

Introduction

Large crowds visiting holy sites in India have created serious concerns about public health. These meetings frequently attract large groups, which can contribute to the rapid spread of infectious diseases such as COVID-19. Inadequate sanitation, limited access to clean water, and overcrowding all contribute to the risk. Controlling such situations becomes difficult as physical separation and taking preventive measures become unfeasible. Government officials must emphasize public health by following tight regulations, guaranteeing good sanitation, and encouraging immunization campaigns. Collaboration between religious leaders, government agencies, and the community is critical for reducing health hazards and protecting the well-being of people attending religious meetings in India.

CARE INDIA



MISSION

- To save lives, enable social protection and defeat poverty

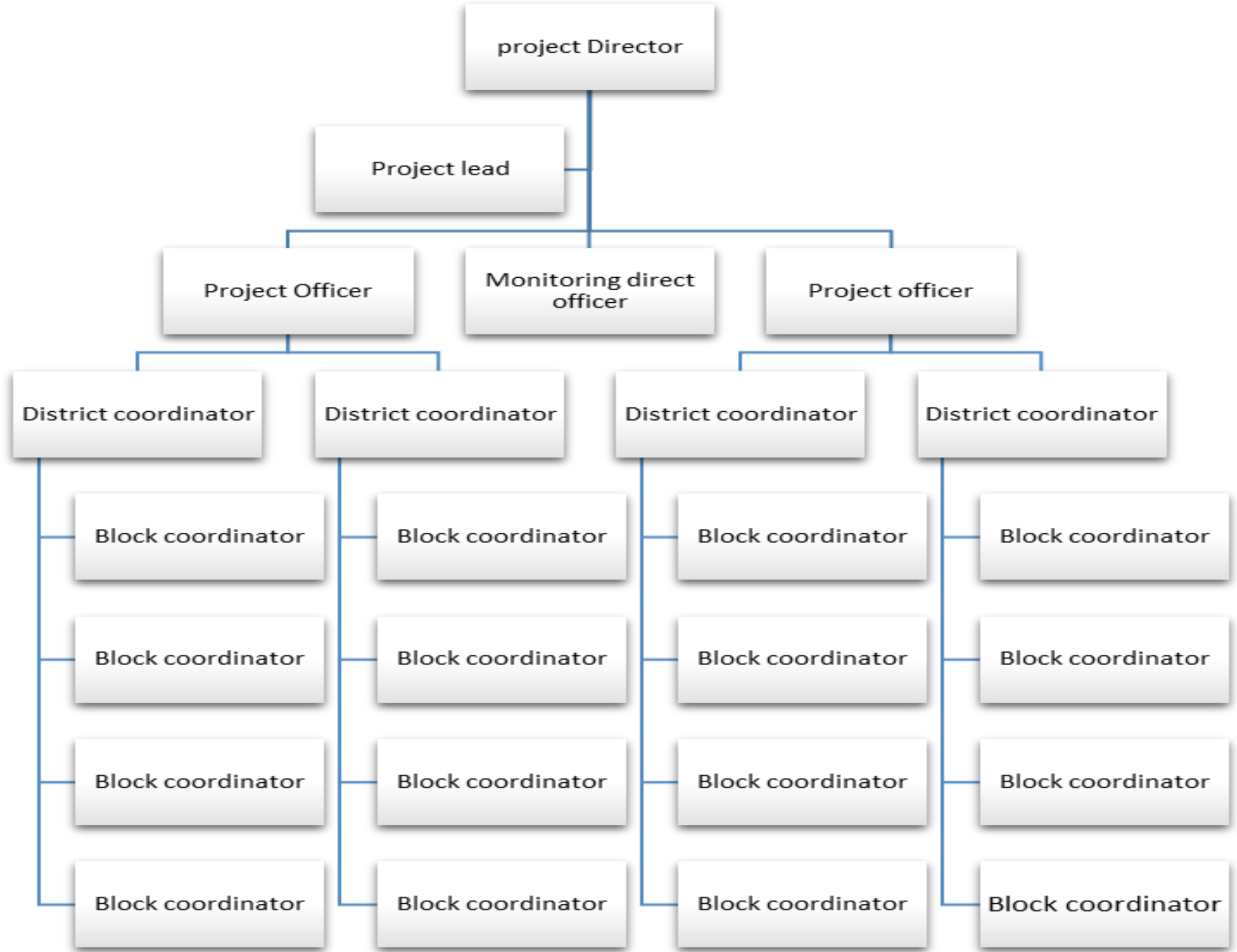
VISION

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

GOAL

- CARE empowers marginalized women and girls through programs that provide healthcare, education, livelihood opportunities, and disaster relief. They prioritize resilience, inclusive governance, and gender transformative change across all sectors.

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE



ABOUT THE PROJECT

- Health Hazards at Festivals in Temple Gatherings**-The internship projects focused on studying health hazards at temple gatherings during festivals and implementing them.
- 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

LEARNING

During my internship at Care India, I had the opportunity to observe bulk gathering techniques and medical service providers. 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.

THEORY VERSUS PRACTICAL EXPOSURE

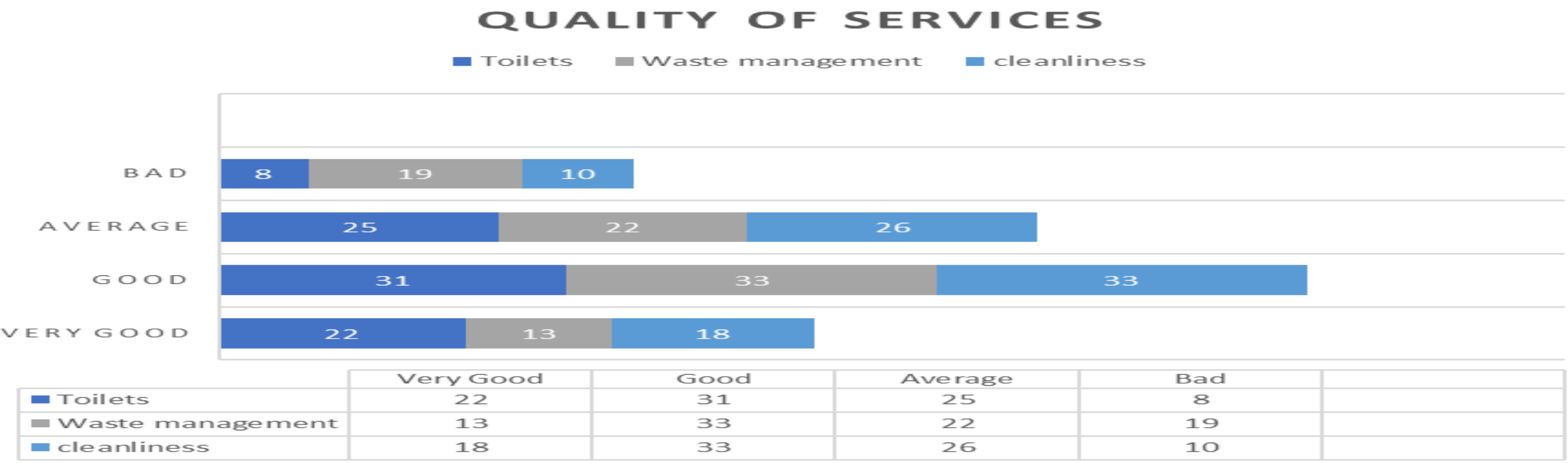
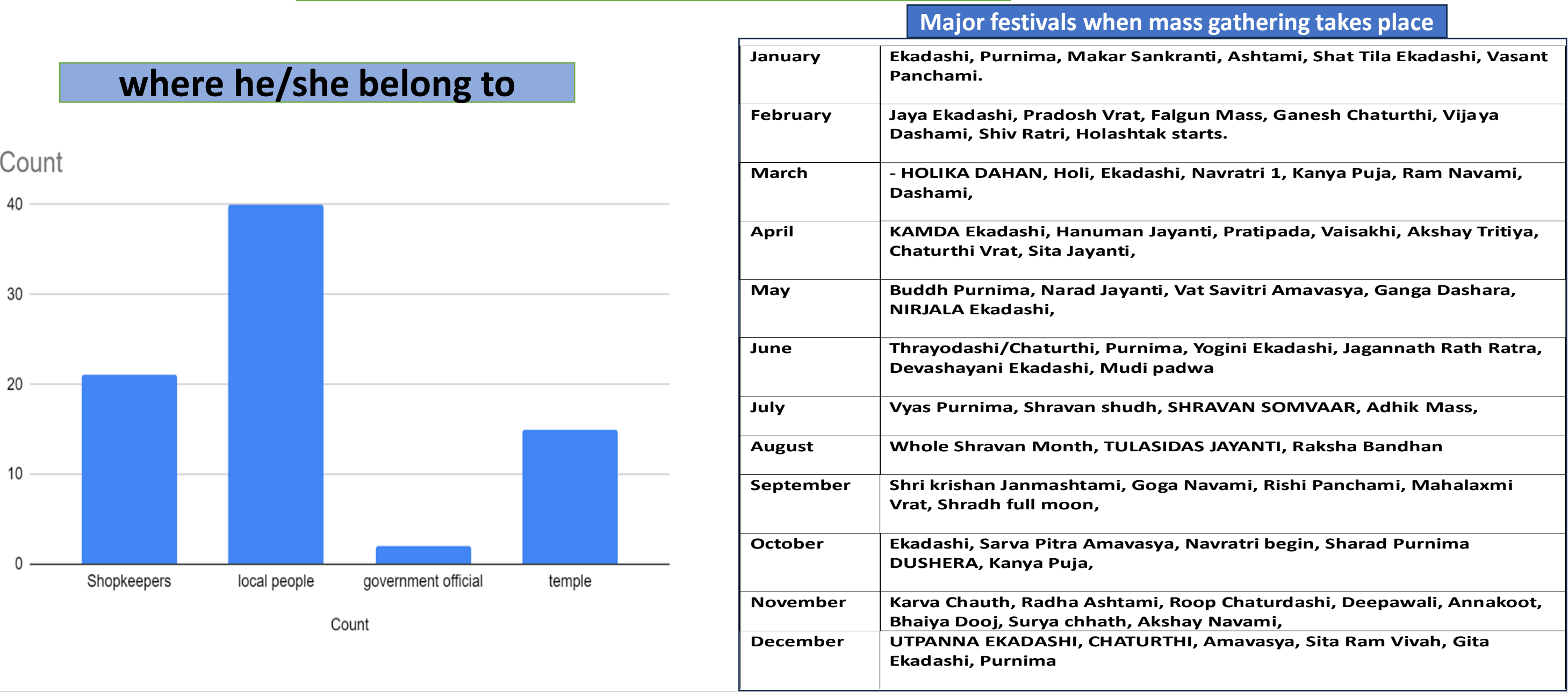
Practical Exposition:

- Conducting on-the-ground surveys and assessments in order to collect real-time data.
- Engaging stakeholders in order to collaborate and understand their points of view.
- Implementing health solutions that are targeted to the specific difficulties that have been identified.

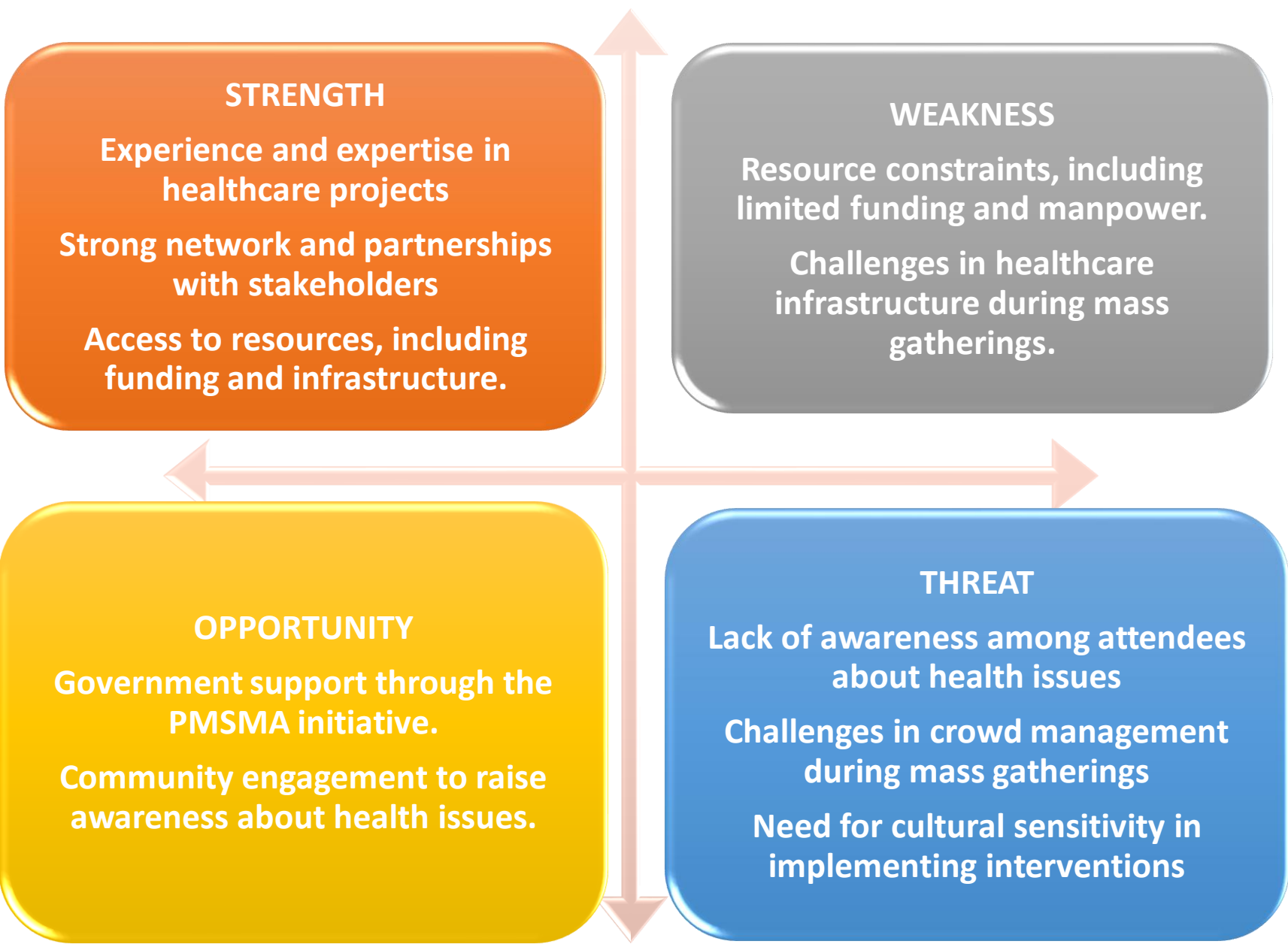
Theoretical Exposure:

- To obtain a deeper understanding, review pertinent literature, articles, reports, and case studies.
- Getting to know theoretical frameworks in public health, community engagement, behavior change, and epidemiology.

PROJECT ANALYSIS BY GRAPH



SWOT ANALYSIS



USEFULNESS OF INTERNSHIP

Public Health Impact: Addressing health issues during mass gatherings improves public health outcomes by reducing the risk of epidemics, improving sanitation practices, and enhancing community well-being.

Community Empowerment: Engaging the local community fosters a sense of ownership, empowers individuals, and encourages them to take responsibility for their own health.

Long-Term Benefits: Implementing preventive measures and raising awareness during mass gatherings can lead to sustained improvements in public health beyond the immediate event..



CHALLENGES THROUGHOUT INTERNSHIP

Implementing effective health interventions in an environment with limited healthcare facilities, inadequate sanitation, and overcrowding poses significant challenges. Overcoming resistance to change rooted in cultural and traditional beliefs is essential for fostering community acceptance of new health behaviors. Navigating complex regulatory frameworks and obtaining permissions for interventions in public spaces is time-consuming. Garnering active community involvement and raising awareness about health risks during mass gatherings requires targeted and sustained efforts. Additionally, the risk of epidemic outbreaks is heightened in such settings, emphasizing the need for preventive strategies and proper health measures.

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

The organization should strengthen community outreach, collaborate with local healthcare providers, develop culturally relevant interventions, invest in infrastructure improvement, and conduct continuous evaluation and monitoring. Strengthened partnerships and knowledge contribution benefit public health efforts.

FINDINGS FROM THE INTERNSHIP

- (A) A study of six Mathura temples that three of the temples lack basic health services during festivals, causing accessibility problems.
(B) To boost public health and enhance the temple experience, immediate action is recommended to create healthcare facilities, incorporating stakeholders and community engagement at these temples.
- (A) The PMSMA has made headway in improving maternal healthcare, but gaps in equal access, quality, and sustainability must be addressed.
(B) The Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) offers free prenatal and diagnostic services to pregnant women throughout India . The program's goal is to minimize mother and newborn death rates by identifying and managing high-risk pregnancies and boosting prenatal care knowledge.