

Introduction

India's crowded sacred places have given rise to significant public health worries. Large crowds regularly attend these gatherings, which can aid in the quick spread of infectious diseases like COVID-19. Overcrowding, poor access to clean water, and poor sanitation all increase the risk. Physical separation and taking precautions become impractical, making it difficult to control and handle such circumstances. Government representatives must prioritize public health by adhering to strict guidelines, ensuring excellent cleanliness, and supporting immunization initiatives. Collaboration between religious leaders, governmental organizations, and the community is essential for lowering health risks and safeguarding the welfare of Indians who attend religious gatherings.

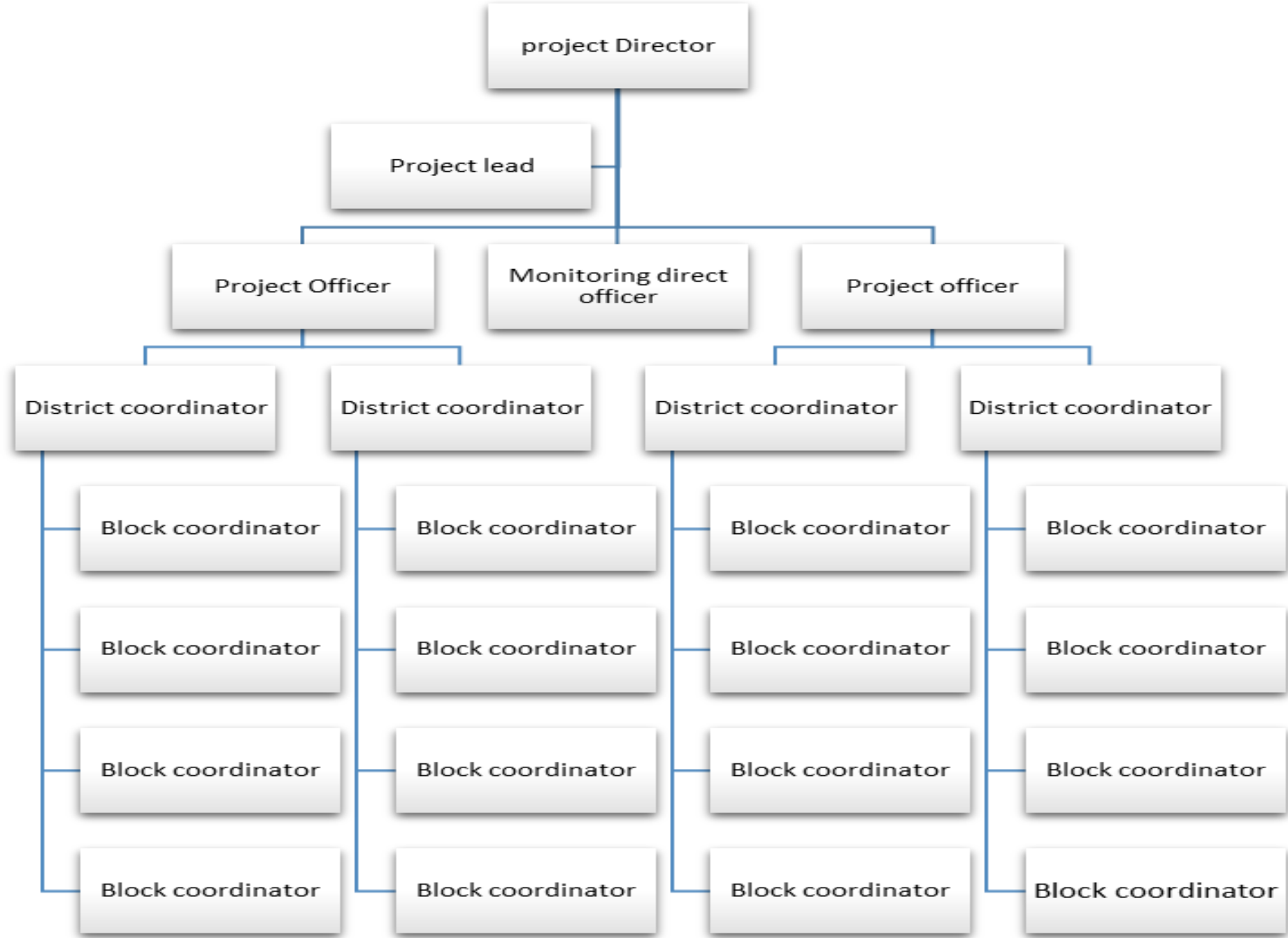
MISSION

- To save lives, enable social protection and defeat poverty

VISION

- We seek an inclusive and just world in which all people can live in dignity and security.

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE



ABOUT THE PROJECT

- 1.Health Hazards at Festivals in Temple Gatherings**-The internship projects focused on researching and implementing health hazards at temple gatherings during festivals.
- 2.PRADHAN MANTRI SURAKSHIT MATRITVA ABHIYAN (PMSMA)**- To offer antenatal care to expectant mothers, placing an emphasis on early identification, medical interventions, and boosting knowledge of adequate nutrition and prenatal care.

LEARNING

I had the opportunity to analyse bulk gathering procedures and watch medical service providers firsthand during my internship at Care India. I also assessed the policies and the degree of care provided to devotees during festivals and special occasions. In addition, I looked into whether necessary medical checks were being performed throughout these activities. Furthermore, I worked to improve health and sanitation facilities, as well as to provide private shade for breastfeeding mothers. Overall, my internship focused on analysing and improving the overall experience and well-being of people who attend large meetings.

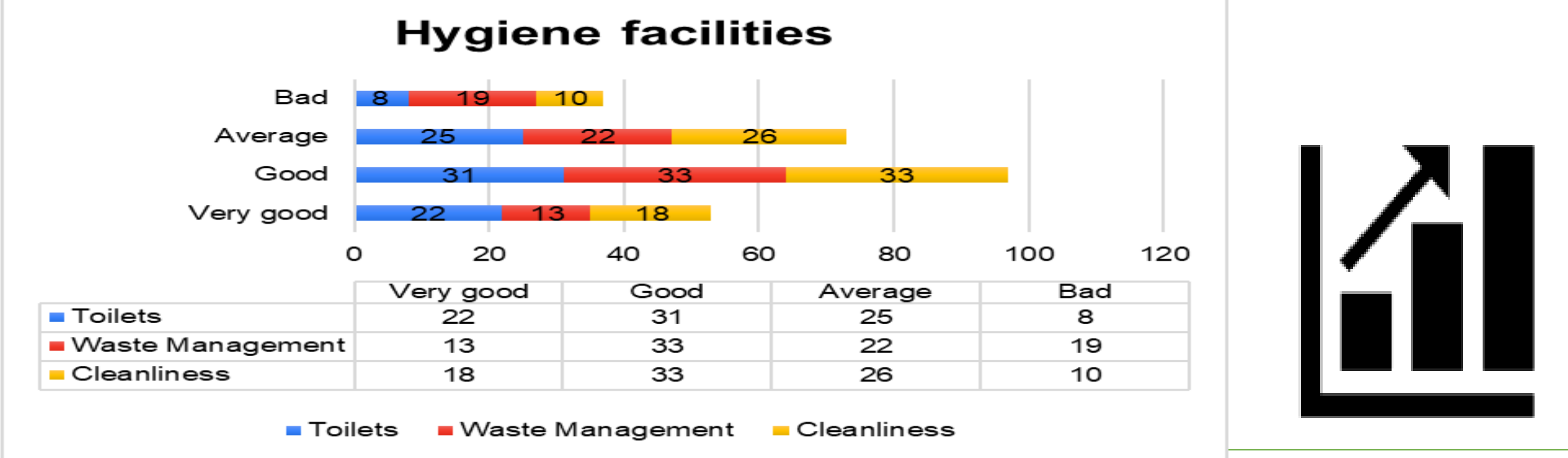
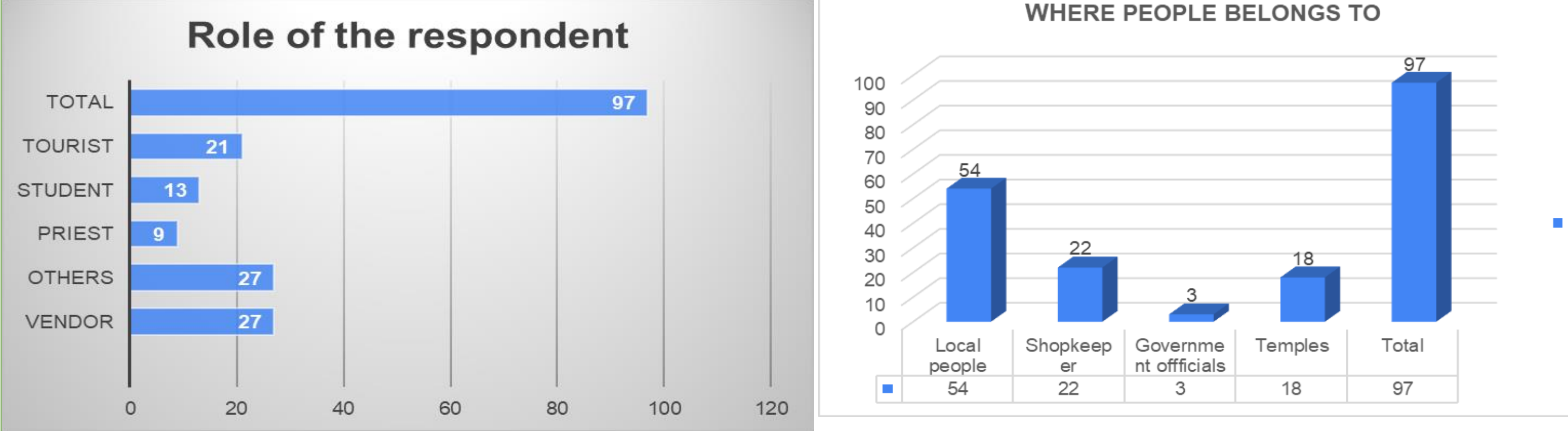
Health Hazards at Festivals in Temple Gatherings



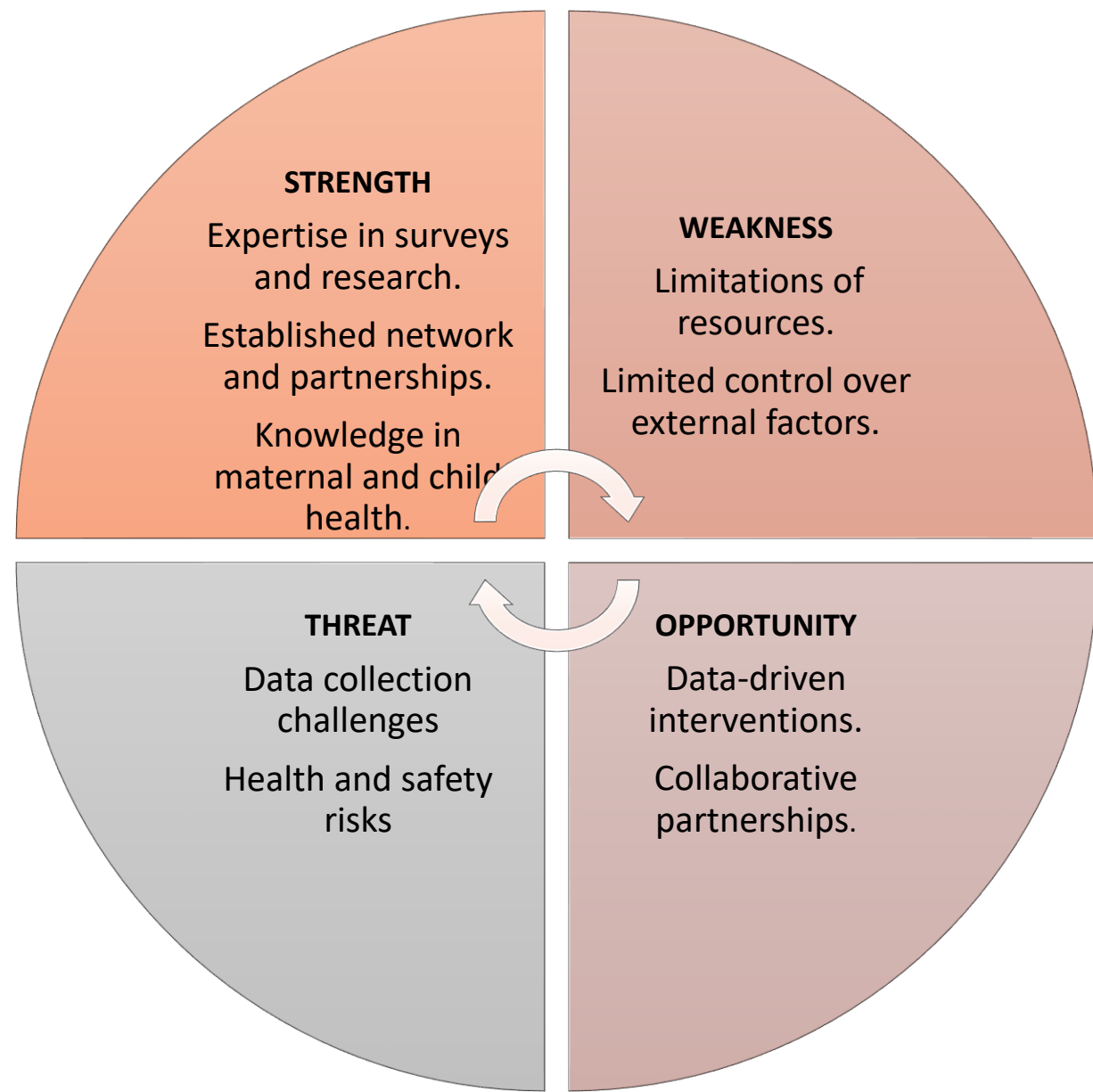
THEORY VERSUS PRACTICAL EXPOSURE



PROJECT ANALYSIS BY GRAPH



SWOT ANALYSIS



USEFULNESS OF INTERNSHIP

- 1.Practical experience in conducting PMSMA surveys and health-related studies during temple festivals.
- 2.Opportunities for public health education, particularly in relation to large gatherings and maternal health.
- 3.collaboration and networking with businesses, groups, and civic leaders.
- 4.effort that has a significant impact on identifying health issues and bettering healthcare services.
- 5.Understanding and immersion in the customs and dynamics of Mathura's temple festivals.

CHALLENGES THROUGHOUT INTERNSHIP

Logistics and resource limitations present problems with regard to travel, lodging, and data gathering tools.

Accessibility issues and crowd dynamics make it difficult to get past dense crowds and collect representative data.

When implementing interventions and gathering data, cultural sensitivity is essential to maintaining the harmony of regional traditions and beliefs.

When there are large crowds, surveyors and festival goers both face health and safety dangers.

In light of the enormous amount of data that is gathered during festivals, it is crucial to ensure data quality and efficient analysis.

ABOUT PRADHAN MANTRI SURAKSHIT MATRITVA ABHIYAN (PMSMA)

The internship projects focused on studying health hazards at temple gatherings during festivals and implementing the PRADHAN MANTRI SURAKSHIT MATRITVA ABHIYAN (PMSMA) to provide antenatal care for pregnant women, emphasizing early detection, medical interventions, and raising awareness about proper nutrition and prenatal care

SUGGESTIONS

1. Increase reach and effectiveness by strengthening partnerships with local governments, healthcare institutions, and community organizations.
2. Provide sufficient resources, such as financing, manpower, and logistics, to ensure smooth operations during surveys and interventions.
3. Provide surveyors and staff with extensive training to improve data collection and address unique health requirements

