

Internship
at
National Health Mission, Gujarat

By
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1.1 Introduction

Internship is a part of the second-year program, where we must observe and learn the work culture of organization. Also, it will be necessary to participate in various department that gives us first hand exposure.

Internship in the process, through which we can understand process of work and thereafter be able to involve in decision making.

I am appointed as District urban program coordination at Junagadh in Gujarat in health department. it deals with preventive and curative health through a chain of UPHCs (Primary health center) and sub centers in the villages.

OBJECTIVE OF INTERNSHIP

- (a) To understand the work pattern of district health society and its organizational structure.
- (b) The next objective of internship was to learn various managerial and administrative skills and needed on work in a government system and to effectively implement all the health and health related programmes in the government setup to ensure the overall benefit of the community.
- (c) To identify existing gaps in human resource, service delivery quality, data collection, analysis and implementation of health programme in the district and to propose solution to them.
- (d) To coordinate proper functioning of various programmes running in the district.

1.2.1 Gujarat State profile

Gujarat state, located in the western part of India, has an area of 196,022 sq. .km, representing about 6.19 percent of the area of the country. The state has a population of 6.03 crore (2011 census), which is nearly 5 percent of the total population of the country. About 43% of the state population resides in urban areas, compared to the India average of 28 percent . The population density

of the state is 258 as compared to the national average of 324. About 24 percent (1997-98) of Gujarat population is estimated to be BPL, while 7 percent and 15 percent (2001) are classified as SC and ST respectively. Socio – economic indicators are, in general somewhat better than the India average: 70 percent and 59 percent of its total population and female population respectively are literate, the corresponding figures for India being 68 percent and 54 percent respectively. The state has a relatively large (40% of its population) work force.

The state of Gujarat is characterized by sea- coastal, tribal, desert and geographically hostile terrain having sparse and scattered population at the periphery. Communities living in the remote and disadvantaged areas especially BPL population, tribal and women, are generally unable to access reliable and cost-effective health care services. The state has 33 districts having population 68,247,188 accommodated 70 percent of tribal population of the state is living in these tribal districts.

Administratively, the state has been divided into 33 districts in district Tapi from surat, it has a large three-tier health infrastructure comprising 23 district hospitals, 273 community health center, 1073 primary health center and 7274 sub centers. As per RHS 2006, 907 doctors at PHC's, 84 specialist at CHC's, 616 male and 862 female health assistants are positioned in these facilities in addition to 2773 male and 6508 females health workers at sub – centers.

(mohfw.nic.in/NRHM/State%20Files/Gujarat.htm)

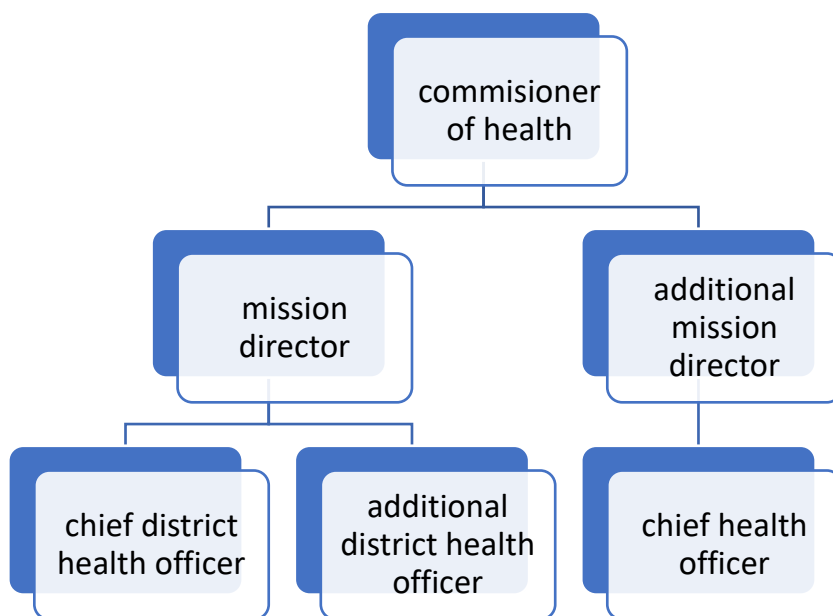
The department of health and family welfare, government of Gujarat is committed to promote the right of every woman, man and child to enjoy a life of health and equal opportunity and making all round efforts in this direction. The department has taken steps to bring about outcomes as envisioned in the millennium development goals, RCH11/NRHM/NUHM programme, the state population policy 2002 (SPP 2002), the National health policy 2002 and vision 2010, Gujarat. It aims at minimizing regional variations in the area of Reproductive and child health including population stabilization through an integrated and focused and participatory programme. Meeting unmet demands of the target population, and provision of assured, equitable, responsive quality services are central to programme strategies. Based on experience gained during the implementation of RCH11, the department anticipates that current RCH programme would produce equitable

reproductive and child health outcomes and contributed to raise the status of the girl child

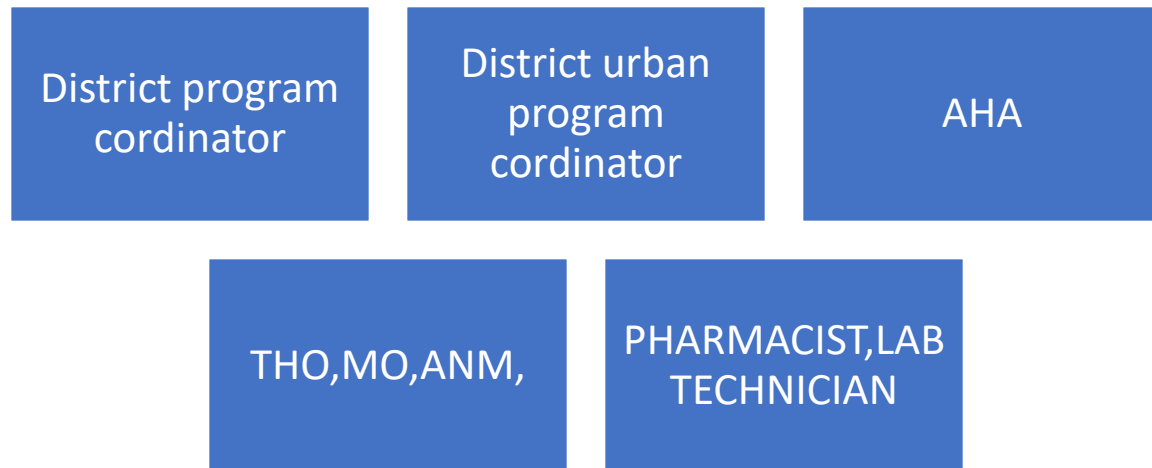
Status of RCH indicators in Gujarat

<u>IMR</u>	<u>33(SRS-2015)</u>
<u>MMR</u>	<u>91 (NITI AYOOG)</u>
<u>TFR</u>	<u>2.2(NITI AYOOG)</u>

Organogram of national health mission in Gujarat:



Organogram in district level in Gujarat



An overview of Narmada district:



Location of district in Gujarat	
Coordinates:	 21.7199459°N 73.60°E
	Coordinates:  21.7199459°N 73.60°E
Country	 India
State	Gujarat
District	Narmada
Languages	
• Official	Gujarati , Hindi
Time zone	UTC+5:30 (IST)
Vehicle registration	GJ-22
Website	gujaratindia.com

Narmada district is an administrative [district](#) in the state of [Gujarat](#) in [India](#). The district headquarters are located at [Rajpipla](#).^[*citation needed*] The district is bounded by [Vadodara district](#) in the north, by [Maharashtra](#) state in the east, by [Tapi district](#) in the south and by [Bharuch district](#) in the west. The district occupies an [area](#) of 2,755 km² and has a [population](#) of 5,90,379 (as of 2011). It was 10.44% urban as of 2011

1.2.5 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE CITY

According to the 2011 census Narmada district has a population of 590,379, roughly equal to the nation of Solomon Islands or the US state of Wyoming. This gives it a ranking of 528th in India (out of a total of 640). The district has a population density of 214 inhabitants per square kilometre (550/sq mi) . Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 14.77%. Narmada has a sex ratio of 960 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 73.29%.