

COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE CENTER - THE HOUSEHOLD BASELINE SURVEY

**A PAPER PRESENTED BY MR.SANTAN PETER RODRIGUES ,
MSW II YEAR STUDENT CSRD - ISWR, AHMEDNAGAR.**

**GUIDED BY MRS. AASAWARI ZAPAKE , ASSISTANT
PROFESSOR, CSRD - ISWR, AHMEDNAGAR.**

COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE CENTER - THE HOUSEHOLD BASELINE SURVEY

I. INTRODUCTION

- project background, the methodology for the household baseline survey is described. This is followed by an analysis of general household characteristics, hygiene and sanitation, the health status, expenditure on health, impact of Pandemic on the household, and willingness to make use of Krupa Prasad health facilities and the report concludes with a summary of findings and recommendations for further implementation.

II. CONTEXT AND PROJECT BACKGROUND

- Krupa Prasad, a community health center.
- utilize the hospital for the service of the covid affected people.
- the low-income group were not able to get any access to proper medical care and they were the most neglected people among all.
- The Nashik city has grown rapidly and has the potential to grow more.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE SURVEY

- To understand the perceptions, desires, practices, motivations and constraints of households in the target area concerning the covid pandemic, hygiene and sanitation.
- To get a better picture of the health of the people living in the two selected locations. That is in *Bhimnagar (Ganjmal)* and *Suhasnagar (Kalika Mandir)*.
- Examine the current situation of the project beneficiaries in terms of their economic and social aspects and the issues affecting their lives, and
- Establish a benchmark for the current community health care project in terms of the communities' awareness of health and health-related issues.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- The household baseline survey was conducted in 90 households in Bhimnagar (Ganjmal) and Suhasnagar (Kalika Mandir) of Slums in Nashik.
- A method of Single Random Sampling was utilized for the survey.
- 4 household pre-test.

V. OUTCOME OR RECOMMENDATIONS

- As most of them are working as rag pickers and go out on daily basis they need good awareness on covid protocols as they can come across several health hazards while collecting garbage. The health centre can provide something for immunity boosting and create awareness to take precautions.
- The health centre can organise few health camps in the slum areas so that the people get acquaintance with the health centre and a rapport is built.
- People will come to the health centre only if they are provided with a quick, easy and economical solution to their health issues.
- It is observed that the people have not experienced major covid symptoms so opening only a covid facility may or may not be feasible unless the third wave approaches and people do experience covid symptoms.
- It is highly unpredictable to say that people will experience covid symptoms as no major symptoms were experienced during the second wave.

V. OUTCOME OR RECOMMENDATIONS

- The health center can be kept ready for the third wave and people are willing to come to the centre if they experience covid related symptoms.
- There is a great potential to work for the livelihood of the people as many are looking for sustainable sources of income.
- Access to safe water, toilets, drainage is very low. Awareness creations, as well as the construction of safe water facilities and supply of cleaning chemicals, are recommended.
- We also see a great potential to work with the children who are not able to attend regular school due to pandemic. The children also do not follow covid protocols which can be dangerous for the future.
- Only a few members of the community have enough money and are able to sustain themselves. Therefore, the project should help in enhancing food security and teach them some coping mechanisms when time are tough.

V. OUTCOME OR RECOMMENDATIONS

- Since they do own the land and they do not have their rights so any intervention in terms of social justice and fighting for the rights of the marginalized is highly recommended.
- We also recommend a full-time social worker who can collaborate with local leaders and volunteers for the implementation of sustainable developmental interventions.

VI. CHALLENGES AND DIFFICULTIES

- Going to slums for survey in this pandemic time was difficult.
- Initially, people were reluctant to answer the questions but after talking with them they were ready to answer.

VII. CONCLUDING REMARK

- The integrated community health project will strengthen communities in four different areas: disaster/ Pandemic risk reduction, health/ water and sanitation, livelihood and capacity building.



THANK YOU