

BRIEF HISTORY AND ABOUT ORGANISATION

The National Health Mission (NHM) in Rajasthan, launched in 2005, aims to provide accessible, affordable, and quality healthcare, focusing on rural and urban populations. It strengthens health systems, improves maternal and child health, fight diseases, and promotes health education, prioritizing marginalized groups to ensure equitable access.

MISSION

The goal is to provide high quality healthcare for all, especially the underserved, by improving services, reducing mortality, enhancing infrastructure, boosting capacity, involving communities, controlling disease, and raising health awareness.

VISION

The main aim is universal health coverage by reducing inequality, improving infrastructure, promoting healthy lifestyles, and involving communities in health initiatives for high-quality, affordable healthcare for all.

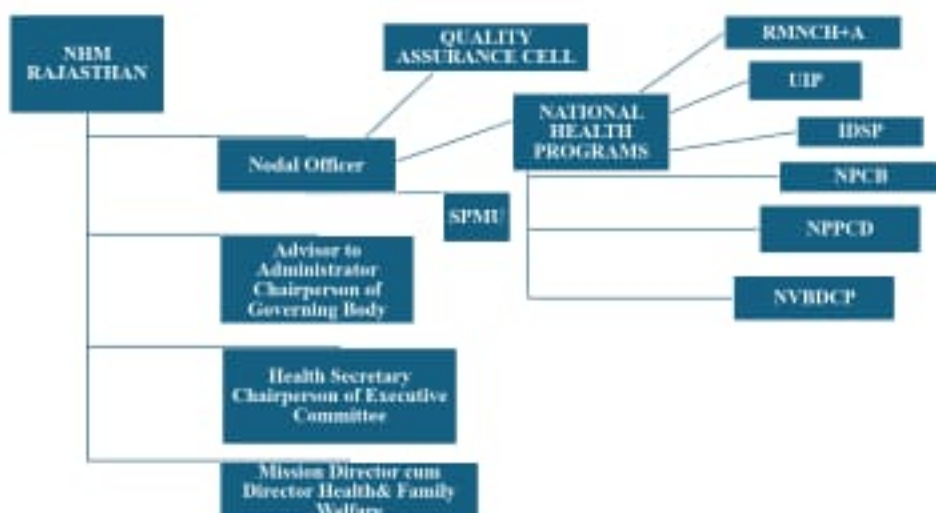
Objective

Progress and effectiveness of postnatal care services provided to mothers.
Analysis of NFHS data On ST Dominant district of Rajasthan in Maternal Health Indicators.

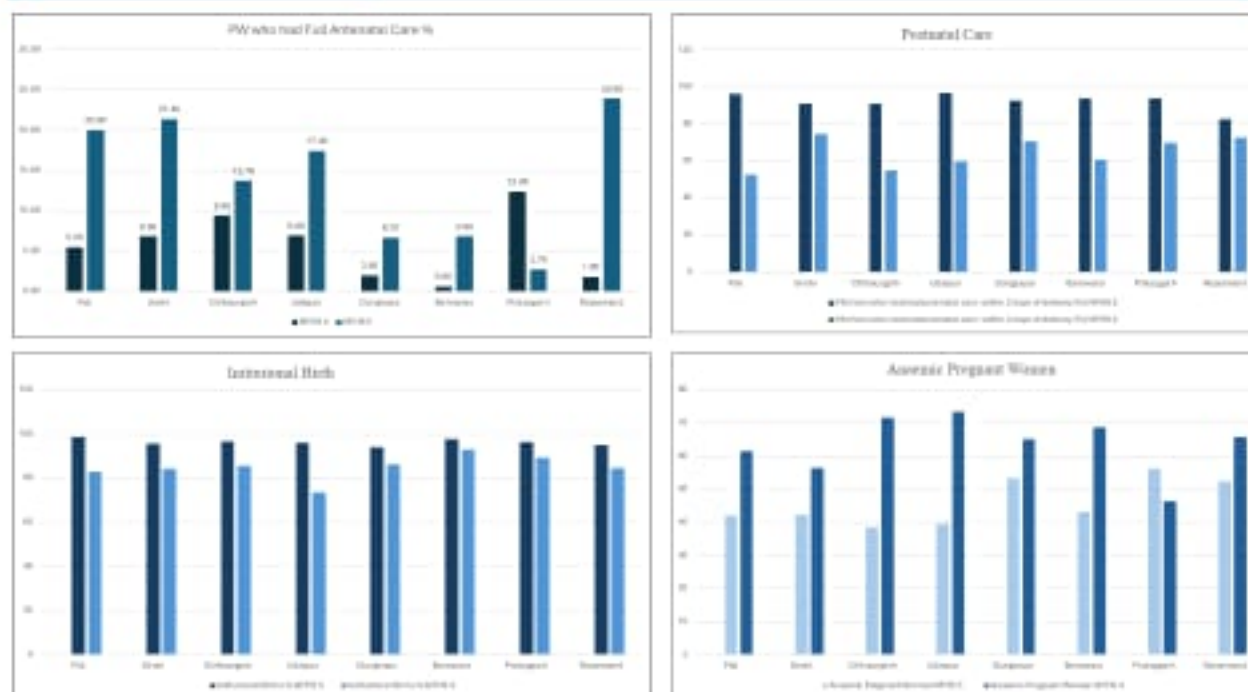
Methodology

Reviewed reports and studies from both government and non-government sources.
Analyzed data from the National Family Health Surveys.
Assessed the administrative support available.

Organization Structure



Analysis of ST Dominant Districts



SWOT Analysis



Learning During Internship

- a) Practical understanding of departments, the regulatory framework, and the operations of NHM.
- b) Introduced to how a health care system operates.
- c) Learn how to analyze data and create reports.
- d) Better understanding of organization on large scale.

Practical Exposure vs Theoretical Work

- a) It gave me the information and resources I needed to assess and recommend solutions for challenging healthcare management issues.
- b) Theoretically, I studied the healthcare system widely, but I found that it takes more resources and more difficult to implement in practice than written materials.

Findings

a) The postnatal care shows increased across all regions. Significant improvements are noted in Pali and Sirohi, with moderate gains in Chittaurgarh, Udaipur, and Dungarpur. Banswara, Pratapgarh, and Rajsamand show minimal yet positive changes.

b) Institutional births are consistently high across all regions. However, anemia among pregnant women remains prevalent, with some regions showing improvements and others remaining constant or slightly increasing.

Usefulness of Internship

- a) Improved Capabilities for Communication.
- b) Interaction with higher authorities.
- c) It improves how to develop decision-making abilities by providing practical experiences.
- d) It helps me to understand the different departments of NHM.

Challenges

- a) Lack of training.
- b) Resources are limited.
- c) Field Work Difficult in rural region.
- d) Lack of time for data collection.

Suggestions

- a) Training is required prior to doing the survey.
- b) It was necessary to do additional research on many aspects of postnatal care cases and to study populations across all districts.
- c) A camp to raise awareness of post natal care importance in rural regions and to educate the community.
- d) Data collecting needs to be more precise.