



OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES For Improving Health and Nutrition Status in ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS

Aspirational District Unit Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India



Operational Guidelines

For Improving Health and Nutrition Status in ASPIRATIONAL DISTRICTS



Aspirational District Unit Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India





जगत प्रकाश नर्ड्डा Jagat Prakash Nadda



स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्री भारत सरकार Minister of Health & Family Welfare Government of India







Our hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi ji, has a vision of a New India, wherein the fruits of development reach each and every geographical region and citizen. In order to realise this vision, Government of India has started a first of its kind initiative by shortlisting 117 districts for rapid transformation and inclusive growth. These districts have, hitherto, lagged behind on several key indicators, including health and nutrition.

2. In recent months, the Union Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, has successfully implemented various key interventions in these districts, *viz*. Mission Indradhanush, Nikshay Poshan Yojana and Health & Wellness Centres. However, there is still a long way to go till these districts reap the benefits of equitable development.

3. As the road to transformation is an arduous one, it requires convergence and collaboration at all levels. With a view to achieve the desired results, the Union Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has come out with the '**Operational Guidelines for Aspirational Districts**', which is an important step towards acknowledging our commitment towards improving the health and nutrition indicators in these districts. As active participation of states and districts is the key to the success of this initiative, I urge all stakeholders to make optimal use of these guidelines to understand their roles and responsibilities. It is my firm belief that with this transformation, India will develop uniformly and at higher pace while simultaneously ensuring equity.

4. I wish the identified districts success in this endeavour.

(Jagat Prakash Nadda)

New Delhi, October 2, 2018

348, ए-स्कंध, निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली-110 011 348, A-Wing, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110 011 Tele. : (O) : +91-11-23061661, 23063513, Telefax : 23062358, 23061648 E-mail : hfwminister@gov.in





अश्विनी कुमार चौबे Ashwini Kumar Choubey



स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण राज्य मंत्री भारत सरकार MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



MESSAGE

It gives me great pleasure to place before you the **Operational Guidelines for Aspirational Districts**. Formulation of these guidelines is an important step towards formalizing standard operating procedures for implementing the health and nutrition initiatives in the aspirational districts.

Our Honorable Prime Minister's vision of 'sabka saath sabka vikas' is borne out of a desire to ensure inclusive growth for all. As we all know, India has taken great strides on the path of development. While India's success story continues, we cannot ignore the fact that the fruits of development have not been equitably distributed. It is with this vision that the Government of India has launched the Aspirational Districts programme, wherein districts which are lagging behind will be guided in a coordinated manner by the Centre and the State Governments.

Since there can be no development without progress in health and healthcare, the same has been accorded due importance in the programme. In order to guide the states and districts in this journey, the Government of India has brought out these guidelines.

I am convinced that these guidelines will be extremely useful for States and Districts for achieving the desired results, and I hope all stakeholders will make optimal use of them.

New Delhi Sept, 2018.

(Ashwini Kumar Choubey)

Office : 250, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi-110 011 Tel. : 011-23061016, 011-23061551 Telefax : 011-23062828 E-mail : moshealth.akc@gov.in Residence : 30, Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Road, New Delhi-110003 Tel. : 011-23794971, 23017049





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सत्यमेव जयते



<u>MESSAGE</u>



भारत सरकार Minister of State For Health & Family Welfare Government of India



It gives me immense pleasure to present the Operational Guidelines for Aspirational Districts. Preparation of these guidelines is a sincere effort by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare towards formalizing the implementation of the Aspirational Districts programme.

India has achieved many milestones on the path to achieving health for all. India's Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) have declined at a pace much higher than the global decline. While these achievements are commendable, there still exist stark disparities in between and within states and districts. The country's growth story will not be complete until these last mile challenges are taken care of.

In order to achieve our Hon'ble Prime Minister's vision of a transformed India, it is imperative to reduce these inequities. For a diverse country like India, different sectors are interdependent, and inclusive development cannot take place unless a holistic approach is adopted. It is with this aim that the NITI Aayog has identified 117 districts based on several indicators to bring about rapid change.

Since health is crucial component of this framework, the task before us is an uphill one. In order to guide states and districts on this path, Government of India has formulated these guidelines to provide a broad contour and direction to the tasks. I hope these guidelines will serve as a useful tool on this arduous journey.

(Anupriya Patel)

कार्यालय : 652, 'ए' खण्ड, निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली–110 011. दूरभाष : 23063230 फैक्स : 23061238 Office : 652, 'A' Wing, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi-110 011. Telephone : 23063230, Fax : 23061238 कैम्प कार्यालय, मिर्जापुर : भरुहना चौराहा (पुरानी हीरो हाँडा एजेंसी के सामने) , मिर्जापुर–231001 (उ.प्र.) फोन : 05442 - 220133 आवासीय कार्यालय, दिल्ली : सी–1/16, पंडारा पार्क, नई दिल्ली–110 003 फोन : 011-23782610 E-mail: officeanupriyapatel@gmail.com







भारत सरकार स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय Government of India Department of Health and Family Welfare Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Dated : 17th September, 2018



PREFACE

The National Health Mission has led to significant improvement in various health indicators; however inequities in health outcomes continue to persist across States and districts. As India is advancing towards the goal of universal health coverage, it is important to address this inequity by transforming laggard districts.

In order to address these challenges, the government launched the 'Transformation of Aspirational Districts' initiative in January, 2018 with a vision of a new India by 2022. The focus is on raising standard of living of our citizens and ensuring inclusive growth of all, thereby improving India's ranking under human development index. Since health & nutrition is a critical component of development, a district specific health action plan along with a structured review mechanism becomes imperative to achieve the desired outcomes.

Government of India has prepared the Operational Guidelines for Aspirational Districts which will provide a framework of implementation for various health initiatives. It has been developed with the intention to guide the state, district, block programme officers and other stakeholders in organizing various activities under this initiative to bring about transformation in the lives of the people.

I earnestly hope that these guidelines will enable state and district officials in formulation of district specific action plans for rapid progress of the aspirational districts as envisaged by the Honourable Prime Minister of India

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भारत सरकार स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली - 110011 GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE NIRMAN BHAVAN, NEW DELHI - 110011

मनोज झालानी Manoj Jhalani अपर सचिव एवं मिशन निदेशक (स.स्वा.मि.) Additional Secretary & Mission Director (NHM)



PREAMBLE

India has made significant progress in betterment of the health of her people as is evident from the improvement in key health indicators. This has been possible due to various NHM initiatives including Janani Suraksha Yojana, Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram, RBSK, National Ambulance Services, National Free Drug & Diagnostics Services etc.

However, a closer look at the data reveals not only high degree of heterogeneity among states but also wide inter- district variations. Hence to focus the efforts on districts with weak health indicators, The NHM had started a concept of high priority districts to provide higher resources per capita, focused supervision including through Development Partners and flexible approach. This approach helped accelerated improvement in health outcomes with reducing inequity: Now the NITI Aayog has identified 117 Aspirational districts across 28 states based on indicators in the field of health and nutrition, education, deprivation and infrastructure etc.

As health is an important and integral component of the initiative, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has developed **Operational Guidelines for Aspirational Districts**. The purpose of these guidelines is to create an enabling mechanism for improved implementation of key health interventions in these districts.

The Aspirational Districts approach is helping create an environment of convergence, collaboration and competition to bring about rapid improvement in key human development indicators in these districts.

Accordingly, it would act as a guide for implementation by the District Collectors and key district-level functionaries, enable quick learning about the Scheme, implementation modalities, roles and responsibilities of the various functionaries as well as stakeholders.

I firmly believe that these guidelines will provide valuable insights in prioritizing their efforts to achieve rapid transformation in health indicators of these districts and this in turn will help India in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

(Manoj Jhalani)



वन्दना गुरनानी, भा.प्र.से. संयुक्त सचिव

VANDANA GURNANI, I.A.S. JOINT SECRETARY

Tel. : 011-23061706 Telefax : 011-23061398 E-mail : vandana.g@ias.nic.in



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FOREWORD

India has shown considerable improvement in key health indicators like IMR, MMR and TFR in recent years. Under the National Health Mission, Government of India has implemented several initiatives that aim to improve the health outcomes in the country. However, there is uneven development across states and districts, and many districts are lagging behind on health, education, and socio-economic development indicators when compared to National averages and other districts.

In order to address this issue and to promote balanced and inclusive growth in the country, NITI Aayog has identified 117 aspirational districts, to accelerate the pace of overall development. These districts have been selected on the basis of various indicators including health & nutrition.

This document provides a strategic framework for planning and implementation of different health initiatives that need to be undertaken to achieve the desired results. It will guide the state, district, block programme officers and other stakeholders in organizing activities expected to meet the vision of this initiative. This document also spells out clear cut roles and responsibilities at every level along with the role of development partners in this initiative.

I extend my best wishes and support to this new and important programme and urge the States and districts to intensify their efforts towards the rapid transformation of these aspirational districts which will enable our country to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals before 2030.

(Vandana Gurnani)





Dr. S.K. Sikdar MBBS, MD Deputy Commissioner Incharge : Family Planning Division Telefax : 011-23062427 E-mail: sksikdar.dcfp@gmail.com sk.sikdar@nic.in



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



The '**Operational Guidelines for Aspirational Districts**' has been developed with the intent of providing a framework which states and districts can follow while they endeavour to improve their services. Since the programme is in a nascent stage, guidance on how to proceed is vital at this juncture. The Guidelines provide information on the tenets of the programme, define roles and responsibilities of stakeholders and lay down action points at different levels.

I extend my heartfelt thanks to Honourable Minister of Health and Family Welfare Sri J. P. Nadda, Honourable Ministers of State Sri Ashwini Kumar Choubey and Smt. Anupriya Patel who have been a constant source of inspiration for us.

I am also grateful to Ms. Preeti Sudan, Secretary (Health & Family Welfare) and Sri Manoj Jhalani, Additional Secretary & Mission Director (NHM) for guiding us in formulating the guidelines. My special thanks are due to Ms.Vandana Gurnani JS (RCH) for her unflinching support and encouragement.

I would also like to place on record my appreciation for the substantial contributions made by NHSRC and the 'Aspirational District Unit' who spearheaded the development of this manual.

I am confident that these guidelines will serve as an effective tool to guide districts in this initiative and ensure effective implementation of the programme.

(Dr. S. K. Sikdar)

ापके बच्चे के। जाना हो रहा है?



ए.एन.एम. या आंगनवाड़ी संविका से बच्चों को पतला पैखाना होने पर संपर्क करें।

से प्राप्ताचित ६ गाड से ५ वर्ष तक के बना प तराजरा, के साथ किंक की ओली में

15 : शरीर में पानी की कमी नहीं होने देता है। » तिमोनिया से बचाता है। समस्त्या को जल्द ठीक करता है। » बिमारियों से लड़ने की ताकत देव

List of Contributors

Name	Designation	Organization	
Mr. Manoj Jhalani	AS & MD (NHM)	MoHFW, Gol	
Ms. Vandana Gurnani	JS RCH	MoHFW, Gol	
Dr. Manohar Agnani	JS Policy	MoHFW, Gol	
Dr. S.K. Sikdar	DC,I/C (FP,AD)	MoHFW, Gol	
Dr. Rajani Ved	Executive Director	NHSRC	
Dr. Himanshu Bhushan	Advisor, Public Health Administration	NHSRC	
Dr. Pranav Bhushan	Senior Technical Officer, ADU	MoHFW, Gol	
Dr. Sadab Boghani	Senior Technical Officer, ADU	MoHFW, Gol	
Dr. Tarun Singh Sodha	Ex-Senior Technical Officer, ADU	MoHFW, Gol	
Dr. Vishal Kataria	Senior Consultant, CH	MoHFW, Gol	
Dr. Narendar Goswami	Senior Consultant, MH	MoHFW, Gol	
Dr. Nobhojit Roy	Ex-Advisor, Public Health Planning	NHSRC	
Dr. Garima Gupta	Garima Gupta Senior Consultant, Community Process		
Dr. Prasanth KS	Prasanth KS Senior Consultant, PHA		
Dr. Vinay Bothra	nay Bothra Senior Consultant, PHA		
Mr. Ajit Kumar Singh	Consultant, PHA	NHSRC	
Dr. Manoj Kumar	Manoj Kumar Consultant, PHA		
Dr. Disha Agarwal	Consultant, PHA	NHSRC	
Dr. Ashima Bhatnagar	nima Bhatnagar Consultant, PHA		
Dr. Rajeev Gera	ajeev Gera Project Director, USAID-VRIDDHI IPE Glob		
Dr. Gunjan Taneja	aneja National Technical Lead, USAID-VRIDDHI IPE Global		
Dr. Neelesh Kapoor	Dr. Neelesh Kapoor Senior Advisor, USAID-VRIDDHI IPE Global		



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Executive Summary n order to realize the vision of a new India wherein the fruits of development reach each and every citizen of the country, the Government of India has started a first of its kind programme wherein 117 identified Aspirational Districts have been taken up for rapid transformation and inclusive growth. These districts have hitherto lagged behind on several key indicators including health & nutrition.

The identified districts are eligible for enhanced funding and priority allocation for various initiatives undertaken by the Department and Ministry e.g. MCH wings, SNCUs, blood banks, stores, Health & Wellness centre etc. which shall be prioritized under National Health Mission (NHM) for these districts.

The three critical components of the programme are Convergence (of Central & State Schemes), Collaboration (of Central, State level 'Prabhari' Officers & District Collectors) and Competition among districts driven by a mass movement.

Health & Nutrition, Education, Agriculture & Water Resources, Financial Inclusion & Skill Development and Basic Infrastructure have been identified as core areas of focus in this programme.

Each of the above focus areas have been represented through 11 core indicators and measurable outcomes. Weightages too have been accorded to these areas at 30% for Health & Nutrition, 30% for Education, 20% for Agriculture and Water Resources, 10% for financial inclusion and 10% for skill development and basic infrastructure.

This programme is a policy priority of Government of India and is monitored at the highest level of Honorable Prime Minister's Office. NITI Aayog anchors the programme with support from Central Ministries and the State Governments. All districts have been placed under the direct stewardship of NITI Aayog and various Central Ministries.

At the district level, the District Magistrate will be the overall in-charge of the programme who will supervise line departments like Health, Women and Child Development, Rural electrification, Education etc. to drive development works as per district needs.

NITI Aayog has identified 13 core indicators along with 31 sub indicators for the health sector. The districts will be closely monitored and their performance will be evaluated on a periodic basis through the composite index.

The districts would then be ranked every month on the basis of incremental changes (Delta) in identified indicators through survey/data maintained by select Central Ministries and data provided by District teams.

The program calls for a situation analysis to identify strengths and gaps in the health system, and would include the following key components:

- Accessibility to Health Services
- Quality of services
- Essential Medicines and Logistics
- Health workforce
- Health Information systems
- Health Finance
- Leadership and Governance

Based on this situation analysis a Health Action Plan needs to be formulated which will serve as the guiding document for corrective action.

To sustain the impact of interventions in Aspirational Districts it is of paramount importance that regular monitoring of indicators and hand holding of field staff through supportive supervision is carried out on a continuous basis focussing more on problem solving and on the job training apart from observations and data collection.

The Roles and Responsibilities of Mentors at State and District level, and those of Development partners have been defined for the benefit of the program.

It is hoped that corrective actions led by the District Collector and overseen by the National and State mentors would lead to the overall transformation of the Aspirational Districts. This would not only raise the living standards but also improve India's ranking under Human Development Index.



Introduction

ndia has made great strides in the health sector over time. It has achieved the MDG target of Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and recorded an impressive 77% reduction in maternal mortality ratio from 1990 (556) to 2015 (130). Under-five mortality fell by 66% in the same period. Life expectancy has increased from 33 years in 1947 to 68.7 years in 2015. The country eliminated guinea worm (2000), became polio free in 2014, eliminated yaws and maternal and neonatal tetanus in 2016. Leprosy stands eliminated at the national level and the country is rapidly moving ahead to eliminate kala-azar, lymphatic filariasis, leprosy and malaria¹.

However while significant progress has been made, inequities in health outcomes continue to persist across states and districts. A closer look at the data reveals high heterogeneity in the living standards in India. Moreover there are significant inter-state and inter-district variations.

To address these challenges, the Government of India has launched the 'Transformation of Aspirational Districts' initiative in January, 2018 in 117 districts with a vision of a New India by 2022² by improving India's ranking under human development index, raising living standards and ensuring inclusive growth of all its citizens.

The identified districts are eligible for enhanced funding and priority allocation of various initiatives undertaken by the department and ministry e.g. MCH wings, SNCUs, blood banks, stores, health & wellness centres etc. under National Health Mission (NHM) for these districts.

The three critical components of the programme are Convergence (of Central & State Schemes), Collaboration (of Central, State level 'Prabhari' Officers & District Collectors) and Competition among districts driven by a mass movement.

1 http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/136895/ccsbrief_ind_en.pdf?sequence=1 2 http://niti.gov.in/content/about-aspirational-districts-programme



Selection Criteria for Aspirational Districts ealth & Nutrition, Education, Agriculture & Water Resources, Financial Inclusion & Skill Development and Basic Infrastructure have been identified as core areas of focus of this programme.

Each of the above focus areas have been represented through 11core indicators and measurable outcomes (given below). Weightages too have been accorded to these areas at 30% for Health & Nutrition, 30% for Education, 20% for Agriculture and Water Resources, 10% for Financial Inclusion and 10% for Skill Development and Basic Infrastructure.

S No	Indicator	Source	Sector	Weight
1	Landless household dependent on Manual Labour	SECC D7	Deprivation	25%
2	Ante Natal Care			7.50%
3	Institutional Deliveries	NFHS-IV Health		7.50%
4	Stunting of children below 5 years	INFIIS-IV	неаци	7.50%
5	Wasting of children below 5 years			7.50%
6	Elementary Drop-out Rate	U-DISE	Education	7.50%
7	Adverse pupil teacher ratio	2015-16	Education	7.50%
8	Unelectrified household		Infrastructure	7.50%
9	Household without individual toilet	Ministry data		7.50%
10	Un-connected PMGSY village			7.50%
11	Rural Household without access to water			7.50%

A composite index was arrived at considering the above mentioned indicators and the districts were ranked based on it. This exercise resulted in identification of 117 Aspirational Districts which had huge potential for transformation and had somehow missed the fruits of equitable and homogenous development work.

HOW

Do at least 5 things

- Use bed-nets, especially insecticide treated nets
- · Screen doors and windows with wire-nero
- Avoid water collections around the normal sector of the sec
- Insist on indoor insecticide (ODF) up a permanent water bodies

* For further information:

National Vector Borne Disease Control Programs

POLITY STORAGE OF DEGRE SALE PEACTREE IT FEREAL AREAS

MAP NOT TO SCALE

WHAT EVERYONE SHOULD KNOW

Stewardship Structure





his programme is a policy priority of Government of India and is monitored at the highest level of Honorable Prime Minister's Office. NITI Aayog anchors the programme with support from Central Ministries and the State Governments. All districts have been placed under the direct stewardship of NITI Aayog and different central Ministries.

An Empowered Committee of Secretaries under the convenorship of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), NITI Aayog will oversee the progress of work being undertaken in the districts and ensure optimal utilization of funds under the scheme. It will also help in the convergence of various government schemes and streamlining of efforts.

Each of the districts has been assigned a Central "Prabhari Officer" of the rank of Joint Secretary and above, drawn from various ministries, to guide and oversee the development



activities. These Officers would be making periodic visits to the assigned districts and interact closely with district administration.

Besides this, individual ministries will also be responsible for the development agenda for their respective line departments. For e.g. while Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is nodal for only four Aspirational Districts but it will be responsible for Health related transformation in all the 117 districts.

State nodal officers have also been identified by individual states for supporting Aspirational Districts.

At the district level the District Magistrate will be the overall in-charge of the programme who will supervise line departments like Health, Women and child development, Rural electrification, Education etc. to drive development works as per the district needs.



આગ્યાલ્ટાડા માટે દેશે. શાહાર સારાયટ સારાયટ કેરેમાલે ભાવિપણ સારમિયમ તમારાય

Monitoring Mechanism fter several rounds of consultations with various stakeholders, NITI Aayog has identified 13 core indicators along with 31 sub indicators for the health sector. (Annexure 1).

The districts will be closely monitored and their performance will be evaluated on a periodic basis through the composite index.

The districts would then be ranked every month on the basis of incremental changes (Delta) in identified indicators through survey/data maintained by select Central Ministries and data provided by District teams.





Scope of The Guidelines
AIM

The document provides a framework for implementing action to be undertaken for various health initiatives to guide the state, district, block programme officers and other stakeholders in organizing various activities expected to meet the vision for health by leveraging health and nutrition initiatives to bring transformation in the lives of people and meet their aspirations to be healthy.

OBJECTIVES

- Define the process of implementation and strengthen planning.
- Define roles and responsibilities of various functionaries.
- Prioritize programs to improve NITI Aayog indicators.
- · Leverage convergence to improve health and nutrition outcomes.
- Leverage financial resources.
- Define a mechanism for Monitoring and sustenance.





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Planning For Aspirational Districts

ransformative changes in health in any district are a challenging task and it is even more so in an Aspirational District. The suggested approach for intensifying actions in Aspirational Districts is depicted below:



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

It is important to adopt a health systems approach to identify strengths and gaps in the health system. Health situation needs to be analysed in totality in terms of health systems blocks as follows:

1. Health Services: Includes all services dealing with the diagnosis and treatment of disease or the promotion, maintenance and restoration of health. Institutional delivery rate and immunization coverage can be used as proxy indicators to identify blocks with poor reach of health services.

Key priorities which need to be assessed in Aspirational Districts are:

A. Accessibility to Health Services

- Health services must be accessible both geographically and financially, especially for those who need it the most.
- An elaborate referral transport plan comprising empanelled ambulances and outsourced empanelled vehicles should be in place to provide services to farthest of areas.
- Average trips per day and distance covered can be taken as proxy for efficient functioning of the referral transport system.
- Transportation plan should be as per time to care approach.

B. Quality of Services (Means of verification)

Could be appraised through

- Rapid assessment of quality of services in key thematic areas of RMNCH+A, NCDs, and communicable diseases including Tuberculosis etc.
- KAYAKALP and NQAS assessment for all facilities to identify the service delivery related gaps.
- LaQShya assessment for all high case load facilities.
- Patient feedback from various mechanisms viz. *Mera Aspatal*, MCTFC reports and Grievance redressal desks etc.

2. Essential Medicines and Logistics

- Current status in implementation of free drugs and diagnostics initiative.
- Assessment of District Drug store for infrastructure and HR related gaps.

3. Health Workforce

- Human resource availability versus requirement for all cadres at all levels including community level workforce.
- Assessment of vacancy status of ASHA and ANM since outreach activities play critical role in success of any program.
- Assessment of availability and rationalisation of excess staff under various vertical programs e.g. Lab technician under various national programs.
- Ideally the health facilities must be IPHS compliant and IPHS checklists can be used to do this assessment.

Key areas of capacity building that need to be assessed are: SBA, NSSK, PPIUCD, Injectable Contraceptive, BEmOc, EmOC, *Dakshata*, SNCU staff, RNTCP, CPHC, NCD screening, ASHA etc. as per guidelines.

4. Health Information Systems

- Status of roll out and issues of various key IT platforms like RCH portal, HMIS, DVDMS, FP-LMIS, E-Vin, *Nikshaya*, SNCU online etc.
- Gaps in HMIS, RCH and other data systems with respect to timeliness, completeness and correctness must be identified so that actionable data is available on time.
- Availability of data entry operators and their continuous capacity building in line with the programmatic changes.





5. Health Finance

- · Assessing whether adequate finances have been provisioned to ensure quality health services in the first place.
- Exploring the scope of funding and rational use of finances for cost effective interventions.
- Status of utilization of NHM funds under various budget head and reasons for low utilization, if any.
- Implementation status of PFMS and DBT under various national health schemes.

6. Leadership and Governance

- Frequency of review meetings at state, district and block levels.
- Status of inter-departmental meeting and joint action plan with line departments.
- Review existing system of supportive supervision structures and mechanisms.

HEALTH ACTION PLAN

Basic Principles to be taken care of while planning:

- 1. Undertake decentralized planning
- 2. Follow health systems approach.
- 3. Ensure participation of all relevant stakeholders.

The Strategy

- 1. Focus on district specific strengths and ensure utilization of existing resources.
- 2. Identify and prioritize low hanging fruits (*Targeting areas that may yield immediate improvement with minimal efforts*).
- 3. Tailor interventions as per local context.
- 4. Leverage involvement of all stakeholders for implementing innovative measures on the ground.

The main aim of planning is to prepare a District Health Action Plan, which will help the district channelize its resources in right direction and serve as a guiding document for corrective action.

The planning must take into account all the available resources that include existing facilities (infrastructure), available human resource, logistics, supply chain systems and financial arrangements. Improvement in the quality and coverage of basic health services at the district level requires a move from vertical to more horizontal interventions in terms of service delivery and public health workforce. Planning with respect to health system blocks can be done as follows:

A. Service Delivery

Various strategies to strengthen the health service delivery are:

- Mapping the available facilities (both public and private).
- Mapping the available services within the facilities.
- Strengthening the existing services.
- Increasing access to widened scope of special services.

For each level of health facility in India, Gol provides detailed guidelines on the population catchment area, staffing and the services expected at that level. Facility mapping can establish a comprehensive profile of public and private facilities at the district level, including details on the population and geographical areas they cover. In addition, mapping can also examine infrastructure, human resource, drugs, equipment and supplies to assess capacity of the facilities for service delivery.





B. Human Resource

Concerted efforts may be required at both state and district level to achieve optimal human resource at facilities and at community level. A few strategies to address HR bottlenecks could be:

- Rational and need based deployment.
- Training of MBBS doctors on Multitasking such as EmOC, LSAS, IUCD/PPIUCD.
- Assured transfer after a certain tenure and transparent transfer policy.
- Bridge course for midlevel service providers.
- Provision of facilitation for professional growth and quota in PG seats for MBBS doctors.
- Use of NHM flexibility norms to hire specialists.
- Incentives for difficult and hard to reach areas.
- Campus recruitment.

C. Information Systems

It is important to ensure the timeliness, completeness and correctness of information systems like HMIS and MCTS/RCH Portal.

Review and Monitoring of programmes should be conducted by the districts strictly on HMIS data which would not only strength the data quality but also meaningfully aid in planning of interventions.

Filling of vacant positions of data entry operators with regular capacity building must be prioritized.

D. Finance Resources

The DHAP must be prepared in consultation with all relevant stakeholders and adequate funds should be earmarked to overcome the identified bottlenecks.

In addition to the funds routed through NHM PIP, other heads can also be tapped viz.

- State budget.
- DM Flexipool.
- District Mineral fund.
- District Tribal fund.
- Minorities development funds.
- CSR funds etc.

IMPLEMENTATION FOR IMPROVING INDICATORS

This section enlists all the important NITI Aayog indicators pertaining to health sector. In line with these indicators, evidence based key strategies and high impact interventions have been identified which should form part of the action oriented framework for an Aspirational District. The DM and CMHO should provide leadership and guidance for implementation of these interventions which can lead to overall improvement.

INDICATORS	INTERVENTIONS		
MATERNAL HEALTH			
• Percentage of Pregnant Women (PW) registered for ANC against estimated pregnancies	 Early registration of pregnancy, ANC services including 4 ANCs & detection and follow-up of high risk cases using RCH portal 		
• Percentage of ANC registered within first trimester against total ANC registrations	 Effective Implementation of Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) 		
Percentage of PW receiving four or more antenatal care check-ups against total ANC registrations	• Ensure every PW is tested for HIV & Syphilis during ANC		
Percentage of Institutional Deliveries	 Operationalize FRUs-Use NHM flexibility of In- sourcing/Hard Area allowance/Top-up allowance/LSAS & EmOC training to keep FRUs functional 24x7 		
• Percentage of home deliveries attended by a SBA	 Improve quality of Intra partum and Immediate Post partum services: Implementation of LaQshya in High Case Load Facilities 		
• Proportion of functional FRUs (First referral units) against the norm of 1 per 5,00,000 population (1 per 3,00,000 for hilly terrain)	 Zero Preventable deaths. Capture all maternal and child deaths and Institutionalize Maternal and Child Death Review 		
 Percentage of First referral units (FRU) having labour room and obstetrics OT (NQAS certified i.e. meeting LaQshya guidelines) 	 Ensure Free and Zero Expense delivery for C-section, free care in case of ante-natal & post-natal complications for PW and infants under Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) 		
Sex Ratio at birth	 Mapping of High Home Delivery Areas - Ensure that every pregnant woman should deliver through SBA trained ANM and roll out of Home based distribution of Misoprostol 		
	Effective implementation of PCPNDT Act and Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Abhiyan		





ANA	EMIA
Anaemia among children	 Anaemia Mukt Bharat: Life cycle approach has been targeted i.e. Adolescent girl and boys, PW, Women in Reproductive age group and Children (6-59 months)
Anaemia among women	 IFA Tablet and Syrup: Effective supply chain and logistics management for IFA tablet and syrup at all levels
• Percentage of PW tested for Haemoglobin 4 or more for respective ANCs against total ANC registration	 Inter Departmental Coordination: for Anaemia Mukt Bharat Programme
 Percentage of PW having severe anaemia treated against PW having severe anaemia tested cases 	 Line listing of severely anaemic PW and ensure treatment and follow up of these cases
	 Address non-nutritional causes of Anaemia i.e. Malaria in Endemic areas
NEW-BO	RN HEALTH
• Proportion of live babies weighed at birth	• Early initiation of breast feeding (EIBF) within one hour
 Percentage of new-borns having weight less than 2.5 kg to new-borns weighed at birth 	 Staff sensitization and capacity building at all delivery points
 Percentage of new born breastfed within one hour of birth 	 Ensure counselling and support to mothers for breastfeeding promotion
Percentage of exclusive breast-feeding	• Ensure presence of birth companions and trained labour room staff to support mothers for EIBF
 Breastfeeding children receiving adequate diet (6-23 months) 	 Essential new-born care at facility – Specialised units for stabilization and care of sick new-born & LBW babies (SNCUs, NBSUs & NBCCs)
 Non-Breastfeeding children receiving adequate diet (6-23 months) 	Establishment of KMC units for LBW babies
	Home based young child care
	 Ensure availability of all essential equipment & commodities (Inj. Vitamin K, BCG, OPV, Hep B, Functional Radiant Warmer, Mucuos Extractor, Ambu bag etc.)
	 Ensure effective implementation of Infant Milk Substitute (IMS) act and Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative

CHILD HEALTH & NUTRITION

Percentage of stunted children under 5 years of age	Ensure registration of all under five children in AWC
Percentage of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	• Ensure admission and management of all identified SAM cases at Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) as per protocols
Percentage of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	 Ensure strong co-ordination between NRCs and Community based management of SAM
• Percentage of children with ARI in the last 2 weeks taken to a health facility	 Micronutrient supplementation (IFA, Calcium, Vitamin A and Deworming)
Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with ORS	 Implement Home Based Young Child Care (HBYC) to improve complementary feeding
	• Detection of children with growth and developmental delays and deficits and their appropriate referral and management (RBSK)
	 Promotion of Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) for early diagnosis and case management
	 Awareness of use of ORS and Zine for diarrhea management and ensuring availability of ORS at household level
IMMU	NIZATION
Percentage of children fully immunized	• Ensuring convergence of all concerned departments for success of MI
	 Ensure regular District Task Force Meetings on Immunization (DTFI)
	 Ensure integration of MI sessions into RI after the campaign
	• Review the plan of integration of MI sessions into RI
	 Ensure vaccine availability and development of microplan using MCTS
	 Ensure smooth and timely flow of allocated funds for immunization programme especially for IEC activities, mobility support to deployed vaccinators and incentives/honorarium to ASHAs/mobilizers
	 Facilitate rational deployment of ANMs as a permanent measure & ensure deployment to vacant sub-centres/urban areas during MI





FAMILY PLANNING			
• Total Unmet Need (UN)	 Rapid Scaling up of injectable contraceptive services across the facilities 		
• Use of any modern method (mCPR)	• Provision of quality PPIUCD services especially for the facilities with high delivery loads		
 Percentage of spacing methods use (Condoms, Pills, Injectables, IUCD) 	• Fixed day services for sterilisation		
Spacing between births	• Promotion of Minilap and post-partum sterilization		
Birth order 3 and above	• Provision of Condom boxes at all facilities		
	 Mission Parivar Vikas campaign to be effectively implemented in MPV districts 		
	 Ensure operationalization of FP-LMIS to sub-centre level 		
	 Orientation and engagement of ASHAs on ASHA schemes for strengthening FP services 		
	 Quarterly review of Death, failure and complications in DQAC meetings 		
ADOLESCE	INT HEALTH		
Teen age marriage	Ensure effective implementation of RKSK		
Teen age pregnancy	Establish functional & dedicated Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics (AFHC)		
	Implement Weekly Iron & Folic Acid Supplementation Program (WIFS)		
	Implement Peer Educator Program		
	 Implement Menstrual Hygiene Scheme 		
	 Strengthen inter-personal communication and mass media campaigns 		
REVISED NATIONAL TUBERCULO	SIS CONTROL PROGRAM (RNTCP)		
 Tuberculosis (TB) case notification rate (Public and Private Institutions) against estimated cases 	Improve TB notification rate from public and private sector		
• TB case notification rate (Public Institution) as against estimated cases	• Ensure mandatory TB notification from private sector		
 TB case notification rate (Private Institution) as against estimated cases 	Active TB Case Finding to reach the unreached		



	 Ensure provision of Nutritional Assistance to All TB notified cases through DBT under NIKSHAY Poshan Yojna
	• Establishment of DRTB centre at District Hospital
	• Universal Drug Susceptibility Testing to all TB patients
	 Expansion of newer treatment regimens (daily regimen, Bedaquiline, shorter MDR TB regimen)
HEALTH & WELLNE	ESS CENTRE & IPHS
Proportion of PHCs compliant to Indian Public Health Standards	 IPHS to be used as norms for planning of infrastructure/HR deployment facilities
• Proportion of sub centres/PHCs converted to health & wellness centre	 Ensure the availability of following for operationalization of HWCs:
 Proportion of specialist services available in District hospitals against 10* core specialist services 	Human Resource
	Infrastructure
	• Medicine
	Diagnostics
	• IT System
	• Training
	• Community outreach (in co-located SHC)
	Services (All 12 types of services)
VILLAGE HEALTH, NUTRITION	AND SANITATION DAY (VHND)
• Percentage of Anganwadi centres/Urban PHCs reported to have conducted at least one Village Health & Sanitation Nutrition day/Urban Health Nutrition & Sanitation day respectively in the last one month	• Ensure micro plan preparation for conducting VHNDs after completing head count surveys
Proportion of Anganwadis with own buildings	• Ensure all hard to reach areas with poor mobilization have been covered
	Ensure appropriate IEC display

SUSTAINABILITY

To sustain the impact of interventions in Aspirational Districts it is of paramount importance that regular monitoring on indicators and hand holding of field staff through supportive supervision is carried out on a continuous basis. The focus should be more on problem solving, handholding and on the job training apart from observations and data collection.



Health facility performing poorly on key performance indicators should be prioritized in the supportive supervision visit. The checklist at *Annexure 5*, can be utilized for the visit and its data can be further analysed for corrective action and improvements.

KEY ACTION POINTS

- Appoint nodal officers for each block for continued monitoring and support.
- Track the performance of blocks by generating scorecard based on key Health and Nutrition indicators.
- Conduct regular supportive supervision (SS) visits to facility and community using SS checklists to assess facility and community level infrastructure, human resource, provision and quality of services.
- Use services of development partners and other stakeholders for providing technical support.

Review

To achieve the desired results it is imperative that periodic review mechanisms be established as an integral part of the health systems. This would help in taking corrective actions without any delay. It would also help in sensitizing and motivating the staff for further improvement.

Review meeting under District Magistrate at least once a month would set the tone for not only improvement in health indicators but would also ensure inter departmental convergence which is essential for transformative change. An indicative checklist for review meeting is placed at *Annexure 2*.

KEY ACTION POINTS

- Monthly review meetings to be conducted under the Chairmanship of DM based on standardized checklists and key health and nutrition performance indicators from all the sources (HMIS/MCTS/RCH Portal/Supportive Supervision).
- Fortnightly review meetings at the level of respective CMHOs.
- Weekly review at the block level by Block Medical officer.
- Documentation of all the review meetings with action taken report and strategy plan should be maintained.

Roles & Responsibilities

he Government of India is committed to raise the living standards of its citizens and ensuring inclusive growth for all – "Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas". To enable optimum utilization of their potential, this program focuses closely on improving people's ability to participate fully in the vibrant economy.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF MENTORS

At State Level

- The state should appoint a nodal officer for the Aspirational Districts to oversee its overall development including health.
- The State Nodal officer should form a mentors' team for supportive supervision comprising of Program Officers from core thematic areas to monitor performance of the Aspirational Districts.
- State Nodal Officer should organise orientation programs for all district level officers and programme managers by national level mentor teams to instill clarity regarding their responsibilities.
- The Key Performance Indicators should be analysed from the NITI Aayog's Dashboard for each district and communicated to District level Nodal officers.
- Chief Secretary/Development commissioner should regularly review the monthly progress of the Aspirational Districts where State Nodal Officer should also be present.
- SWOT (Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Threat) analysis should be conducted for each district and subsequently interventions should be planned for low-hanging fruits for areas that may yield immediate improvement with minimal efforts.
- The National/State mentors should review District Health Action Plan of Aspirational Districts and rate and rank should be given based on the MIS of all departments, fund utilization and NITI Aayog's performance indicators.
- The State Nodal Officer will coordinate and facilitate the mitigation of all challenges faced in the Aspirational Districts.
- The mentors should also facilitate the development of Health and Wellness centres through Health systems approach.
- The Innovations at the district level should be documented and published by Chief Ministers of the State.

At District Level

- The District should appoint a district nodal officer to oversee the overall development including health.
- The District Magistrate should form a three member team at the District level for overseeing the programme comprising of District Nodal Officer, District Health Officer (CMHO) and District Programme Manager/Manager from the Education, Agriculture and Rural development, Bank representative and ICDS Department.
- District Magistrate shall also form a mentors' team comprising of Program Officers from core thematic areas to monitor performance.
- The District Magistrate should monitor the progress of the activities in a three colour coded scale i.e., green for activities that have been completed, yellow for activities under process and red for activities that have not yet started.
- District level mentors should build a good rapport with the state level mentors and be well versed with the NITI Aayog's Dashboard for Aspirational Districts and its performance indicators.
- District Nodal Officer may organise orientation programs of all district level officers and programme managers by state level mentor teams to instill clarity regarding their responsibilities.
- District Nodal Officer may also organize orientation program once every 6 months for the frontline workers and other stakeholders. It should be conducted in three phases.
 - 1st Phase: For Anganwadi workers, ANM, ASHA.
 - 2nd Phase: For School Teachers.
 - 3rd Phase: For Community leaders and PRIs.
- The District Nodal Officer will prepare an integrated District Health Action Plan (DHAP) with the support of PRI members in a participatory manner.
- The District Nodal officer should prepare a Gantt chart with timelines to keep track of the on-going activities.
- The District officials of each department should submit a regular feedback to the nodal officer as per the timeline.
- The challenges faced in the implementation of these activities should be escalated to the District Magistrate.
- Similarly block level teams should also be activated.
- At the block level the team should visit the VHSNDs in their respective blocks as per visit plan and submit report to the District Nodal Officer.





ROLE OF DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Development partners should play the role of a catalyst in implementation of key NHM interventions in the Aspirational Districts.

The Development Partners may provide support at district level in the form of a dedicated 'District Monitor' who would conduct field visits atleast twice a month and report after validating the interventions being carried out in the district by the district health authorities.

To ensure uniformity in the reporting and monitoring, a common reporting/monitoring format has been developed and the same would be used by all the District monitors across the country. This data would be collected, collated and analysed by the state at the state level and shall be sent to the Aspirational District Unit (ADU), who in-turn would collate the state/country data and share with the Ministry of the Health & Family Welfare.

KEY ACTION POINTS FOR 'DISTRICT MONITOR'

- Conduct rapid gap analysis of health facilities based on health system building blocks.
- Provide support in preparation of District Health actionplan.
- Provide monitoring support to district, participate in monthly meetings and share the progress and issues related to NITI Aayog indicators with CMHOs and District Magistrates.
- Support District CMHO in implementation of all key NHM interventions to improve the overall health services in the district.

Development Partner wise allocation of Districts is placed at Annexure- 3.

Convergence



ntegration sits at the top of the convergence spectrum, which includes Collaboration, Coordination and Cooperation, in that order. Convergence needs to be achieved under the following broad headings:

Center and State

A greater synergy between national and state health programs would not only ensure efficient resource utilization but would also lead to effective implementation of the public health programs and ensure accountability in the Aspirational Districts. Convergence on policies is desirable.

Inter-departmental Convergence

At grassroots level, services provided by different departments, often have over- lapping aims and objectives. It is important that such services be mapped and an integrated strategy for synergizing the efforts to harmonize their reach be devised through regular communication between the departments.

Service Delivery

Since majority of Aspirational Districts have a human resource crunch, integration of services across programs and referral chain can help harmonize the transformation strategy in the short term. In the long term, integration efforts must be carefully calibrated to offer better services along with resolving HR bottlenecks.





Enlisting of Private Sector Providers

Private sector involvement can contribute in strengthening the health system, if they complement the health services available in the Government health facilities. The possible areas of collaboration with private sector are:

- Diagnostics viz. Laboratory and USG Services
- Specialist Services
- National Health Programs The various National programs under which convergence with private sector is already established are - PMSMA, RNTCP, RKSK, RBSK, Family Planning, Dialysis programs etc.

KEY ACTION POINTS

- States need to provide free diagnostics to every patient under the 'Free Diagnostics initiative'. However if existing infrastructure is not adequate for provision of essential diagnostics, states/districts can empanel private vendors through MoU for provision of services including USG.
- Government of India has given the following relaxation to states for increasing availability of and accessibility to emergency obstetric care:
 - States can hire services of specialists as per market rate under JSY
 - States can empanel private hospitals under JSY
 - States can empanel non-profit organizations for provision of EmOC care
 - States can also enter into dialogues with professional organisations like Federation of Obstetric and Gynecological societies of India (FOGSI), Indian Medical Association (IMA) etc. for enlisting their support in their domain areas.

Conclusion



he above guidelines have outlined the systems to be put in place and the suggested interventions to be implemented in great details.

It is hoped that corrective action from all concerned led by the District Collector and overseen by the national and state mentors would lead to the overall transformation of the Aspirational Districts. This would not only raise the living standards of the people but also improve India's ranking under Human Development Index.



ANNEXURE-1 **Indicators and Data Points**

S. NO.	INDICATORS	WEIGHT IN COMPOSITE INDEX
1.1	Percentage of pregnant women (PW) receiving four or more antenatal care (ANC) check-ups against total ANC registrations	0.6
1.2	Percentage of ANC registered within first trimester against the total ANC registrations	0.9
1.3	Percentage of PW receiving four or more ANC check-ups against total ANC registrations	0.9
2	Percentage of PW taking supplementary nutrition under the ICDS program regularly	0.9
3.1	Percentage of PW having severe anaemia treated against PW having severe anaemia tested cases	1.5
3.2	Percentage of PW tested for Haemoglobin 4 or more than 4 times for respective ANCs against total ANC registration	1.2
4.1	Sex ratio at birth	0.9
4.2	Percentage of Institutional Deliveries out of total estimated deliveries	1.2
5	Percentage of home deliveries attended by an SBA trained health worker out of total home deliveries	0.9
6.1	Percentage of new borns breast fed within one hour of birth	1.2
6.2	Percentage of low birth weight babies (Less than 2500 gms)	0.9
6.3	Proportion of live babies weighed at birth	0.9
7	Percentage of underweight children under 5 years	2.1
8.1	Percentage of stunted children under 5 years	0.6
8.2	Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with ORS	0.6
8.3	Percentage of children with Diarrhoea treated with Zinc	0.6
8.4	Percentage of children with ARI in the last 2 weeks taken to a health facility	0.6
9.1	Percentage of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)	1
9.2	Percentage of Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)	0.5
10.1	Breastfed children receiving adequate diet (6-23 months)	1
10.2	Non-Breastfed children receiving adequate diet (6-23 months)	0.5
11	Percentage of children fully immunized (9-11 months) (BCG+ DPT3 + OPV3 +Measles1)	3





S. NO.	INDICATORS	WEIGHT IN COMPOSITE INDEX
12.1	Tuberculosis (TB) case notification rate (Public and Private Institutions) against estimated cases	0.75
12.2	TB Treatment success rate among notified TB patients (public and private)	0.75
13.1	Proportion of Sub centres/PHCs converted into Health & Wellness Centres (HWCs)	1.8
13.2	Proportion of Primary Health Centres compliant with Indian Public Health Standards	1.5
13.3	Proportion of functional FRUs (First referral units) against the norm of 1 per 5,00,000 population (1 per 3,00,000 for hilly terrain)	0.45
13.4	Proportion of specialist services available in District hospitals against 10* core specialist services	0.6
13.5	Percentage of Anganwadis centres/Urban PHCs reported to have conducted at least one Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition day/Urban Health Sanitation & Nutrition day/respectively in the last one month	0.6
13.6	Proportion of Anganwadis with own buildings	0.6
13.7	Percentage of First referral units (FRU) having labour room and obstetrics OT NQAS certified (ie meet LaQShya quidelines)	0.45

ANNEXURE-2 District Magistrate Checklist

HEALTH SYSTEMS
HR against sanctioned staff (IPHS norms)
Proportion of functional FRUs against population norms
Number of delivery points as a proportion of total population
Proportion of specialist services available in district hospitals against IPHS norms
Number of functional MCH wings against total sanctioned
Status of 24X7 water and electricity at all facilities (DH, CHC, PHC, Sub-centre)
Proportion of PHCs/Sub-centres converted into Health and Wellness Centres (HWC)
Fund expenditure in last quarter
Total no. of inter departmental convergence meetings held between all line departments
Nodal officer identified at district and blocks
SERVICE DELIVERY
MATERNAL HEALTH
Roll out status of Laqshaya
Involvement of private sector in PMSMA
JSSK and JSY
Percentage of institutional deliveries
Percentage home deliveries
NEW BORN, CHILD HEALTH & IMMUNIZATION
Roll out status of MAA program
Roll out status of HBYC program
Total no. of functional NRCs
 SNCU/NRC tracking mechanism in district and linkages with community
SNCU/NRC tracking mechanism in district and linkages with community Status of DTFI meetings and Mission Indradhanush
Status of DTFI meetings and Mission Indradhanush
Status of DTFI meetings and Mission Indradhanush Status of micro-plan prepared by blocks for IMI
Status of DTFI meetings and Mission Indradhanush Status of micro-plan prepared by blocks for IMI IMI coverage in last month against target
Status of DTFI meetings and Mission Indradhanush Status of micro-plan prepared by blocks for IMI IMI coverage in last month against target FAMILY PLANNING
Status of DTFI meetings and Mission Indradhanush Status of micro-plan prepared by blocks for IMI IMI coverage in last month against target FAMILY PLANNING Status of PPIUCD and IUCD services
Status of DTFI meetings and Mission Indradhanush Status of micro-plan prepared by blocks for IMI IMI coverage in last month against target FAMILY PLANNING Status of PPIUCD and IUCD services Roll out status of newer contraceptives e.g. Injectables, Chhaya
Status of DTFI meetings and Mission Indradhanush Status of micro-plan prepared by blocks for IMI IMI coverage in last month against target FAMILY PLANNING Status of PPIUCD and IUCD services Roll out status of newer contraceptives e.g. Injectables, Chhaya Roll out status of FPLMIS
Status of DTFI meetings and Mission Indradhanush Status of micro-plan prepared by blocks for IMI IMI coverage in last month against target FAMILY PLANNING Status of PPIUCD and IUCD services Roll out status of newer contraceptives e.g. Injectables, Chhaya Roll out status of FPLMIS Roll out status Mission Parivar Vikas (MPV) (if district is under MPV)
Status of DTFI meetings and Mission Indradhanush Status of micro-plan prepared by blocks for IMI IMI coverage in last month against target FAMILY PLANNING Status of PPIUCD and IUCD services Roll out status of newer contraceptives e.g. Injectables, Chhaya Roll out status of FPLMIS Roll out status Mission Parivar Vikas (MPV) (if district is under MPV) Functionality of Quality Assurance Committees (mandated by the Supreme Court)
 Status of DTFI meetings and Mission Indradhanush Status of micro-plan prepared by blocks for IMI IMI coverage in last month against target FAMILY PLANNING Status of PPIUCD and IUCD services Roll out status of newer contraceptives e.g. Injectables, Chhaya Roll out status of FPLMIS Roll out status Mission Parivar Vikas (MPV) (if district is under MPV) Functionality of Quality Assurance Committees (mandated by the Supreme Court) ADOLESCENT HEALTH
Status of DTFI meetings and Mission Indradhanush Status of micro-plan prepared by blocks for IMI IMI coverage in last month against target FAMILY PLANNING Status of PPIUCD and IUCD services Roll out status of newer contraceptives e.g. Injectables, Chhaya Roll out status of FPLMIS Roll out status Mission Parivar Vikas (MPV) (if district is under MPV) Functionality of Quality Assurance Committees (mandated by the Supreme Court) <u>ADOLESCENT HEALTH</u> No. of functional AFHCs

ANNEXURE-3 Development Partner Wise Allocation of Aspirational Districts

S NO.	STATE	NO. OF DISTRICTS	DISTRICT	DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	Vizianagaram	UNICEF
2	Andhra Pradesh		Cuddapah	UNICEF
3	Andhra Pradesh		Visakhapatnam	UNICEF
4	Arunachal Pradesh	1	Namsai	UNICEF
5	Assam		Hailakandi	UNICEF
6	Assam		Barpeta	UNICEF
7	Assam		Goalpara	UNICEF
8	Assam	7	Darrang	UNICEF
9	Assam		Dhubri	UNICEF
10	Assam		Baksa	UNICEF
11	Assam		Udalguri	UNICEF
12	Bihar		Begusarai	BMGF
13	Bihar		Gaya	UNICEF
14	Bihar		Nawada	BMGF
15	Bihar		Sitamarhi	BMGF
16	Bihar		Jamui	BMGF
17	Bihar		Sheikhpura	BMGF
18	Bihar	13	Khagaria	BMGF
19	Bihar		Araria	BMGF
20	Bihar		Aurangabad	BMGF
21	Bihar		Banka	BMGF
22	Bihar		Purnia	UNICEF
23	Bihar		Katihar	BMGF
24	Bihar		Muzaffarpur	BMGF
25	Chhattisgarh		Bastar	TATA Trust
26	Chhattisgarh		Kondagaon	TATA Trust
27	Chhattisgarh		Sukma	TATA Trust
28	Chhattisgarh	10	Dantewada	UNICEF
29	Chhattisgarh		Uttar Bastar Kanker	TATA Trust
30	Chhattisgarh		Mahasamund	TATA Trust
31	Chhattisgarh		Narayanpur	TATA Trust





S NO.	STATE	NO. OF DISTRICTS	DISTRICT	DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS
32	Chhattisgarh		Korba	TATA Trust
33	Chhattisgarh		Bijapur	UNICEF
34	Chhattisgarh		Rajnandgaon	TATA Trust
35	Gujarat	2	Narmada	UNICEF
36	Gujarat	Z	Dahod	UNICEF
37	Haryana	1	Mewat	USAID (IPE Global)
38	Himachal Pradesh	1	Chamba	USAID (IPE Global)
39	Jammu & Kashmir	2	Kupwara	NIPI
40	Jammu & Kashmir		Baramula	NIPI
41	Jharkhand		Chatra	USAID (IPE Global)
42	Jharkhand		Latehar	USAID (IPE Global)
43	Jharkhand		Palamu	USAID (IPE Global)
44	Jharkhand		Lohardaga	USAID (IPE Global)
45	Jharkhand		Garhwa	USAID (IPE Global)
46	Jharkhand		Gumla	USAID (IPE Global)
47	Jharkhand		Purbi Singhbhum	USAID (IPE Global)
48	Jharkhand		Simdega	USAID (IPE Global)
49	Jharkhand	19	West Singhbhum	USAID (IPE Global)
50	Jharkhand		Sahibganj	USAID (IPE Global)
51	Jharkhand		Giridih	USAID (IPE Global)
52	Jharkhand		Khunti	USAID (IPE Global)
53	Jharkhand		Ramgarh	USAID (IPE Global)
54	Jharkhand		Ranchi	USAID (IPE Global)
55	Jharkhand		Dumka	USAID (IPE Global)
56	Jharkhand		Bokaro	USAID (IPE Global)
57	Jharkhand		Hazaribagh	USAID (IPE Global)
58	Jharkhand		Pakur	USAID (IPE Global)
59	Jharkhand		Godda	USAID (IPE Global)
60	Karnataka	2	Yadgir	UNICEF
61	Karnataka	2	Raichur	UNICEF
62	Kerala	1	Wayanad	UNICEF

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S NO.	STATE	NO. OF DISTRICTS	DISTRICT	DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS
63	Madhya Pradesh		Khandwa	Tata Trust
64	Madhya Pradesh		Rajgarh	Tata Trust
65	Madhya Pradesh		Guna	Tata Trust
66	Madhya Pradesh	0	Singrauli	Tata Trust
67	Madhya Pradesh	8	Chhatarpur	Tata Trust
68	Madhya Pradesh		Damoh	Tata Trust
69	Madhya Pradesh		Barwani	Tata Trust
70	Madhya Pradesh		Vidisha	Tata Trust
71	Maharashtra		Washim	UNICEF
72	Maharashtra	4	Nandurbar	UNICEF
73	Maharashtra	4	Gadchiroli	UNICEF
74	Maharashtra		Osmanabad	UNICEF
75	Manipur	1	Chandel	UNICEF
76	Meghalaya	1	Ribhoi	UNICEF
77	Mizoram	1	Mamit	UNICEF
78	Nagaland	1	Kiphire	UNICEF
79	Odisha		Nuapada	UNFPA
80	Odisha		Gajapati	UNFPA
81	Odisha		Balangir	UNICEF
82	Odisha		Malkangiri	UNICEF
83	Odisha	10	Koraput	UNICEF
84	Odisha	10	Rayagada	UNFPA
85	Odisha		Kalahandi	UNFPA
86	Odisha		Nabarangpur	UNFPA
87	Odisha		Kandhamal	UNICEF
88	Odisha		Dhenkanal	UNFPA
89	Punjab	2	Moga	USAID/IPE Global
90	Punjab	۷	Firozpur	USAID/IPE Global
91	Rajasthan		Sirohi	-
92	Rajasthan	5	Jaisalmer	UNFPA
93	Rajasthan		Dholpur	-





S NO.	STATE	NO. OF DISTRICTS	DISTRICT	DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS
94	Rajasthan		Baran	-
95	Rajasthan		Karauli	-
96	Sikkim	1	West Sikkim	UNICEF
97	Tamil Nadu	2	Ramanathapuram	UNICEF
98	Tamil Nadu	2	Virudhunagar	UNICEF
99	Telengana		Khammam	-
100	Telengana	3	Asifabad	-
101	Telengana		Bhoopalpalli	-
102	Tripura	1	Dhalai	UNICEF
103	Uttar Pradesh		Fatehpur	BMGF
104	Uttar Pradesh		Chitrakoot	BMGF
105	Uttar Pradesh		Sonbhadra	UNICEF
106	Uttar Pradesh		Bahraich	BMGF
107	Uttar Pradesh	8	Chandauli	BMGF
108	Uttar Pradesh		Shrawasti	UNICEF
109	Uttar Pradesh		Siddharthnagar	BMGF
110	Uttar Pradesh		Balrampur	UNICEF
111	Uttarakhand	2	Udham Singh Nagar	USAID (IPE Global)
112	Uttarakhand	Ζ	Haridwar	USAID (IPE Global)
113	West Bengal		Maldah	UNICEF
114	West Bengal		Dakshin Dinajpur	-
115	West Bengal	5	Murshidabad	UNICEF
116	West Bengal		Nadia	-
117	West Bengal		Birbhum	-

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ANNEXURE-4 **District Assessment Checklist**

	Distr	ict Assessment (Checklist – Aspiration	nal District						
		A. Gen	eral Information							
Name of the Supervisor:		Designation of Supervisor:								
District:		Block:	Block:							
B. Infrastructure & Human Resource										
	Sanctioned	Functional	No. of Facilities without Water Supply	No. of Facilities without 24 X 7 Electricity supply	No. of Facilities with 24 X 7 Power back up out of No. of facilities without 24 X 7 Electricity supply					
Number of DH	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number					
Sub District Hospital	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number					
FRU CHC	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number					
Non FRU CHC	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number					
24 X 7 PHC	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number					
Normal PHC	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number					
Subcentre	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number					
Urban Health Centre	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number					
MCH Wing	Number	Number								
SNCU	Number	Number								
NBSU	Number	Number								
NBCC	Number	Number								
No. of cold chain points	Number	Number								
C. Trainings										
	Dakshata/CAB	NSSK	Skills lab	PPIUCD	SBA					
Medical Officer	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number					
Staff Nurses	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number					
ANM	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number					
Store Manager					·					





Organization:		Level:		Block/District/State/ National:				
Date of visit:		Name and Conta	act of Officer:					
	Sanctioned	Functional	Functional Human Resource		In Position			
NRC	Number	Number	СМНО	Number	Number			
Blood bank	Number	Number	ACMO & RCHO	Number	Number			
Blood Storage Unit (BSU)	Number	Number	Divisional Program Manager	Number	Number			
Skills lab	Number	Number	DPM	Number	Number			
DEIC	Number	Number	Block Proram Manager	Number	Number			
AFHC	Number	Number	Medical officer	Number	Number			
			Gynecologist	Number	Number			
			Anaesthetist	Number	Number			
			Paediatrician	Number	Number			
			Lab Technician	Number	Number			
			Staff Nurse	Number	Number			
			Pharmacist	Number	Number			
			ANM	Number	Number			
BEmOC	EmOC	LSAS	Newer Contraceptives (Antara, Chhaya)	FPLMIS				
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number				
Number	Number	Number	Number	Nu	mber			
Number	Number	Number	Number	Nu	mber			
				Nu	mber			





		D. Distri	ct Preparedness				
Whether district health action plan for niti aayog indicators is available or not?	Yes/No	Whether district level meeting with all the line department was held under chairmanship of DC? (Verify with the minutes)	Yes/No	Free Drug Initiative rolled out ?			
No. of GPS fitted Ambulance ?	Number	Nodal officer's name for Aspirational District		Availability of district monitors from any development partners	Yes/No		
		E. Qua	lity Assurance				
No. of Facilities selected under LaQshya	Number	No. of Facilities in which Base line assessment is done ?	Number	No. of facilities certified under LaQshya	Number		
		E	Finance				
PIP funds for current FY received by districts in which Month?	Month & Year	PIP funds for current FY distributed by districts to Blocks in which Month?	Month & Year				
G. Family Planning							
Has new contraceptives being rolled out in the district?	Yes/No	Has FP-LMIS being rolled out in the district?	Yes/No	Number of facilities providing post partum FP services	Number		
Number of facilties providing post abortion FP services	Number						



 Free Diagnostic Initiative rolled out ?	Yes/No
 Is any grievance addresal system in place?	Yes/No
No. of facilities certified under Kayakalp	Number
Number of facilities	Number
providing MPA injectable (Antara program)	Humber



		H. Ma	ternal Health				
New MCP card, Gol case sheets, Labour room register available	A. MCP Card B. Gol Case sheets C. Labour room	How many Private volunteers are registered under PMSMA?	Number	How many facilities conducted PMSMA last month?	Government Number		
	Register			month	Private Number		
Whether mapping of high home delivery blocks has been done by district?	Yes/No	Whether district level training for LaQShya has been done?	Yes/No	MDSR committee is constituted ?	Yes/No		
		I. Child Heal	th & Immunization				
Staus of roll out of newer child health interventions	A. MAA B. FPC/KMC C. CDR D. HBYC E. Paediatric HDU F. NDD G. NIPI G. Anemia Mukt Bharat	Whether health & ICDS convergence meeting held in last month?	Yes/No	Number of vacant sub- centers (sub- centers which don't have full time ANM posted)	Number		
Availability of	ORS Zinc, Vitamin K1 (1 mg), Albendazole IFA Syrup and tablet	Whether district has made INAP	Yes/No	Whether DTFI meeting was held in last month?	Yes/No		
J. Adolescent Health							
Number of functionl AFHC's in the district	Number	Whether peer group educator program rolled out in district?	Yes/No				





Staus of roll out of newer maternal health interventions	A. Dakshata B. GDM through OGTT C. Universal screening for HIV & Syphilis D. MDSR & MNM E. Obst. ICU & HDU F. Home based distribution of Misoprostol G. Birth Companion		
How many maternal deaths have been reviewed under chairman ship of DM in the last year?	rnal Yes/No n		
Number of Subcentres covered in IMI out of total vacant sub-centers in the district?	Number		

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		I	L. RNTCP			
Has any review meeting of TB held in last Quarter (chaired by DM)	Yes/No	Number of TB cases notified in Public sector (against the target notification in public sector)	Number	Number of TB cases notified in Private sector (against the target notification in private sector)	Number	
Treatment Success Rate of patients (Public Sector)		Out of notified TB patients, number offered CBNAAT testing to detect Drug Resistance-UDST (Public Sector)	Number	Out of notified TB patients, number offered CBNAAT testing to detect Drug Resistance-UDST (Private Sector)	Number	
	1	M. HWC and Uni	versal Screening of I	NCDs		
				NC	D Training	
Facilities	HWC - (SHCs, PHCs or UPHCs)	Universal Screening of NCDs (for facilities covered under Universal Screening of NCDs but are not upgraded as HWCs)		HWC	Universal Screening of NCDs (for facilities covered under Universal Screening of NCDs but are not upgraded as HWCs)	
No.of SHC covered	Number	Number	ANM	Number	Number	
No.of PHCscovered	Number	Number	MLHP	Number	Number	
No.of UPHCscovered						
No. of SHCwith Tablets available	Number	Number	ASHAs	Number	Number	
No. of PHC with Desktops	Number	Number	Medical Officers	Number	Number	
No. of UPHC with Desktops						
No. of SHC using NCD CPHC IT Applications	Number	Number	Staff Nurses	Number	Number	
No. of PHCs using NCD CPHC IT application	Number	Number				
No. of uPHCs using NCD CPHC IT application	Number	Number				




 Number of TB cases recieved incentive for nutritional support out of those eligible (public + private)	Number		
VIA Tra	ining	IT Appli	cation training
HWC	Universal Screening of NCDs (for facilities covered under Universal Screening of NCDs but are not upgraded as HWCs)	HWC	Universal Screening of NCDs (for facilities covered under Universal Screening of NCDs but are not upgraded as HWCs)
		Number	Number
		Number	Number
		Number	Number
Number	Number	Number	Number
Number	Number	Number	Number

		Serv	ice Delivery			
Population eneumeration status	Number	Population eneumeration target	Number			
CBAC status	Number	CBAC status target	Number			
Screening status-		Confirmation status-		On treatment -		
Hypertension	Number	Hypertension	Number	Hypertension	Number	
Diabetes	Number	Diabetes	Number	Diabetes	Number	
Oral Cancer	Number	Oral Cancer	Number	Oral Cancer	Number	
Breast Cancer	Number	Breast Cancer	Number	Breast Cancer	Number	
CervicalCancer	Number	CervicalCancer	Number	CervicalCancer	Number	
		Commu	inity Processes			
No.of ASHAs	Number	Training status of ASHAs -		No.of ASHA trainers currently available	Number	
target	Number	Round 1 of Module 6 & 7	Number	No.of ASHA trainers trained in Round 3	Number	
inposition	Number	Round 2 of Module 6 & 7	Number	No.of ASHA trainers trained in NCDs	Number	
No.of villages with no ASHAs	Number	Round 3 of Module 6 & 7	Number	Grievance redressal committee for ASHAs formed	Number	
No.of ASHA facilitators	Number	Round 4 of Module 6 & 7	Number	Paymeny process of ASHAs - PFMS linked	Number	
target	Number	NCD	Number	Target for No.of RKS	Number	
inposition	Number	No. of ASHA to which Drug kit Distributed	Number	No. of RKS formed	Number	
No.of BCMs	Number	Drug kit	Number of ASHA	No. of RKS Trained	Number	
target	Number	HBNC kits	Number of ASHA			
inposition	Number					
DCM	Number					
target	Number					





Target for No.of	Number
VHNSCs	
No. of VHSNC	Number
formed	Number
Tormeu	
No. of VHSNC	Number
Trained	
Target for No. of	Number
MAS	
No. of MAS formed	Number
	Numoci
No. of MAS Trained	Number

ANNEXURE-5 Facility Assessment Checklist for all Level of Facilities

	Facility Assessment Chee	cklist for all Level of Facilities				
Date of Visit:			District:			
Facility Name:	Facility Name:					
Name & Designation of facility in						
		B. Data (Last month)				
OPD load:	Number	IPD load:	Number			
Total no. of beds	Number	Beds in MCH ward	Number			
		Deliveries and Post Partur	n Contraception			
Normal	Assisted	C-section				
		From 09:00 AM to 06:00 PM	From 06:00 PM to 09:00 PM			
Number	Number					
		From 09:00 PM to 12:00 AM	From 12:00 AM to 06:00 AM			
		High Risk Labour Cases				
	Refer In from other facilities	Total Cases	Managed at Facilities			
РРН	Number	Number	Number			
"Pre eclampsia/Eclampsia"	Number	Number	Number			
Severe Anemia (Hb < 7 gm/dl)	Number	Number	Number			
Preterm	Number	Number	Number			
HIV	Number	Number	Number			
		High Risk Pregnancy Case	S			
Categories	Refer In from other facilities	Total Cases	Managed at Facilities			
Severe Anemia (Hb < 7 gm/dl)	Number	Number	Number			
"Pre eclampsia/Eclampsia"	Number	Number	Number			
Antepartum Haemorrhage	Number	Number	Number			
	Newborn	s immunized before discharge				
BCG	OPV	Нер В	All three			
Number	Number	Number	Number			





Block:							
Facility type (SC/I	Von 24x7 PHC/24	X7 PHC/Non FRU	CHC/SDH/DH/MC)			
Facility Level (L1/							
Total ANC registered/Attended: Number							
1		Delivery Outco	me				
PPIUCD	PPS	Live birth	Preterm Birth		Still birth		LBW
-				Fresh	Macerated	Total	1
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Numbe
Referred out at Higher facilities		Family Planning	9	A	bortion and Po	ost abortion ca	ire
Number	Male Steriliza	tion	Number	Abortions		Nun	nber
Number	Injectable MP	A (Antara)	Number	Spontaneou	s	Nun	nber
Number	Interval IUCD		Number	MTP		Number	
Number	Minilap Steril	ization	Number	PAIUCD		Nun	ıber
Number	Laparoscopic	Sterilization	Number	PAS		Number	
Referred out at Higher facilities	Categories	Refer In from other facilities	Total Cases	Managed	at facilities	Referred out facilities	at Higher
Number	GDM	Number	Number	Nu	mber	Nun	ıber
Number	Previous CS	Number	Number	Number		Number	
	HIV	Number	Number	Nu	mber	Nun	nber
Number			D (1				
Number		-	Deaths	1			
Number Neonata	l Death	Matern	Deaths al Death	Dea	aths attributal	ble to Sterilzia	ion



	С	. Human Resource		
HR	Sanctioned	In position	HR	
Medical officers	Number	Number	Lab Technician	
OBGYN	Number	Number	Pharmacist	
Paedratician	Number	Number	Staff Nurse	
General Surgeon	Number	Number	LHV	
Anaesthetist	Number	Number	ANM	
General Medicine	Number	Number	MPW	
Pathologist	Number	Number	Data Entry Operator	
Radiologist	Number	Number	Other para medical staff	
	Traini	ng of Human Resource		
HR	SBA/BEMoC	CEMoC	LSAS	
MOs	Number	Number	Number	
SNs (Posted in Labour room)*	Number			
ANMs (Posted in Labour room)*	Number	-		
Adolescent Friendly Health Clinic ?	Available/Not Available	Nutrition Rehabilit	ation Centre (NRC)	
Counselling	Number	Total No. of beds	Number	
Treatment	Number	Total number of admissions	Number	
Referral	Number	Total number of Deaths	Number	
		F.1 SNCU/NBSU		
Total no. of beds		Nur	nber	
Total number of Inborn admission	in last month	Number		
Total number of Outborn admissio	on in last month	Nur	nber	
		RNTCP Services		
Chest x-ray services offered for TB	patients screening		Y/N	
Microscopy services for sputum ex	Y/N			
Molecular tests (CBNAAT) for dete at health facility)	Y/N			
Are facility for sputum collection a lab established/available?	Y/N			
Anti TB Drugs available and given	to TB diagnosed patients?		Y/N	

*For FRU CHCs, SDH, DH, training status of SN posted in LR should be taken. *For Non FRU CHCs, PHC (24 x 7 and normal), SC, status of training of SN posted in facility should be taken.





		Sanctioned	In position		UCHCIAI II	nformation	
		Number	Number	Availability of round the clock services		lock Lab	Y/N
		Number	Number				
		Number	Number	Functional Blood bank/BSU		J	Y/N
		Number	Number	Availability	of EDL		Y/N
		Number	Number	Free drug a	nd diagnostics		Y/N
		Number	Number	Citizen Cha	rter		Y/N
		Number	Number	Electricity b	ack up 24X7		Y/N
		Number	Number	Running wa	iter 24 X 7		Y/N
Skills lab	NSSK	PPIUCD	Injectable MPA/New Contraceptives	Dakshata	LaQshya	Sterili	zation
Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Num	ıber
Number	Number	Number	Number			Num	ıber
Number	Number	Number	Number			Num	ıber
Nut	rition Rehabilit	ation Centre (NR	C)	Diarrhoea i	n under 5	Diagnosed	Admitt
	Total number	of Inpatient days	Number	Children		Number	Numb
	Average % we discharge	eight gain at	Percentage	Pneumonia Children	in under 5	Number	Numb
Paediatrician	Number	Availability of O Unit at SNCU	perational KMC	Y/N	Earmarked been NBSU	ds for KMC in	Y/N
Medical Officer	Number	SNs trained on K	(MC	Y/N	Inborn Admis	sion Death	Numb
Staff Nurse	Number	Data entry Opera	ator	Y/N	Outborn Adn	nission Death	Numb
Are Medical office	ers doing supervi	sory visit of TB pat	ients?	Y/N			
Are RNTCP Staff (S	Are RNTCP Staff (STS/STLS/TBHV) doing home visit of TB patients?						
Are IEC/ACSM activ	ff (STS/STLS/TBHV) doing home visit of TB patients? Y/N ictivities regarding TB disease awareness in the community Y/N						



	Essential Equipments, Comm	nodities & Drugs	
	Family Plannin	ıg	
Interval IUCD Tray	Available and Used/Unavail- able/Available & not used	Male Condoms	Y/N
PPIUCD Tray	Available and Used/Unavail- able/Available & not used	COCs (Mala N)	Y/N
Small ring forceps for PAIUCD Tray	Available and Used/Unavail- able/Available & not used	Centchroman (Chhaya)	Y/N
'carbon dioxide insuffalator'	Available and Used/Unavialble/ Available & not used	Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECPs)	Y/N
Laparoscope	Available and Used/Unavialble/ Available & not used	Injectable MPA (Antara Program)	Y/N
Cidex		Tubal Rings	Y/N
Cidex Tray	Y/N	IUCD 380A/375	Y/N
FP Counselling Tray/Material	Y/N	Nischay Kits	Y/N
	Maternal Heal	th	
Antenatal	Care	Labour room	
BP apparatus & Stethoscope	Y/N	Number of labor tables	
Stethoscope		Availability of Autoclaved/ Sterilized Delivery Tray	Y/N
Height Scale	Y/N	No. of Autoclaved/Sterilized delivery trays as per MNH tool kit/ Delivery set	Y/N
Thermometer	Y/N	Labour room Protocol posters	Y/N
Fetoscope	Y/N	BP Apparatus & Stethoscope	Y/N
Weighing Machine	Y/N	Partograph	Y/N
Examination Table	Y/N	Foetoscope	Y/N
Privacy curtain for Examination Table	Y/N	MMA Kit	Y/N
Tab. IFA	Y/N	Manual Vaccum Aspiration kit	Y/N
Tab. Calcium	Y/N	Electric Vaccum Aspiration kit	Y/N
Tab. Albendazole	Y/N	Inj. Oxytocin (Check whether kept in Refrigerator/Coldbox)	Y/N
Inj. ∏	Y/N	Tab. Alpha methyldopa	Y/N
		Inj. Labetalol	Y/N
		Tab. Nifedipine	Y/N
		Inj. Magnesium Sulphate	Y/N
		Inj. Dexamethasone	Y/N
		Room Thermometer	Y/N
		Elbow Tap	Y/N
		Refrigerator (PHC & above faciilties)	Y/N





	Attached Toilet	Y/N		
	Syp. Nevirapine	Y/N		
	Inj. Dexamethasone	Y/N		
	Tab. Misoprostol	Y/N		
Newb	orn Care			
Radiant Warmer	Not Available/Available & Functional/Ava	ailable & Non Functional		
Ambu Bag 500 ml	Y/N			
Ambu Bag 250 ml	Y/N			
Mucous Extractor available	Y/N			
Clean Towels for Drying & Wrapping the Baby available	Y/N			
Room Thermometer	Y/N			
Mask (0 Size)	Y/N			
Mask (1 Size)	Y/N			
Shoulder Roll	Y/N			
Vitamin K1 (1 mg preparation)	Y/N			
Digital Thermometer	Y/N			
Functional Oxygen Cylinder	Y/N			
Child	l Health			
ORS	Y/N			
Zinc	Y/N			
Syp. Salbutamol	Y/N			
Tab. Albendazole	Y/N			
Syp. IFA	Y/N			
Immı	inization			
BCG	Y/N			
OPV	Y/N			
Hepatitis B	Y/N			
Pentavalent	Y/N			
IPV	Y/N			
Rotavirus	Y/N			
PCV	Y/N			
Measles Rubella - MR	Y/N			
JE Vaccine	Y/N			
Vitamin A	Y/N			
Π	Y/N			

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Adolesce	nt Health
Contraceptives (condoms, OCP, ECP)	Y/N
Pregnancy testing kits	Y/N
Sanitary napkin	Y/N
Tab. IFA	Y/N
Tab. Albendazole	Y/N
Weighing Machine	Y/N
Height Scale	Y/N
BP Apparatus & Stethoscope	Y/N
IEC & IPC Materials	Y/N
BMI Chart	Y/N
Snellens Chart	Y/N

Service Delivery & Documentation						
Family Planning						
Interval IUCD Services	Y/N	Laparoscopic Sterilization Services	Y/N			
PPIUCD Services	Y/N	Post Partum Sterilization	Y/N			
PAIUCD Services	Y/N	Post Abortion Sterilization	Y/N			
Minilap Services	Y/N	Male Sterilization Services	Y/N			
Injectable MPA	Y/N	IUCD Card	Available and Not Filled/ Available and Filled/ Not Available			
Printed IUCD service delivery Register IUCD insertion register	Available and Not Filled/ Available and Filled/ Not Available	Counselling register (applicable where counsellor is present)	Available and Not Filled/ Available and Filled/ Not Available			
Printed IUCD follow up Register	Available and Not Filled/ Available and Filled/ Not Available	Injectable MPA (Antara Program) Register	Available and Not Filled/ Available and Filled/ Not Available			
Printed Sterilization Register	Available and Not Filled/ Available and Filled/ Not Available	Injectable MPA (Antara Program) card	Available and Not Filled/ Available and Filled/ Not Available			
sterilization documents (consent forms, medical record checklist, post discharge card, sterilization certificate) as per supreme court mandate	Available and Not Filled/ Available and Filled/ Not Available					



Maternal Health							
ANC Serv	vices	Labour room & F	Postnatal ward				
Who is providing ANC services?	ANM/MO/Specialist/Other	Recording of Partograph for monitoring progress of labour	Y/N				
Dedicated ANC room	Y/N	Active Management of Third stage of labour (Observation/ Knowledge Assessment)	Y/N				
Ultrasound services	Outsource/In-house/ Not available	Antenatal Cortecosteroids used for Preterm Delivery	Y/N				
Availability of Printed ANC Register	Y/N	Identification and Management of Post partum Haemorrhage	Y/N				
Availability of HRP register and Line listing of HRP ?	Y/N	Identification and Management of Pre Eclampsia/Eclampsia	Y/N				
Family Planning Counselling	Y/N	Post natal vital monitoring of Pregnant woman (Vaginal Bleeding, BP, Pulse) & its documentation in Case sheet	Y/N				
Universal HIV Screening	Y/N	Postnatal vital monitoring of Newborn & its documentation in Case sheet	Y/N				
Universal Syphilis screening	Y/N	Discharge vital monitoring of Pregnant woman & its documentation in Case sheet	Y/N				
Haemoglobin measurement	Y/N	Discharge vital monitoring of Newborn & its documentation in Case sheet	Y/N				
Blood Glucose measurement	Y/N	Newer Gol Labour room Register	Available and Not Filled/ Available and Filled/ Not Available				
Weight Measurement & Recording in Register	Y/N	Newer Gol Maternity Case sheet	Available and Not Filled/ Available and completely Filled/ Not Available				
Height measurement & Recording in Register	Y/N	Availability of Refer In Register	Available and Not Filled/ Available and Filled/ Not Available				
Blood pressure measurement & Recording in Register	Y/N	Availability of Refer out Register	Available and Not Filled/ Available and Filled/ Not Available				
		Birth Companion implemented	Y/N				
		Post Delivery Hemoglobin Measurement ?	Y/N				



Newborn Services					
Delivery of all Babies on Mother's Abdomen		Y/N			
Drying of Normal Baby with clean sterile towel just after delivery		Y/N			
Early initiation of Breast feeding		۲/۲	N		
Administration of Vitamin K1 to all Newborns (within 24 hrs of Birth)		1/Y	٧		
	Diagnostic	e Services			
Haemoglobin		Y/Y	N		
Urine Albumin & Sugar		Y/Y	N		
Blood Grouping		Y/Y	N		
Blood Sugar		Y/Y	N		
Oral Glucose Tolerance Test		۲/۲	N		
HIV Testing		Y/Y	N		
Point of care testing for Syphilis		Y/Y	N		
Microsopic Sputum Examination		Y/Y	N		
X - Ray		Y/N			
CBNAAT Machine (DH)		Y/N/NA			
Auto Analyzer (DH)		Y/N/NA			
Semi Auto Analyzer (CHC/PHC)		Y/Y	N		
	Adolescer	nt Health			
Dedicated Space for AFHC		۲/۲	N		
IEC and Signage for AFHC		Y/N			
		Posted	RKSK Trained		
Medical officer		Y/N	Y/N		
Counsellor		Y/N	Y/N		
Weight measured		Y/N			
Height Measured		Y/N			
BP Measured		Y/N			
BMI Calculated		Y/N			
Client Register		Available and Not Filled/Available and Filled/Not Available			
Service Register		Available and Not Filled/Available and Filled/Not Available			
Outreach register with Plan Available and Not Filled/Available and Filled/Not Avail		le and Filled/Not Available			
Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme					
TB Notification Register Av	Available and Not Filled/Available and Filled/Not Available		ot Available		
tient Treatment Cards Available and Not Filled/Available and Filled/Not Available		ot Available			





ANNEXURE-6

Facility Assessment Checklist: Health and Wellness Center

	HEALTH AND WELLNESS CE	NTER ASSESSMENT (CHECKLIST				
	Primary Health Centre/Urban Health Centre						
S. No	Indicators	Response					
1	No. of Beds	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
2	Population Covered						
3	Infrastructure availabilty as per IPHS		Y/N				
	Building	Re	Rented/Government				
	Status of Repair	Completed/Underway Y/N					
	Regular water supply						
	Power Back up 24x7		Y/N				
	Patient waiting area to accommodate 20-25 people	Y/N					
	Privacy during examination is assured	Y/N					
	Space for yoga/health promotion		Y/N				
	Toilets	Male		Female			
	Approach Road Connectivity		Y/N				
4	Branding done		Y/N				
5	Availability of Human resources and their training	Response	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		FApplication (NCD-CPHC)		
	MBBS Doctors				Y/N		
	Staff nurse		Y/N		Y/N		
	Pharmacist		Y/N		Y/N/NA		
	Lab Technician		Y/N		Y/N/NA		
	LHV		Y/N				
	MPW - Female		Y/N		Y/N		
	MPW - Male		Y/N		Y/N		
	ASHA		Y/N		Y/N/NA		
6	Availability of Diagnostic Facilities (Minimum Requirement)						
	Haemoglobin		Y/N				
	TC, DC, Platelet count, Peripheral smear, ESR, Bleeding and Clotting time	3, Y/N					
	Blood grouping and typing		Y/N				
	Urine Pregnancy Rapid Test		Y/N				
	Urine Dipstick - urine albumin and sugar	Y/N					
	Blood Glucose (biochemistry)	Y/N					
	Malaria Smear (RDK)	Y/N					
	Serology for vector borne disease-Dengue,	Y/N					
	Rapid Syphilis Test (Rapid Plasma Reagin- RPR kit test)	Y/N Y/N					
	HIV Serology: Rapid Test		Y/N				
	Typhoid serology	Y/N					
	Sickle Cell testing- (other blood tests at higher hub)	Y/N					





	HEALTH AND WELLNESS C	ENTER ASSESSMENT CHE	CKLIST
	Primary Health Cent	tre/Urban Health Ce	ntre
S. No	Indicators	F	Response
	TB Microscopy- AFB Smear - Collection of		Y/N
	sputum samples and AFB where PHC servesa		
	as desisgnated microscopy centre		
	Serum Bilirubim		Y/N
	Stool for OVA and cyst		Y/N
	Water Quallity Testing-H2S strip test for		Y/N
	feacal contamination		
	Wet mount- Direct Microscopy (RTI/STD)		Y/N
7	Availability of essential Medicine as per IPHS		Y/N
8	Availabilty of IT Infrastructure		Y/N
	Desktop/Laptop		Y/N
	Tablets for co-located Sub-Centre		Y/N
	Internet Connectivity		Y/N
	RCH Portal/ANMOL App Operational		Y/N
	NCD App Operational		Y/N
9	Linkage with Higher facility		Y/N
10	Service Delivery	Completed	Target
	Population enumeration	Number	Number
	CBAC filling	Number	Number
	NCD screening for -	Number	Number
	Hypertension	Number	Number
	Diabetes	Number	Number
	Oral Cancer	Number	Number
	Breast Cancer	Number	Number
	Cervical Cancer	Number	Number
	Total OPD from last three months	Number	Number
	Average OPD per day	Number	Number
	Revised National	Tuberculosis Program	n
Indicat	tors	F	Response
What ^o to the	% of adult OPD is referred for sputum testing DMC		
	% of TB diagnosed patients are entered in the ation register?		
	% of TB notified patients are screened for HIV?		
What % of TB notified patients are screened for Diabetes?			
	% of TB notified patients are given nutritional t through Nikshay Poshan Yojana?		
	of NIKSHAY entry		
No. of	tests per month using CBNAAT machine if ole (expected 250)		



HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST						
Sub Health Centre						
S. No	Indicators	Response				
1	No. of Beds (If delivery point)					
2	Population Covered					
3	Infrastructure availabilty as per IPHS		Y/N			
	Building		Rented/G	overnment		
	Status of Repair		Completed	l/Underway		
	Regular water supply		Y	/N		
	Power Back up 24x7		Y	/N		
	Patient waiting area to accommodate 20-25 people	Y/N				
	Privacy during examination is assured		Y	/N		
	Space for yoga/health promotion		Y	/N		
	Toilets	Mal	e	Female		
	Residential Facililty	ANM	N	MLHP		
	Approach Road Connectivity	Y/N				
4	Branding done		Y	/N		
5	Availability of Human resources and their training	Response	Certificate Program in Community Health	NCD Training	IT application (NCD-CPHC)	
	Mid level Health Provider	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	
	MPW - Female	Number		Y/N	Y/N	
	MPW - Male	Number		Y/N	Y/N	
	ASHAs	Number		Y/N	Y/N	
6	Availability of Diagnostic Facilities					
	Haemoglobin	Y/N Y/N Y/N				
	Urine Pregnancy Rapid Test					
	Urine Dipstick - urine albumin and sugar					
	Blood Glucose (glucometer)		Y	/N		
	Slide preparation for malaria smear, RDK	Y/N				

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HEALTH AND WELLNESS CENTER ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST					
Sub Health Centre					
S. No	Indicators	Resp	oonse		
	RDK for Dengue	Y	/N		
	Sickle Cell rapid test	Y	/N		
	Collection of Sputum Samples	Y	/N		
7	Availability of essential Medicine + At least as per IPHS + Antihypertensive+Antidiabetics+Anti epileptic	Y,	/N		
8	Availabilty of IT Infrastructure				
	Desktop/Laptop	Y	/N		
	Tablets	Y	/N		
	Internet Connectivity	Y	/N		
	RCH Portal/ANMOL App Operational	Y	/N		
	NCD App Operational	Y/N			
9	Linkage with Higher facility	Y	/N		
10	Service Delivery	Completed	Target		
	Population enumeration	Number	Number		
	CBAC filling	Number	Number		
	NCD screening for -	Number	Number		
	Hypertension	Number	Number		
	Diabetes	Number	Number		
	Oral Cancer	Number	Number		
	Breast Cancer	Number	Number		
	Total OPD from last three months	Number	Number		
	Average daily OPD	Number	Number		

ANNEXURE-7 Community Assessment Checklist

		Com	munity Assessme	nt Checklist	
	e & Designation of the rvisor:	Organization:	Level:	Block/District/State/Na	ational/Others
Nam	e of village	Block:	District:	Date of visit	
			1. VHND Assess	sment	
1.1	Whether ANM provides fol	lowing services d	uring a VHND?		
а	Routine Immunization				Y/N
b	Family planning services ar	nd counselling			Y/N
с	Ante-natal care (Essential o	liagnostics + cou	inselling)		Y/N
d	Post-natal care (Essential d	iagnostics + cou	nselling)		Y/N
e	Nutrition and Health prom	otion to children	and Adolescents		Y/N
1.2	Is Growth monitoring done	at Anganwadi c	enter/ VHNDs?		Y/N
1.3	Is Routine Immunization m	icro-plan availat	ole at VHND sessio	n?	Y/N
1.4	Is Due list for Routine Imm	unization, AN,PN	IC available with /	ASHA/ANM	Y/N
1.5	As per due list did 75% of	the beneficiaries	attend the VHND	session?	Y/N
			2. Interview wit	h ANM	
2.1	Is Community distribution of Misoprostol for home deliveries implemented?			implemented?	Y/N
2.2	Are high risk pregnancies identified and separately line-listed at the health facility?				Y/N
2.3	Were maternal/child deaths reported from the area of the sub-center in last 1 year?				Y/N
2.4	Whether the Maternal death reviewed				Y/N
2.5	Reviewed- Y/N , If death reviewed, were corrective actions taken for the probable Y/N community causes?				
2.5.1	Number of SAM children identified in the community (Data can be collected from AWW/ANM)			be collected from AWW/ANM)	Number
2.6	Number of SAM children referred to Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre (NRCs)/ higher centre?			Centre (NRCs)/ higher centre?	Number
2.7	Has the ANM been trained on RKSK (including Peer educator component)?			component)?	Y/N
2.8	Has the ASHA been trained on RKSK (including Peer educator component)?			mponent)?	Y/N
2.9	Does the ANM function as Treatment Supporter (DOT Provider)			r)	Y/N
3	Does she refer case of pres	umptive TB to ne	arest microscopy	centre for diagnosis.	Y/N
3.1	Does she provide IEC and co free services?	ommunity awarer	ness regarding TB s	symptoms and availability of	Y/N
3.2	Status of Population enum	eration			Number
3.3	Status of CBAC forms				Number
3.4	Is the IT application being use	ed ? - Data of pop	ulation enumeration	on and CBAC added to the Tablet	Y/N
3.5	Screening services started				Number
3.6	Hypertension				Number





	Community Assessment Checklist				
3.7	Diabetes	Number			
3.8	Oral Cancer	Number			
3.9	Breast Cancer	Number			
	4. Interview with ASHA				
4	Incentives to ASHA				
4.1	Was ASHA paid incentives for ANC services & accompanying mother for Institutional delivery?	Y/N			
4.2	was ASHA paid incentives for conducting MPV activities (saas bahu sammelan/ nayi pehel kit/ updating EC register/ Motivating the client for adopting injectable MPA (Antara Programme) in MPV districts	Y/N			
4.3	Was ASHA paid incentives for delaying and spacing of births?	Y/N			
4.4	Was ASHA paid incentives for counselling clients for adopting sterilization	Y/N			
4.5	Was ASHA paid incentives for escorting clients for PPIUCD/PAIUCD insertions?	Y/N			
4.6	Was ASHA paid incentive for immunization of children below 1 year and 1 to 2 year?	Y/N			
4.7	Is there any delay in last six months in payments to ASHA?	Y/N			
4.8	Is the ASHA trained on module 6 & 7 for HBNC (Ask upto which round training has been done)	No. of Round			
4.8.1	If yes does she perform HH visits for HBNC?	Y/N			
4.9	Is ASHA trained in HBYC ?	Y/N			
4.9.1	If yes, does she perform Household visit for HBYC	Y/N			
5	Number sick new-born or newborns with danger signs identified in community by ASHA	Number			
5.1	Whether sick new-born or newborns with danger signs referred to Higher facilities?	Y/N			
5.2	Whether follow-up visit to LBW Babies & SNCU discharged babies done by ASHA?	Y/N			
5.3	Does the ASHA function as Treatment Supporter (DOT Provider)	Y/N			
5.4	Does she refer case of presumptive TB to nearest microscopy centre for diagnosis.	Y/N			
5.5	Does she provide IEC and community awareness regarding TB symptoms and services availability?	Y/N			
5.6	Does ASHA provides counselling for birth preprdness/ Birth companion?	Y/N			
5.7	ASHA can identify danger sign during pregnancy?	Y/N			
5.8	ASHA aware about 108/104 emergency services?	Y/N			
5.9	Is ASHA trained on FP-LMIS	Y/N			
6	Has the ASHA been trained on RKSK (including Peer educator component)	Y/N			
6.1	Have they received printed formats for Population enumeration and CBAC	Y/N			







8.8.3	Oral Cancer	Y/N
8.8.4	Breast Cancer (females)	Y/N
8.9	After screening at SHC/ SHC- HWC, did you seek services at PHC for diagnosis and confirmation (if needed) for	
8.9.1	Hypertension	Y/N
8.9.2	Diabetes	Y/N
8.9.3	Oral Cancer	Y/N
8.9.4	Breast Cancer (females)	Y/N
8.9.5	Cervical Cancer Screening at PHC (females)	Y/N
9	For Screened Positive Beneficiaries	
9.0.1	Have you started your treatment for Hypertension and Diabetes if needed?	Y/N
9.0.2	If No, Reason for not starting the treatment	
9.0.3	If yes, are you continuing treatment for Hypertension and diabetes?	Y/N
9.0.4	IF yes, where are you taking medicines from?	SHC/PHC/CHC/SDH/DH
9.0.5	Have you incurred any OOPE?	Y/N
9.1	In case of cancer screening, did you seek diagnostic service at higher centre (district hospital or medical college) if needed ? Are you continuing the required treatment?	Y/N
9.2	Are you aware about the posting of MLHP at the SHC- HWC? Have you been informed about provision of additional services being available at SHC- HWC?	Y/N
	10. ASHA Commodities	
а	Pregnancy testing kit (Nischay kit)	Y/N
b	COC (Mala N)	Y/N
с	Centchroman (CHHAYA)	Y/N
d	ECP (EZY PILL)	Y/N
e	Condoms (NIRODH)	Y/N
f	Cotrimoxazole (Syp & Tab.)	Y/N
g	Availability of IFA with ASHA	
i	6 month - 5yrs - IFA syrup (Bi-weekly)	Y/N
i	Pregnant women and Lactating mothers -Red IFA Tab	Y/N
ı	MBI kit to test iodine level in salt	Y/N
	ORS and Zinc	Y/N
	HBNC Kit (Newborn weighing Scale, Digital Thermometer, Baby Blanket & Stopwatch)	Y/N
< C	Sanitary napkins	Y/N
	Paracetamol	Y/N
n	Syrup Amoxycillin	Y/N
ı	Availability of IFA at school/AWCs	
i	5-10yrs-Tab. IFA (Pink colored sugar coated) WIFS Junior	Y/N
	-	

Abbreviations

ACMO: Additional Chief Medical Officer **ADU:** Aspirational Districts Unit AFB: Acid Fast Bacilli AFHC: Adolescent Friendly Health Clinic ANC: Antenatal Care ANM: Auxillary Nurse Midwife **ARI:** Acute Respiratory Infection ASHA: Accredited Social Health Activist AWC: Anganwadi Center **BCG:** Bacillus Calmette Guerin BEmOc: Basic Emergency Obstetric Care **BMGF:** Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation CBAC: Community Based Assessment Checklist **CBNAAT:** Cartridge Based Nucleic Acid Amplification Test CDO: Chief Development Officer **CEO:** Chief Executive Officer CMHO: Chief Medical and Health Officer **CPHC:** Comprehensive Primary Health Care C-Section: Caesarian Section **CSR:** Corporate Social Responsibility **DBT:** Direct Benefit Transfer **DC:** Differential Counts **DEIC:** District Early Intervention Center **DH:** District Hospital **DHAP:** District Health Action Plan **DM:** District Magistrate **DMC:** District Microscopy Center **DPM:** District Program Manager **DPT:** Diptheria, Pertusis, Tetanus **DOAC:** District Quality Assurance Committee DRTB: Drug Resistant Tuberculosis DTFI: District Task force for Immunization **DVDMS:** Drugs and Vaccine Distribution Management System **EC:** Eligible Couple **EIBF:** Early Initiation of Breastfeeding EmOc: Emergency Obstetric Care ESR: Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate e-VIN: Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network FOGSI: Federation of Obstetric and Gynecological Societies of India FP-LMIS: Family Planning Logistic Management Information System FRU: First Referral Unit FY: Financial Year **GDM:** Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Gol: Government of India **GPS:** Global Positioning System HBYC: Home Based Young Child Care HDU: High Dependency Unit Hep B: Hepatitis B HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus HMIS: Health Management Information System HR: Human Resource **HRP:** High Risk Pregnancy HWC: Health and Wellness Center ICDS: Integrated Childhood Development Scheme **IEC:** Information Education Communication IFA: Iron and Folic acid IMA: India Medical Association IMNCI: Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness **IMR:** Infant Mortality Rate **IMS:** Infant Milk Substitutes **INAP:** India Newborn Action Plan **IPHS:** Indian Public Health Standards IT: Information Technology **IUCD:** Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device JSSK: Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram JSY: Janani Suraksha Yojana KMC: Kangaroo Mother Care LaOshya: Labour Room Quality Improvement Initiative LBW: Low Birth Weight LHV: Lady Health Visitor LSAS: Life Saving Anaesthesia Skills MAM: Moderate Acute Malnutrition MAS: Mahila Arogya Samiti MBBS: Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery



MCH: Maternal and Child Health MCP Card: Mother and Child Protection Card mCPR: Modern Method Contraceptive Prevalence Rate MCTFC: Mother and Child Tracking Facilitation Center MCTS: Mother and Child Tracking System MDR TB: Multi Drug Resistant Tuberculosis MDSR: Maternal Death Surveillance and Review MI: Mission Indradhanush **MIS:** Management Information System MLHP: Mid Level Health Provider MMR: Maternal Mortality Ratio MPA: Medroxyprogesterone acetate MPV: Mission Parivar Vikas MPW: Multi-purpose Worker NBCC: Newborn Care Corner NBSU: Newborn Stabilization Unit NCD: Non-Communicable Disease NFHS: National Family Health Survey NHM: National Health Mission NIPI: Norway India Partnership Initiative NQAS: National Quality Assurance Standards NRC: Nutrition Rehabilitation Center NSSK: Navjat Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram **OGTT:** Oral Glucose Tolerance Test **OOPE:** Out of Pocket Expenditure **OPV:** Oral Polio Vaccine **ORS:** Oral Rehydration Salt **OT:** Operation Theatre PAIUCD: Post Abortion Intra Uterine **Contraceptive Device** PCPNDT Act: Pre-Conception and Pre-natal **Diagnostic Techniques Act PFMS:** Public Finance Management System PG: Post Graduate PHC: Primary Health Center PIP: Program Implementation Plan PMO: Prime Minister's Office PMSMA: Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan

PPIUCD: Postpartum Intrauterine Contraceptive device PRI: Panchayati Raj Institution **PW:** Pregnant Women **RBSK:** Rashtriya Bal SwastyaKaryakaram **RCH:** Reproductive and Child Health **RCHO:** Reproductive and Child Health Officer **RDK:** Rapid Diagnostic Kit **RI:** Routine Immunization RMNCH+A: Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health **RNTCP:** Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program **RPR:** Rapid Plasma Reagin **RTI:** Reproductive Tract Infection SAM: Severe Acute Malnutrition SBA: Skilled Birth Attendent SDG: Sustainable Development Goals SECC: Socio-Economic Caste Census SHC: Sub Health center **SNCU:** Special Newborn Care Unit SS: Supportive Supervision STD: Sexually Transmitted Disease SWOT: Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat **TB:** Tuberculosis **TC:** Total Counts **TFR:** Total Fertility Rate U5MR: Under 5 Mortality Rate **U-DISE:** Unified District Information System for Education UN: Unmet Need **UNFPA:** United Nations Population Fund **UNICEF:** United Nations Children Fund **USAID:** United States Agency for International Development **USG:** Ultrasonography VHND: Village Health and Nutrition Day **VHSNC:** Village Health sanitation and Nutrition Committee WIFS: Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation Program

Notes

Notes







Aspirational District Unit Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India