

INTRODUCTION

- IQVIA, originally Quintiles and IMS Health, Inc., is a global corporation based in the United States that specializes in the fields of health information technology and clinical research.
- IQVIA combines data science, technology, and healthcare knowledge to assist clients in making better decisions and improving patient outcomes.
- IQVIA is a biopharmaceutical development and commercial outsourcing company that specializes in Phase I-IV clinical trials, as well as associated laboratory and analytical services, as well as consultancy.
- In 2016, Quintiles and IMS Health converged to create an entirely new organization capable of serving the healthcare industry like never before.

❖ **MISSION:**
Our mission is to help create a healthier world. We believe by accelerating innovations and making intelligent connections across the healthcare ecosystem, we can make exponential progress.

❖ **VISION:**
We deliver integrated information and technology solutions to drive healthcare forward. Our industry is working to improve real-world patient outcomes through treatment innovations, care provision, and access to healthcare. For the information, technology, and service solutions they need to drive new insights and approaches, they rely on us. Our team harnesses insights, commercial and scientific depth, and executional expertise to empower clients to achieve some of their most important goals: Improving clinical, scientific, and commercial results. Realizing the full potential of innovations. And, ultimately, driving healthcare forward.

SWACHH BHARAT MISSION

- On October 2, 2014, India's Prime Minister launched the Swachh Bharat Mission Training programs for authorities to keep them up to date on the latest innovations in this industry are available. ULB's data collection is being streamlined and diversified. The information gathered should be comprehensive, and there should be a better classification of the various sorts of garbage collected to facilitate future planning. It's also worth noting that treated wastewater is reused in each ULB, with roughly 80% of treated wastewater being reused. to speed up efforts to attain universal sanitation coverage and to focus attention on sanitation.
- By 2 October 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi, all villages, Gram Panchayats, Districts, States, and Union Territories in India would have declared themselves "open-defecation free" (ODF) by installing over 100 million toilets in rural India.
- The Mission is progressing towards Phase II of SBMG, ODF-Plus, to guarantee that open defecation-free behavior is maintained, that no one is left behind, and that solid and liquid waste management facilities are accessible.
- Under Phase II of the Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen), ODF Plus activities will reinforce ODF behavior and put a spotlight on them.

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE

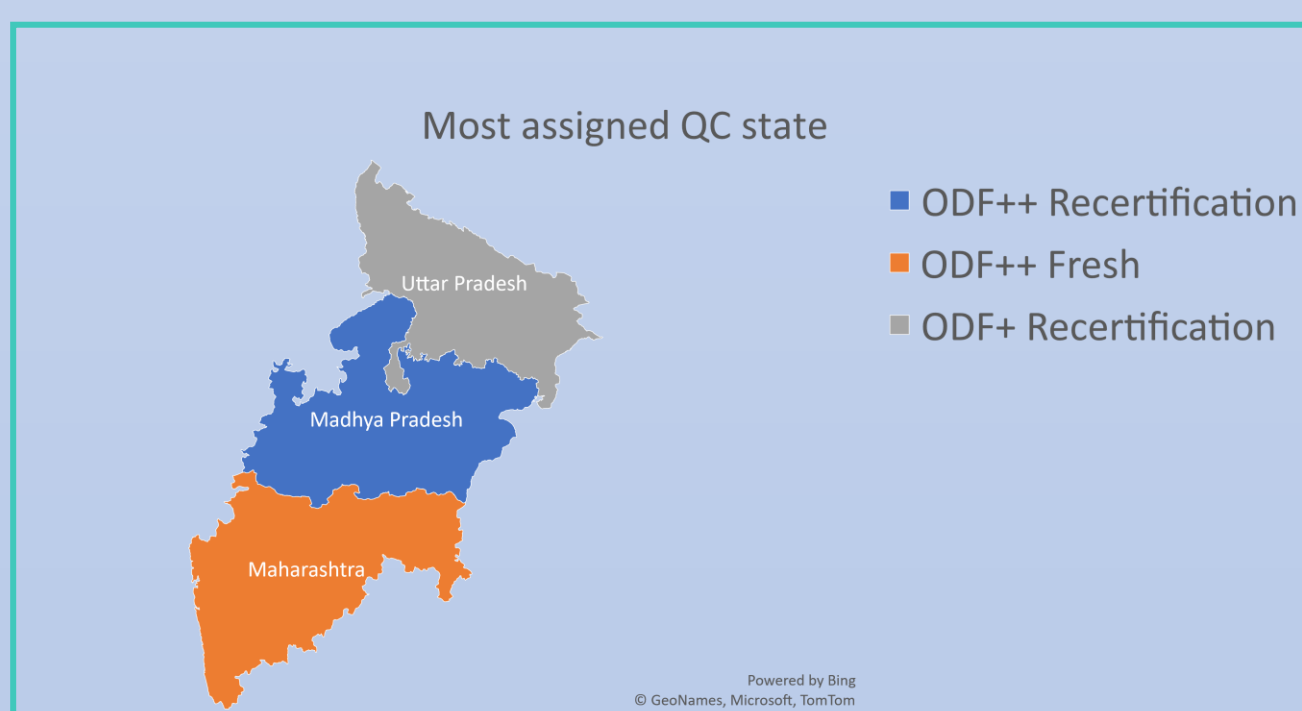


- ❖ **ABOUT WATER+**
- Before discharging treated wastewater to the environment, a city, ward, circle, or zone can be designated as Water Plus if all wastewater emitted from residences, commercial facilities, drains, nallahs, and other sources are treated to a suitable level (as per CPCB criteria).
 - Furthermore, appropriate wastewater and sewage treatment facility capacity must be ensured.
 - To achieve sustainability, the infrastructure should be regularly maintained, and cost recovery is ensured by the reuse/recycling of treated wastewater.

❖ABOUT ODF

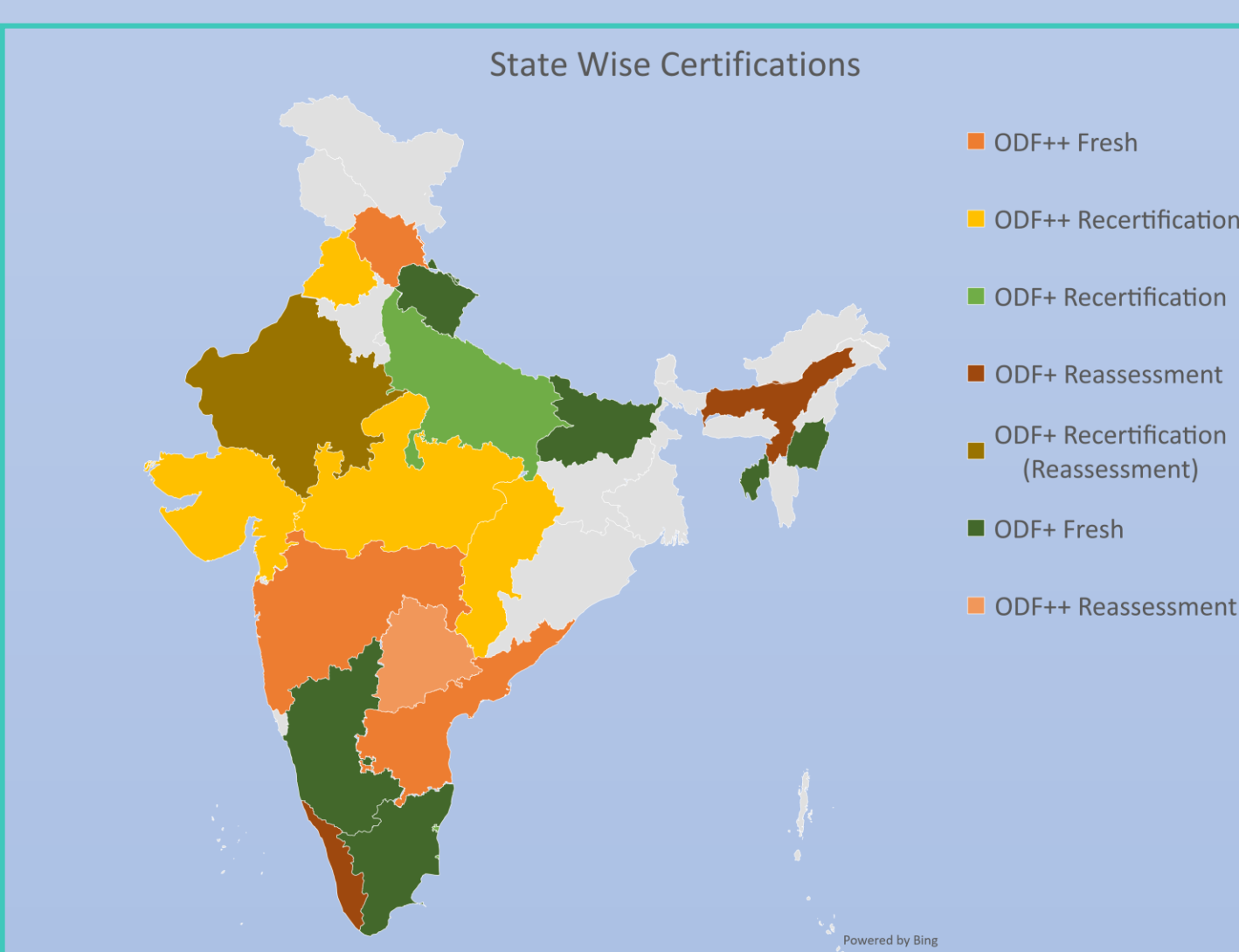
- A city/ward can be certified as an ODF city/ward if no one is spotted defecating in the open at any time during the day.
- If no one is caught defecating and/or urinating in the open at any time throughout the day, AND all community and public toilets are functional and well kept, a city/ward/work circle1 can be notified/declared as SBM ODF+ city/SBM ODF+ ward/SBM ODF+ work circle.
- The city/ward/workcircle1 can be notified/declared as follows: SBM ODF++city/SBMODF++ward/SBMODF++work circle if no one is found defecating and/or urinating in the open at any point of the day, all community and public toilets are functional and well maintained, and entire faecal sludge/septage and sewage is safely managed and treated, with no discharging and/or dumping of untreated faecal sludge/septage

Sanitation		
Individual Household Latrine	Community & Public Toilet	Open Defecation Free
Constructed	Constructed	
62.65 Lacs	6,42,210	4,371 cities ODF
		3,354 cities ODF+
Mission Target	Mission Target	963 cities ODF++
58.99 Lacs	5,07,587	9 cities Water+



❖QC CO-ORDINATOR

- QC is essentially a quality control review of the job allocated to the field assessor for the various types of toilets found in ULB.
- It is a live assessment in which field assessors must fill out forms in the collect Atlan application and communicate with designated QC coordinators.
- QC was assigned for ten states out of a total of 29. In collaboration with field assessors, I examined 34 urban local bodies in an on-the-ground evaluation.
- 3 states with the most ULBs assigned



❖DESKTOP ASSESSMENT (DA)

I was assigned to the project's ODF team as a desktop assessor. I was given ULBs from various states and districts to review and inquire to see whether there was any missing or incorrect documentation directly related to the nodal person or commissioner. There were 30 questions and 4 components for ODF and ODF+ certificates, respectively, and 9 components for ODF++ certifications, each with a distinct number of questions that ULB had to pass to earn the applied certification.

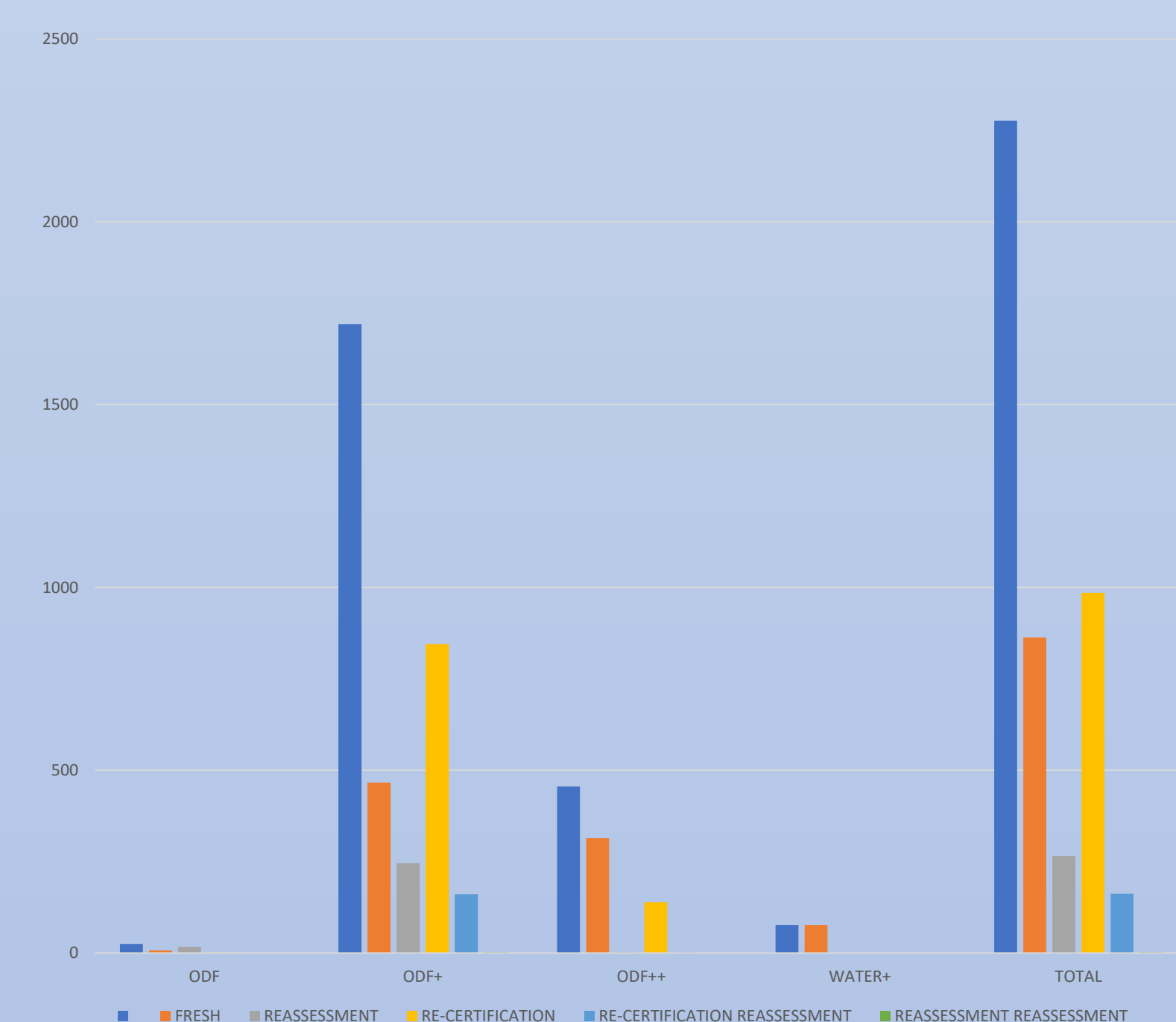
DA ASSIGNED FOR ODF, ODF+, ODF++:

A total of 111 ULBs were assigned for DA

DA ASSIGNED FOR WATER+:

A total of 10 ULBs was assigned for water +

DA Evaluated



LEARNING OUTCOMES

- I learned about how government projects are managed.
- Handling, arranging, organizing, and assigning wards to assessors was a rewarding experience.
- I gained experience working in a corporate setting, particularly at such a large consulting business.

SUGGESTIONS

- Training programs for authorities to keep them up to date on the latest innovations in this industry are available.
- ULB's data collection is being streamlined and diversified.
- The information gathered should be comprehensive, and there should be a better classification of the various sorts of garbage collected to facilitate future planning.
- It's also worth noting that treated wastewater is reused in each ULB, with roughly 80% of treated wastewater being reused.

CHALLENGES FACED DURING INTERNSHIP

- I had never dealt with such a large amount of work before.
- It was difficult for me to manage the field assessors, take updates, and respond to their queries.
- The number of forms increased as the internship proceeded, and things became increasingly stressful.

THEORETICAL & PRACTICAL GAP

- Working in the field made me realize there lies a very significant gap between theoretical knowledge and practical exposure.
- This made me understand why experience is much valued in the industry.
- Learning concepts in the curriculum did not make me realize the huge impact that it creates in the practical world that this internship taught me.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESS	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
- Financing arrangements - States have more flexibility in implementing programs - Workshops are held on a state-by-state basis. - advances in technology	- The cost of an in-field assessment is higher. - The system of government. - It's tough to keep track of those who break the bylaw.	- New Revenue-Generation Methodologies - As Project 2.0 focuses more on digitalization, new job opportunities may emerge.	- Interest and priority have remained constant. - Administration and leadership changes - Policy/By-law changes in the government

