

➤ INDUSTRY SECTOR PROFILE

1. Brief History Of Organization:

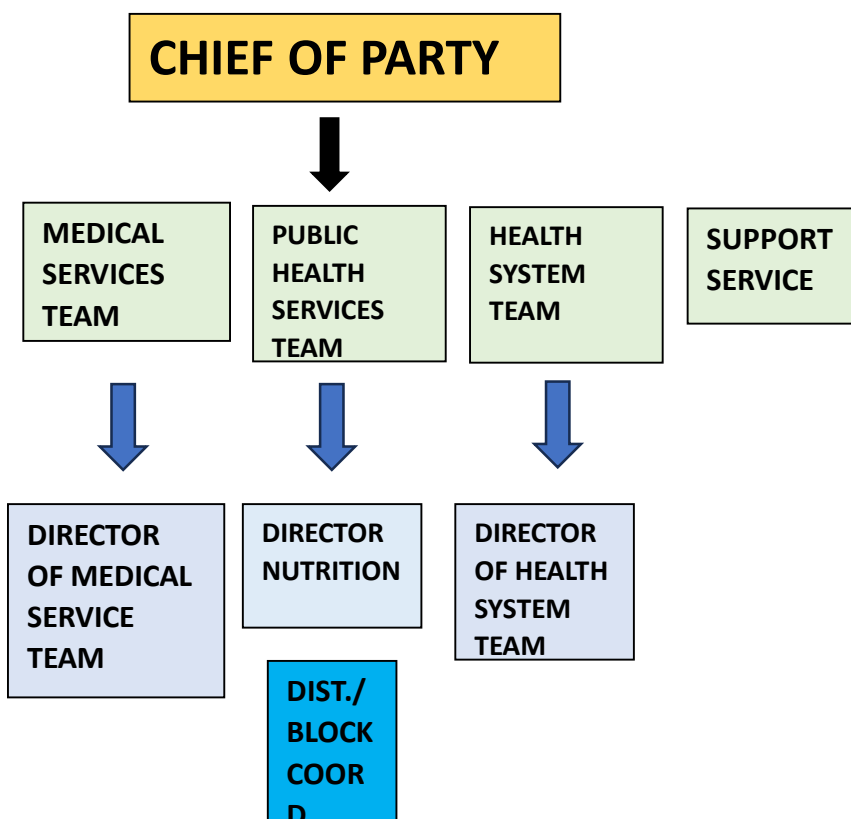
CARE INDIA (Cooperative for Assistance and Relief Everywhere) is a not-for-profit organisation that builds capacity of communities to ensure empowerment for marginalised women and girls. CARE INDIA started its operations in year 1960, is a part of a CARE International Confederation, which is helping millions of people in living a life of dignity. Having presence in over 100 countries.

2. Organization Vision and Mission

We seek a world of hope that is inclusive and just, where all people live in dignity and security.

To save lives, enable social protection and defeat poverty.

3. Organization Structure

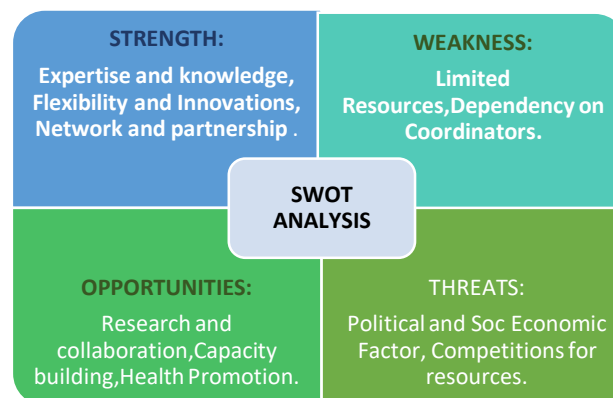


➤ LEARNING AND VALUE ADDITIONS

4. Difference between practical exposure and theoretical understandings.

Practical Exposure	Theoretical Understanding
- Application of knowledge - Skill Development - Problem Solving - Interpersonal Skills	- Conceptual Framework - Evidence Based Practices - Policy and Program Analysis - Research and Evaluation

5. SWOT Analysis on organization management



6. Challenges Faced During Internship:

Limited resource
 Time constraints
 Adaptation to new environment
 Communication Barrier
 Ethical Consideration

7. Learnings during summer internship

STUDY ON PREVALENCE AND AWARENESS OF NUTRITIONAL ANEMIA IN GANGOH BLOCK (SAHARANPUR DIST.) UP

Anemia is a condition that develops when your blood produces a lower-than-normal amount of healthy red blood cells.

Prevalence of Anemia in India is 52%(ncbi.in)

So, if talk about district Saharanpur:

Aim: Prevalence and Awareness of nutritional anemia among pregnant and lactating women in Gangoh Block (Saharanpur Dist.):

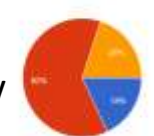
Womens	NFHS 4	NFHS 5
Nonpregnant	61%	42%
Preg	69%	30%

Objective: To assess the level of awareness regarding nutritional Anemia among pregnant and lactating women.

Methodology: cross-sectional study employed a simple random sampling technique to assess the prevalence and awareness of nutritional anaemia among pregnant and lactating women aged 20 to 25 in a rural Gangoh block. A sample was selected from the target population using a randomization process, ensuring each individual had an equal chance of being included.

Findings related to prevalence of anemia indicated that according to the WHO guidelines, in my study of random 50 subjects, 50(99%) were suffering from anemia. Based upon the severity of anemia, about 9(18%) had mild anemia, 31(62%) had moderate anemia and about 10(20%) of severe anemic individuals were noted in my study sample as indicated below:

Awareness (knowledge and attitude factors) of Nutritional Anemia in study sample



Questions	Frequency	Percentage
Have you heard of Nutritional Anemia before this survey?	13	24% YES
	39	76% NO
What are the common signs and symptoms of Anemia that you are aware of?	09	18% YES
	41	82% NO
Are you aware of any government programs that address nutritional Anemia?	08	14% YES
	44	86% NO
Are you aware of any dietary practices or food that can helps prevents nutritional Anemia?	49	98% YES
	01	2% NO
Consumption of iron rich food	44	88% YES
	06	12% NO

Challenges: accessing and recruiting participants from remote rural areas may be challenging due to limited infrastructure and transportation.

Usefulness: the study's findings inform the development and implementation of education programs to improve awareness among the target population, leading to better health outcomes.

Suggestions to Org: Strengthen screening program, Enhance Nutritional Education, Longterm follow up.