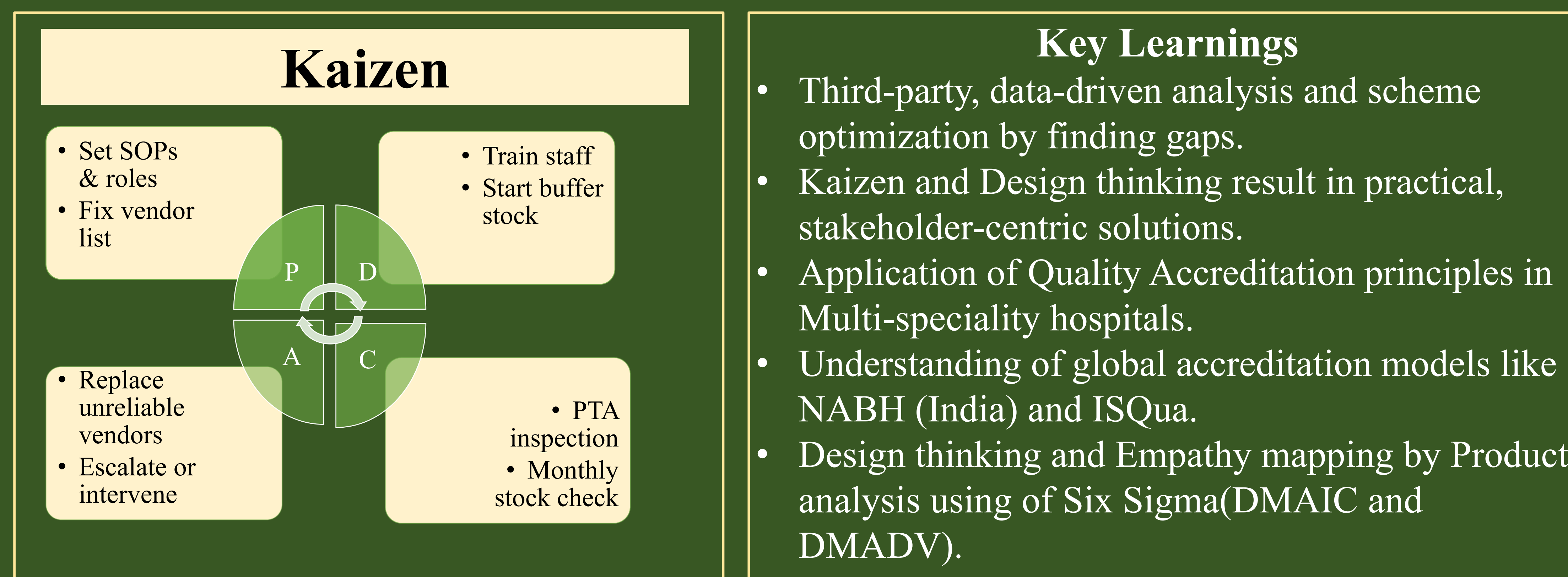
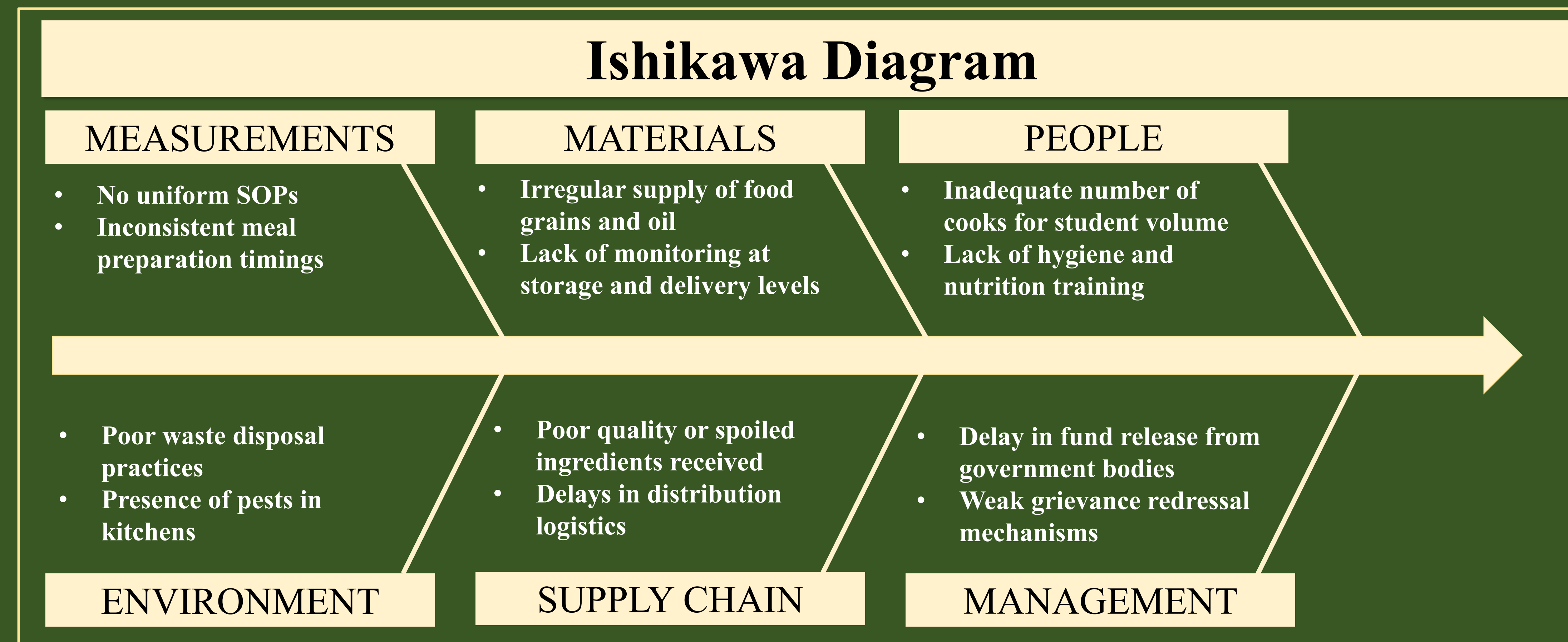
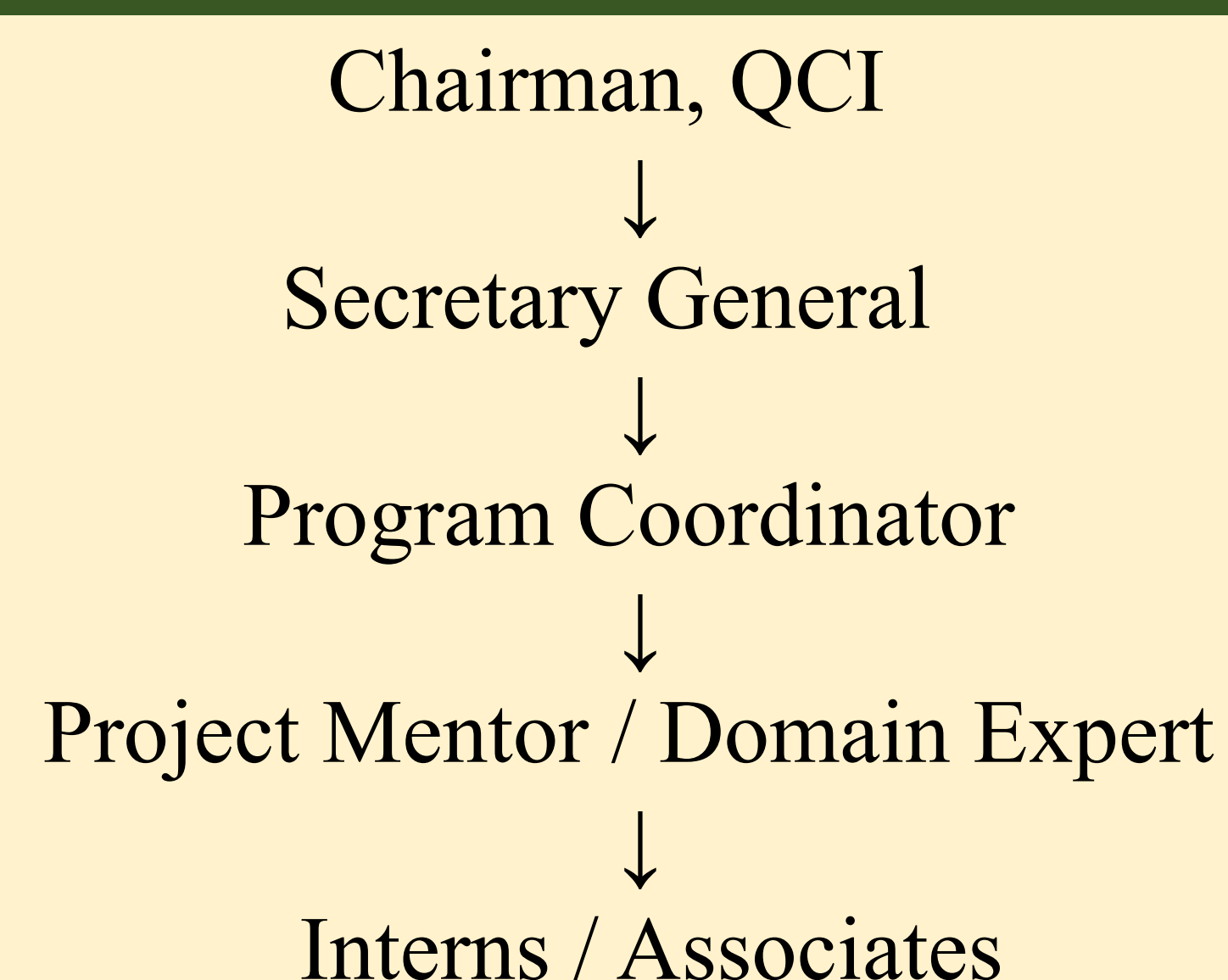


Quality Council of India (QCI) was established in 1996 as an autonomous, non-profit organization under a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model. It emerged from a Cabinet decision as the national body for accreditation across sectors, involving the government and leading industry bodies (ASSOCHAM, CII, FICCI). QCI's purpose is to provide independent, third-party assessment of products, services, and processes, fostering the adoption of quality standards nationwide across education and healthcare to environment, governance, and social sectors

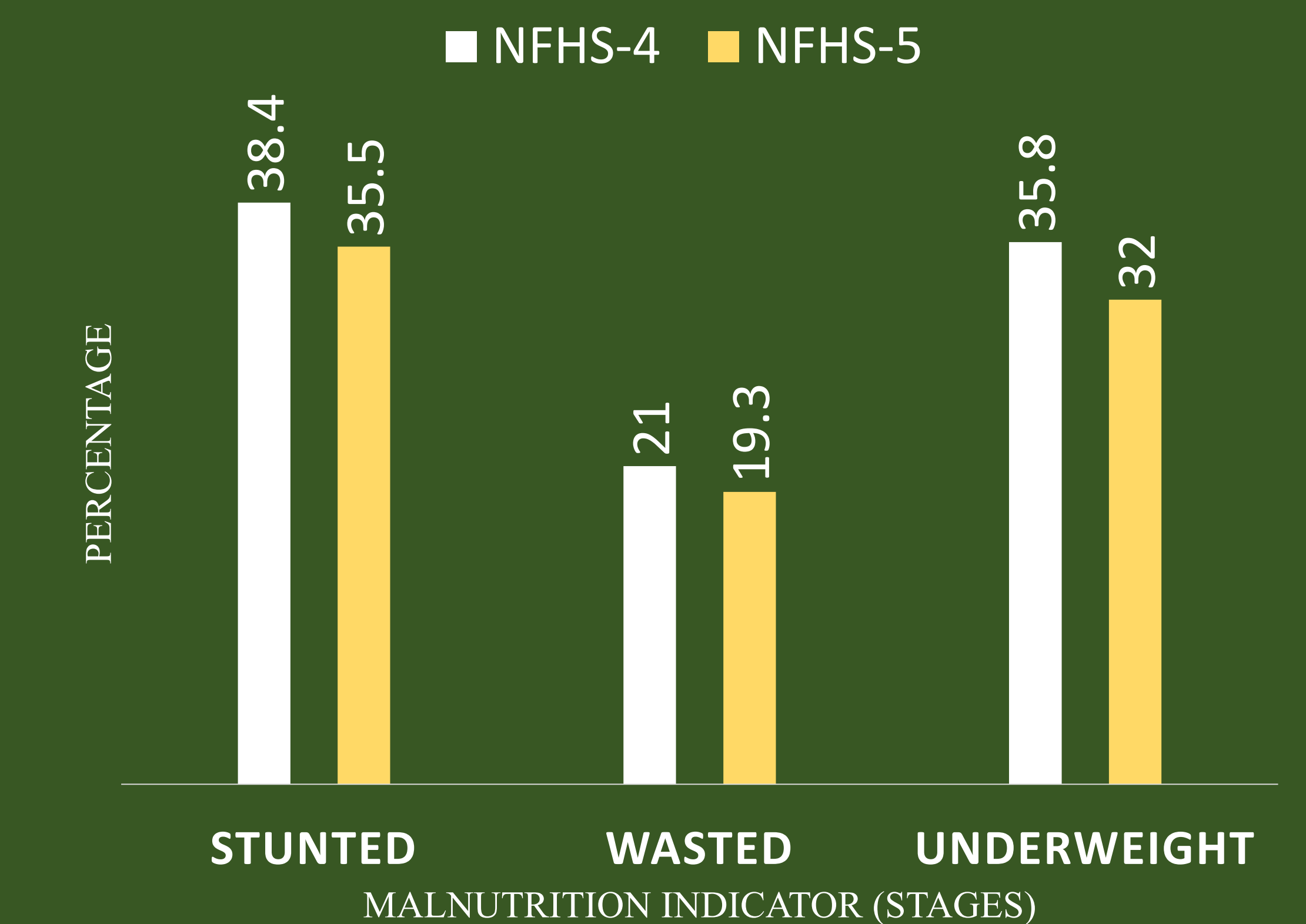
Mission: Lead a nationwide quality movement by engaging all stakeholders, emphasizing adherence to quality standards, and promoting/protecting national interests and citizens' well-being

Vision: QCI seeks to empower all Indian citizens with a high quality of life, nourishing food, clean environment, affordable health care, quality education, and productive employment. It aims to drive India's shift from a "developing" to a "developed" nation by leveraging quality as a competitive edge in global markets



Strengths	Weaknesses	S-O	W-O
- Government recognition and reach - Experienced mentors and exposure - Hands-on learning	- Limited duration for field immersion - Resource-intensive model - Inconsistent learning outcomes across batch	Leverage global tie-ups to expand quality footprint nationally.	Increase public engagement through educational campaigns.
Opportunities	Threats	S-T	W-T
- Expand to colleges/universities - Collaborate with global bodies	- Institutional resistance to youth-led ideas - Over-dependence on government partners	Use established credibility to weather policy changes.	Reduce dependency by engaging in PPP.

Impact of PM POSHAN on India's Malnutrition Situation



Challenges Faced:

- Resistance from local bodies to share real-time data.
- Mismatch between ground-level data and reported statistics.
- Difficulties in tracking implementation ministries.
- Resource and staffing constraints.
- Challenges in monitoring and aligning with on-ground realities.

Suggestions to the Organization:

- Integrate real-time dashboards for scheme monitoring.
- Develop mobile-based feedback & reporting tools for scheme monitoring and data collection.
- Include Quality Clubs in schools to promote early sensitization towards quality & hygiene standards
- Strengthen tie-ups with NITI Aayog, State Depts, and CSR arms.

NAME : **TALLEEN DIGHE**
SCHOOL OF PHARMACEUTICAL MANAGEMENT, IIHMRU, JAIPUR.
 ROLL NO.: **0720**
 MENTOR (University):
Dr. SAURABH BANERJEE
 MENTOR (Organisation):
Mr. ASHISH DUBEY