

Internship at
Government District Hospital Jamkhambaliya, District-Dwarka

By

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Introduction-

Internship is an essential part of second year program, where we have to observe and learn the work culture of organization. Also, it is important to participate in various departments or activities so that we get an orientation with different departments which give us first hand exposure. With internship we can understand the process of work and thereafter will be able to involve in decision making process into an organisation.

I am appointed as Assistant Hospital Administrator at Dwarka district in Gujarat in Jamkhambhaliya Hospital. The organisation deals with preventive and curative health management.

1. Gujarat State Profile-

The state Gujarat is located in western part of India, which has an area of 196, 022 sq. km, represents about 6.19 percent of the total area in the country. This state has a population of 6.03 crore (2011 Census), which is approximately 5 percent of the total population of the country. More than 43% of the State's population resides in urban areas, as compared to India's average of 28 percent. Population density of the state is 258 as compared to the national average of 324. About 24 percent (1997-98) of Gujarat's population is estimated to be Below Poverty Line (BPL), while 7 percent and 15 percent (2001) are classified as SC and ST respectively. Socio-economic indicators of Gujarat are somewhat better than the India's average: 70 percent and 59 percent of its total and female population are literate respectively, as compared to the corresponding figures for India being 65.percent and 54.percent respectively. The state has a relatively large work force approximately 40% of its population.

The state of Gujarat is characterized by sea-coastal, tribal, desert areas and geographically hostile terrain having sparse and scattered population at the periphery. Communities living in the remote and hard to reach areas especially BPL population, tribal population and women, are generally unable to access reliable and cost effective health care services. The state has 12 districts having population of 89, 96,744 accommodate approximately 70 percent of tribal population (Census 2001). Almost 18% (89, 96,744) of the total population of the state live in Tribal districts of the state. The coastline of the state runs about 1600 Km. More than 4,487,752 persons live in 36 coastal blocks of the state.

Administration has divided the state into 26 districts, sub-divided it into 225 Blocks, having 18618 villages and 242 towns. District Tapti is nearly recently created and the health system continues to administer district Tapti from Surat. NHM Gujarat has a large three-tier health

infrastructure comprising 23 district hospitals, 273 Community Health Centre (CHCs), 1073 Primary Health Centre (PHCs) and 7274 Sub-Centers (SCs). As per RHS 2006, 907 doctors at PHC's, 84 specialists at CHCs, 616 male and 862 female health (LHV) assistants are positioned in these facilities in addition to 2773 male and 6508 female 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 efforts for all round development in this direction to attain SDGs. The department has taken steps to bring about outcomes as envisioned in the Sustainable Development goals, RCH II / NRHM programme, the State Population Policy 2002 (SPP 2002), the National Health Policy 2002 and Vision 2010, Gujarat. It aims at minimizing the regional variations in the areas of Reproductive and Child Health also including population stabilization through an integrated, focused and participatory approach. Meeting unmet needs of target population, and the provision of assured, equitable, responsive quality services are central to programme strategies. Based on the experience gained during the implementation of RCH II, the department anticipates that current RCH programme should produce equitable reproductive and child health outcomes and contribute to improve the status of girl child in the state. State also advocates for a new approach; Beti Bachao Beti Padhao.

2. STATUS_OF_RCH_KEY_INDICATORS

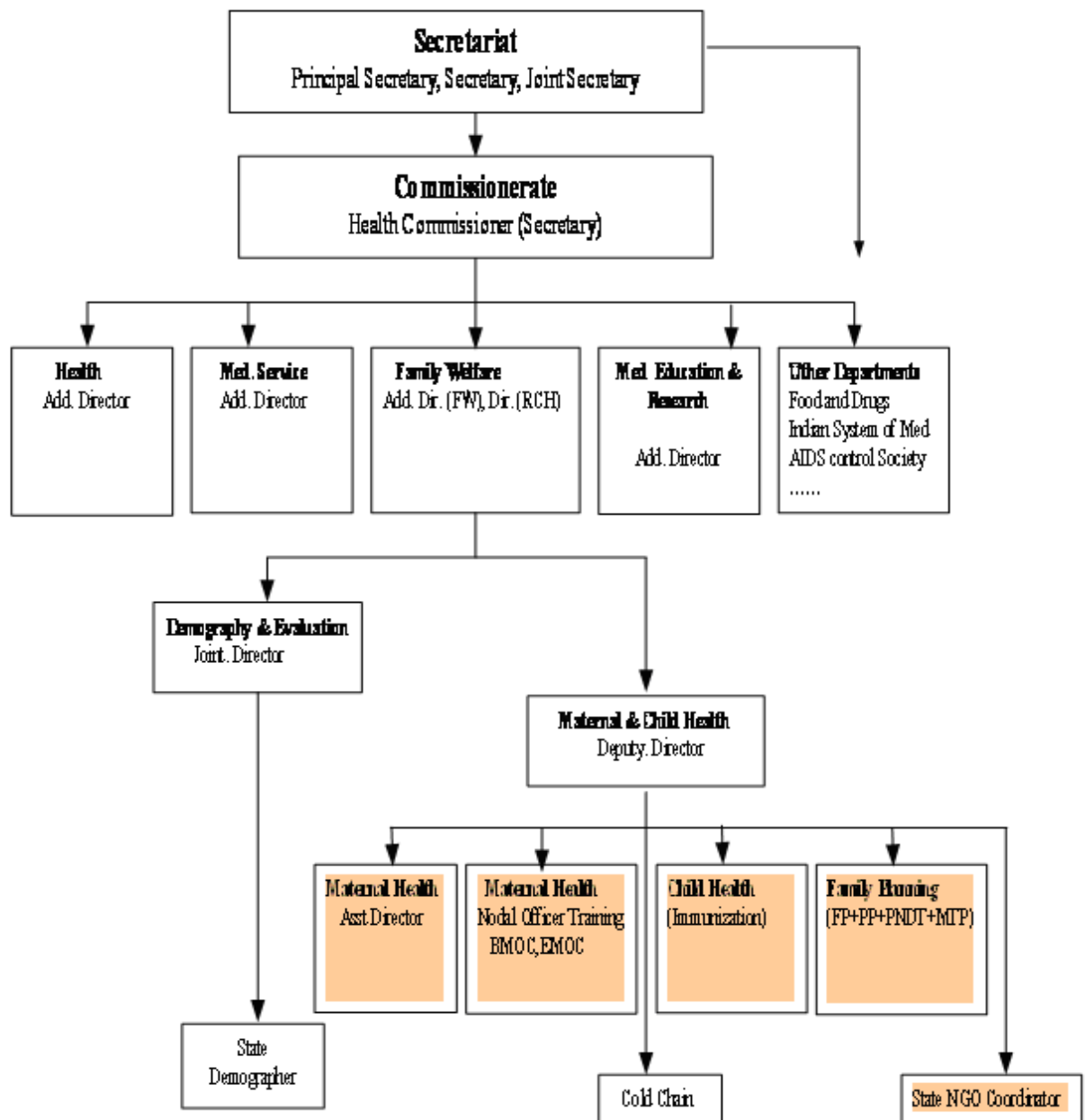
Declined

- ↓ MMR has declined from 160 to 112 (SRS 2013)
- ↓ IMR has declined from 33 (SRS-2015) to 30 (SRS 2015-16) per 1000 live births
- ↓ Total Fertility Rate (TFR) has decreased from 3.0 (NFHS-I) to 2.0 (NFHS-IV)
- ↓ Contraceptive use has decreased from 49 (NFHS-I) percent to 46.9 percent (NFHS- IV)

Increased

- ↑ Institutional deliveries have increased from 37 (NFHS-I) percent to 88.7 percent (NFHS-IV)
- ↑ Antenatal Care has increased from 55 percent (NFHS-III) to 73.9 percent (NFHS-IV)

3. Organizational Structure of Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Gujarat:



4. Health Profile of District: This district is located in Southern region of Gulf of Kutch of Gujarat state. On 15th August 2013, this district was bifurcated from Jamanagar district. Dwarka has its pilgrimage importance due to Dwarkadheesh Temple built in 6th to 7th century. It was the residing place of 'Lord Krishna' also known as 'Ranchodji'. It is one of the important 'Chardham' spots and the 'Sapt-Puris' 'Dwarawati' as sanskrit name of Dwarka is the most pious and holy place of Hindus. Dwarka has its own Railway Station about 1.5 km from the main city. Nights in Dwarka gets chilly, summers are quite hot. Dwarka being an ethnic city, also have modern malls for shopping. Bandhani, folk art on fabrics, Patola Silk sarees, handicraft items with embroidery etc. are worth shopping. Places of interest include 'Bet' Dwarka, Gita Mandir, Dwarkadheesh Temple, Dwarka Lighthouse.

The district consists 4 talukas:

- Dwarka
- Bhanvad
- Kalyanpur
- Khambhaliya (Jamkhambhaliya)

Taluka wise Population (2011)

SR. NO	TALUKA	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	SEX RATIO
1	Kalyanpur	99,575	96,458	1,96,033	970
2	Bhanvad	63,980	61,581	1,25,561	960
3	Okha Mandal	84,074	78,754	1,62,828	936
4	Khambhaliya	1,38,937	1,29,125	2,68,062	928
Total				7,52,484	938

Geographic Profile

SR. NO	TALUKA	AREA (SQ. KMS)	NO. VILLAGE	DISTA. FROM DIST. HEAD QUARTER	LAND UNDER CULTIVATION (HECTER)	FOREST
1	Kalyanpur	1,412.2	66	42	88,938.40	2,885.10

2	Bhanvad	731.9	53	35	41,759.29	5,338.60
3	Okha Mandal	717.4	45	88	39,058.00	4,012.90
4	Khambhaliya	1,189.5	85	0	75,865.60	1,260.60
Total		4,051	249		2,45,620.69	13,497.20

5. Organizational Structure of District Health Society

