

**SIP ORGANISATION:** National Institute of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi  
**ORGANSATION MENTOR:** Dr. Vandana Bhattacharya  
**INSTITUTE MENTOR:** Dr. Jagajeet prasad Singh



## SUMMER INTERNSHIP PROGRAM IIHMR UNIVERSITY JAIPUR

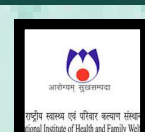
Presented By: Dr. Megha gupta MBH HHM-28. Roll No.1749

### "Charting the Path to Progress in Health Development: Participation of Corporates to achieve Sustainable Development Goals by 2030"



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

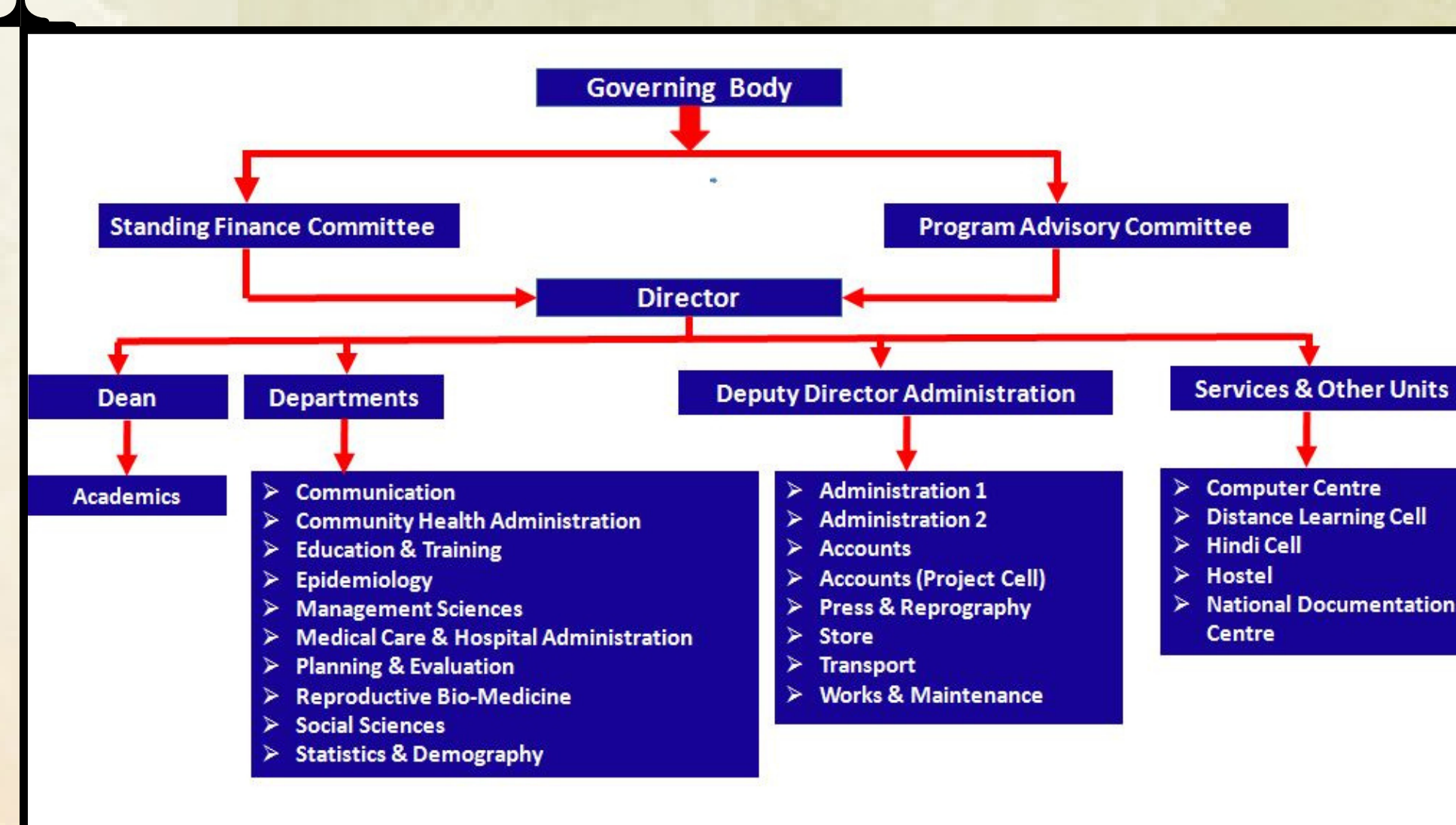
#### ABOUT NIHFW



The National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW) was established on March 9, 1977, by merging two institutions: the National Institute of Health Administration and Education (NIHAE) and the National Institute of Family Planning (NIFP). It is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. NIHFW serves as a top technical institute and think tank for promoting health and family welfare programs in India. It addresses various health and family welfare issues through multiple departments like Communication, Community Health Administration, Education and Training, Epidemiology, Management Sciences, Medical Care and Hospital Administration, Population Genetics and Human Development, Planning and Evaluation, Reproductive Bio-Medicine, Statistics and Demography, and Social Sciences. The Institute upholds core values such as excellence, equity, convergence, market orientation, and sustainability. Its priority areas include health and related policies, public health management, health sector reforms, health economics and financing, population optimization, reproductive health, hospital management, communication for health, and training technology in health.



#### ORGANISATION CHART



#### VISION:

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

#### 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



#### STRENGTHS

- Premier institution for health and family welfare training in India.
- Collaborates with national and international agencies.
- Offers extensive secondary data for research and policy-making.
- Trains healthcare professionals and managers.

#### WEAKNESS

- Lack of financial independence
- Decision-making delays due to bureaucratic and political involvement
- Improper resource utilization
- Awareness about the organization
- Lack of interdepartmental coordination

#### SWOT ANALYSIS

#### THREATS

- Political instability.
- Economic constraints

#### OPPORTUNITIES

- Improving health infrastructure
- Implementing healthcare reforms
- Collaborating through public-private partnerships
- Integrating digital technology

#### STUDY TOPIC

Charting the path to progress in health development: Participation of corporates to achieve Sustainable development goals by 2030.

#### INTRODUCTION

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) plays a crucial role in India's strategy to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. This study critically examines how CSR initiatives support the Government of India's flagship programs, focusing on health improvement, poverty reduction, hunger reduction, and clean water & sanitation. This review study focuses on what is presently done by companies in their CSR activities and what needs to be done to achieve SDG by 2030. Using recent data on CSR spending trends across these sectors, this paper explores the contributions of corporate efforts towards sustainable development, highlighting these areas.

#### OBJECTIVES

- To understand initiatives taken by Govt. of India to achieve SDG for Health in terms of Flagship Programmes
- The Role of CSR participation in supporting these Initiatives to achieve SDG for Health
- Critically analyze what needs to be done to achieve SDG by 2030 in the participation of Corporate & Govt. Of India

#### METHODOLOGY

This study employs a qualitative research methodology, type of research is exploratory research on desk review, this study utilizing secondary data from articles, corporate CSR reports, government publications, websites and relevant academic literature. Data of CSR spending from 2017-2022 is used to assess the trends of CSR spending on various development sectors. The study also reviews existing literature to identify gaps and challenges in CSR contributions towards flagship government programs.

#### RESULTS

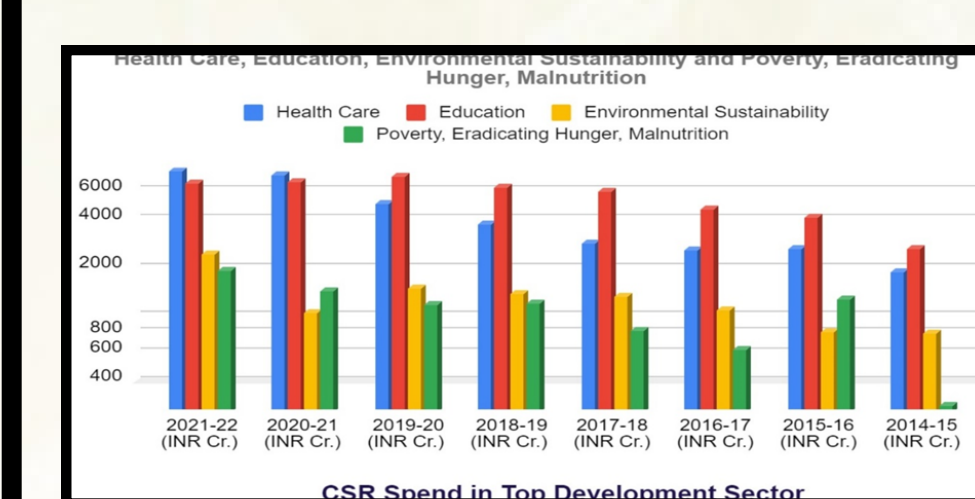
-Government Initiatives for Health SDG- Flagship programs such as Ayushman Bharat, NHM, PM-JAY, PMSMA, Mission Indradhanush, and Swachh Bharat are integral to achieving health-related SDGs. These programs provide comprehensive healthcare services, improve maternal and child health, ensure proper nutrition, and promote sanitation and hygiene.

- Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives play a crucial role in supporting these government programs by funding healthcare infrastructure, organizing health camps, ensuring the provision of clean water and sanitation, and supporting nutrition initiatives. Collaborations between the corporate sector and the government significantly enhance the reach and efficacy of health programs.

-To achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030, it is essential to enhance data collection mechanisms, strengthen public-private partnerships, increase CSR contributions, conduct more research, and provide better training for CSR leaders. Identifying existing gaps and addressing them through collaborative efforts is vital for success.

#### CONCLUSION

The study highlights significant corporate contributions to health, poverty, hunger, clean water & sanitation through CSR initiatives. However, the alignment of these efforts with specific government flagship programs remains insufficiently documented. To maximize the impact of CSR on achieving SDGs by 2030, it is recommended that companies enhance transparency in their CSR activities, focus on long-term sustainable projects, and improve coordination with government programs.



| Contributing Sector                                                                                                  | Contribution    |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Eradicating hunger, poverty, and malnutrition                                                                        | 1,25.6          |
| Promoting education                                                                                                  | 1,25.6          |
| Promoting gender equality, empowering women                                                                          | 1,25.6          |
| Environmental sustainability                                                                                         | 6,750,13,334.15 |
| National heritage, art & culture protection                                                                          | 9.11            |
| Benefits of armed forces, veterans, war widows, and their dependents                                                 | 3.64            |
| Encouraging sports                                                                                                   | 8.10            |
| PANSE contribution                                                                                                   | 1,25,66,9.15    |
| Support for business incubators, research and development projects in science, technology, engineering, and medicine | 9,11.13         |
| Rural development projects                                                                                           | 1,25.69         |
| Disaster management, including relief, rehabilitation & reconstruction activities                                    | 1,25,66,9.15    |

#### Learnings during internship

- Understand how to work in a government organization
- Exploring collaboration between government and corporates to achieve SDGs by 2030
- Gaining brief knowledge on CSR and its contribution in India.
- Gaining brief knowledge how CSR responsibilities are related with SDGs goals.
- Utilizing secondary data for research
- Learn how to conduct desk review and writing
- Gained knowledge about various government of India initiative for health & family welfare these are National skill lab, CHI (Communication health information), MCTFC (mother & child tracking facilitation center), a) LMIS (Learning management information system) about SAKSHAM , NCCVMRC (National Cold Chain & vaccine management Resource Center), DLS (distance learning session)

#### USEFULLNESS OF INTERNSHIP

- Helped in gaining practical experience of how central government organization works on a daily basis.
- Helps to gain insight into the core of health & family welfare of the Indian government works day to day for comprehensive healthcare.
- Helps in providing a practical challenging environment with limited resources.
- Increase level of confidence as a fresher in the field where communication with higher authority is a must.
- Improves communication skills in a professional environment.

#### PRACTICAL EXPOSURE VS THEORETICAL UNDERSTANDING

- IIHMR theoretical knowledge provides a foundation to work in the practical world many times during the internship it was proved that some aspects are only limited to theory their implication to practical is not possible.
- Practical experience boosts creativity and helps to adapt in challenging situations.
- Theoretical knowledge provides basic concepts and information about an organization, but practical exposure shows how things work in real-time.
- Theoretical knowledge gives information, but practical experience helps to use that information for better results.

#### CHALLENGES FACED DURING INTERNSHIP

- Theoretical & limited research knowledge.
- Lack of guidance & knowledge during paper writing makes things more difficult.
- Data privacy and confidentiality reduce the quality of study results.
- Lack of intradepartmental coordination in the Organization.
- Limited guidance from the Organization mentor.
- No live projects for interns.
- Limited access to ongoing training and workshops totally depends on mentor to mentor.

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR THE ORGANIZATION

- Includes interns in live projects that will enhance the practical experience of the intern and a better understanding of the organization can be formed.
- Interns' access to ongoing workshops should be compulsory.
- The Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials should be updated.
- Infrastructure improvements for interns there is no dedicated place for interns to work.
- Greater usage of secondary data for research.
- Frequent meetings of the ethical review committee.
- Organization mentor notified about the upcoming intern which will increase the effectiveness of the communication between mentor & intern.
- Interdepartmental coordination can be improved.