

राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण संस्थान National Institute of Health and Family Welfare

SHIBENDU GOSWAMI - HM 27 -1606

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Industry Mentor - DR. S. RAMACHANDRA RAO

BRIEF HISTORY

- The NIHF, an autonomous organization, under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.
- The National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHF), was established on 9th March, 1977

MISSION

To act as think tank, catalyst & innovator for management of public health and related health & family welfare programmes by pursuing multiple functions of Education & Training, Research & Evaluation, Consultancy & Advisory services as well as provision of specialised services through inter-disciplinary teams

VISION

NIHF is to be seen as an Institute of global repute in public health & family welfare management

STRENGTHS

- Autonomous, Public Body
- Funded by the Central Government
- Access to vast public health data
- Apex Institute
- Widely recognised both in India and abroad

WEAKNESSES

- Bureaucratic red tape
- Extensive shortage of manpower
- Overburdened departments

OPPORTUNITIES

- Effectively tap into the pool of young graduates in public health or health management
- Building tie-ups with various universities in India & abroad

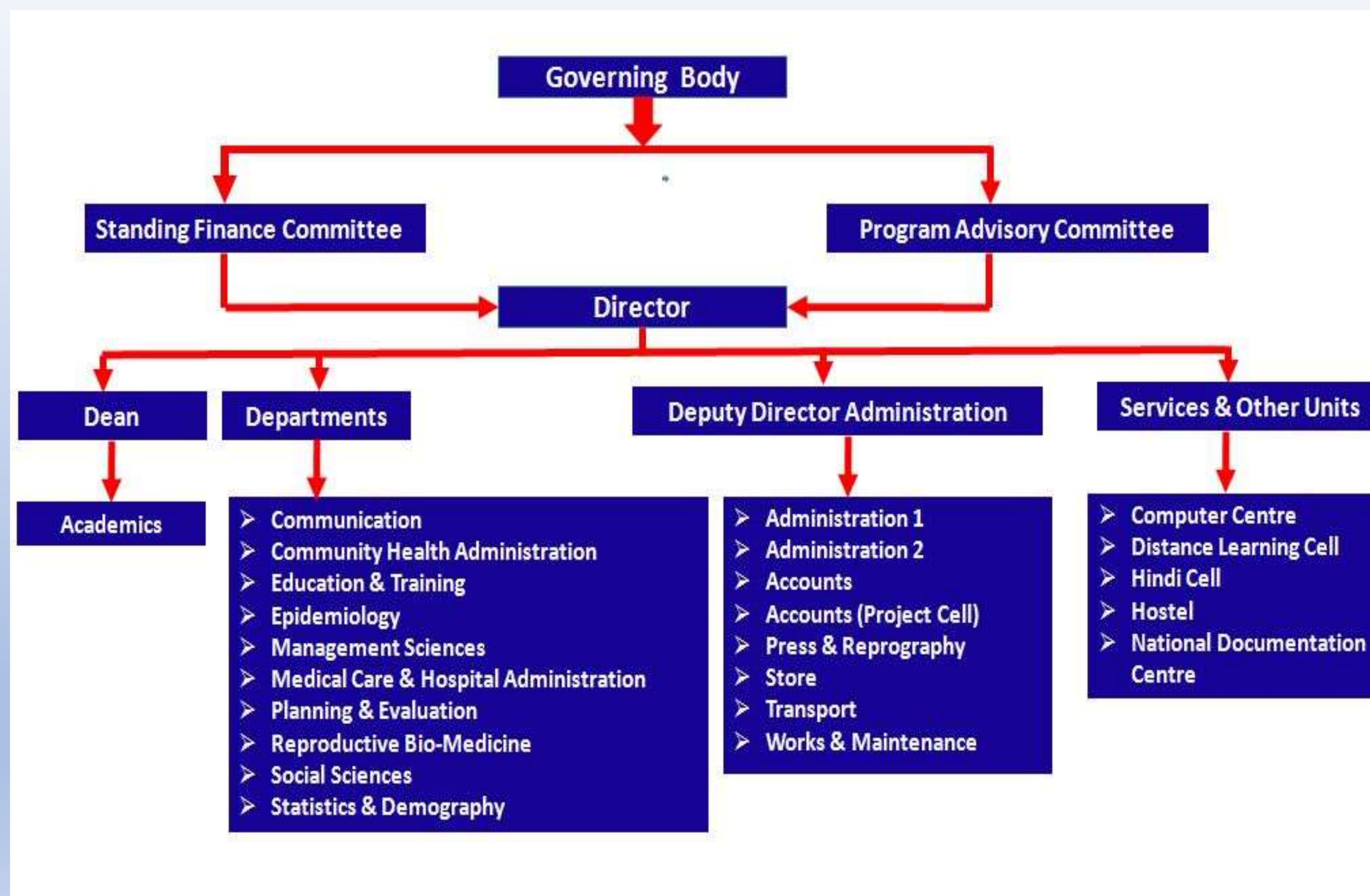
THREATS

- Being a public autonomous body there are no perceived threats

LEARNINGS DURING INTERNSHIP

- Ample opportunities for experience in the public sector.
- Secondary research experience
- To polish my soft skills
- Establishing connections and building professional networks.
- Along with the academic study, this internship helped me to put my skills and knowledge to practice.

ORGANIZATION CHART



BIOMEDICAL EQUIPMENT MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAMME- CURRENT STATUS AND A WAY FORWARD

OBJECTIVES

- To find out why the need arose to formulate the BEMMP
- To identify the various modes of implementation of the BEMMP in different states of India.
- To study the evaluation and monitoring of the BEMMP in various states of India.
- To identify the available knowledge of similar initiatives in other countries.
- To discuss the various studies conducted on this program across multiple healthcare facilities in India.
- To enlist the lacunae and issues with managing and maintaining biomedical equipment in India.

STUDY DESIGN: This constitutes a comprehensive literature review involving numerous research articles and credible sources, providing a detailed analysis without any direct intervention.

DATA SOURCES: The secondary data was collected from published government reports, manuals, annual reports of the MoHFW & WHO, as well as research studies conducted on biomedical equipment both in India and internationally.

CHALLENGES DURING INTERNSHIP

- Complex bureaucratic process, rigid organisational structure, and very slow decision making process
- Extensive file and paper work

FINDINGS:

