Monitoring of Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) under National Health Mission

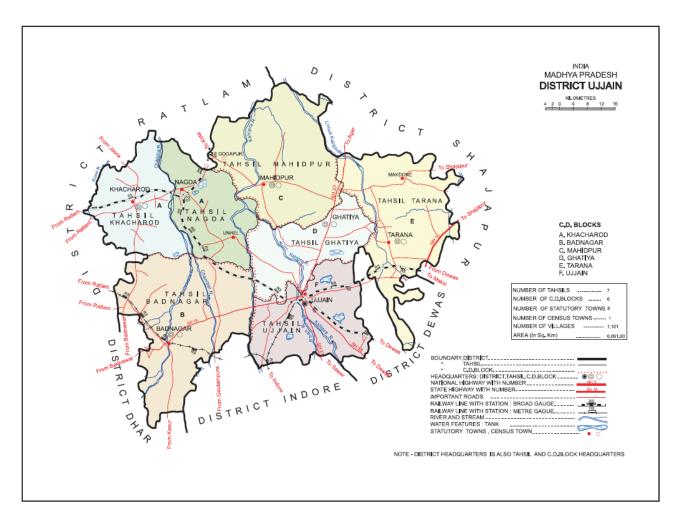


2021-22



District: Nagda (Ujjain)

(Madhya Pradesh)



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Abbreviation

ADDIEVIALIO	'''		
AFHC	Adolescent Friendly Health Clinic	MCH	Maternal and Child Health
ANC	Antenatal Care	MCP Card	Mother Child Protection Card
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife	MDR	Maternal death Review
ARSH	Adolescent Reproductive and Sexual Health	MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist	MMU	Mobile Medical Unit
AWW	Aanganwadi Worker	MO	Medical Officer
AYUSH	Ayurvedic, Yoga, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathy	MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication	MPW	Multi Purpose Worker
BEmOC	Basic Emergency Obstetric Care	NBCC	New Born Care Corner
BLSA	Basic Life Support Ambulance	NBSU	New Born Stabilisation Unit
вмо	Block Medical Officer	NCD	Non Communicable Diseases
BMW	Bio-Medical Waste	NFHS	National Family Health Survey
BPM	Block Programmer Manager	NHM	National Health Mission
BSU	Blood Storage Unit	NLEP	National Leprosy Eradication Programme
CBAC	Community Based Assessment Checklist	NRC	Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre
CBAC	Crude Birth Rate	NSSK	Navjaat Shishu Suraksha karyakram
CEMOC		NSV	
	Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care		No Scalpel Vasectomy
CHC	Community Health Centre	NTEP	National Tuberculosis Elimination Program
CHO	Community Health Officer	Ob&G	Obstetrics and Gynaecology
CMHO	Chief Medical and Health Officer	OCP	Oral Contraceptives Pills
DBT	Direct Benefit Transfer	OPD	Outdoor Patient Department
DEIC	District Early Intervention Centre	OT	Operation Theatre
DEO	Data Entry Operator	PF	Plasmodium Falsiperum
DH	District Hospital	PFMS	Public Finance Management System
DMC	Designated Microscopic Centre	PHC	Primary Health Centre
DOT	Direct Observation of Treatment	PICU	Paediatric Intensive Care Unit
DPM	District Programmer Manager	PIP	Programme Implementation Plan
EC Pills	Emergency Contraceptive Pills	PMU	Programme Management Unit
EDL	Essential Drugs List	PPIUCD	Post-Partum Intra Uterine Contraceptive
EmOC	Emergency Obstetric Care		Device
FMR	Financial Management Report	PRC	Population Research Centre
FP	Family Planning	PV	Plasmodium Vivex
FRU	First Referral Unit	RBSK	Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram
HDU	High Dependency Unit	RCH	Reproductive Child Health
HMIS	Health Management Information System	RGI	Registrar General of India
HWC	Health and Wellness Centre	RKS	Rogi Kalyan Samiti
IEC	Information, Education, Communication	RKSK	Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram
IFA	Iron Folic Acid	SBA	Skilled Birth Attendant
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate	SC	Scheduled Caste
IPD	Indoor Patient Department	SDH	Sub-District Hospital
IPHS	Indian Public Health Standards	SHC	Sub Health Centre
IUCD	Intrauterine Contraceptive Device	SN	Staff Nurse
	•		
JE	Janani Express (vehicle)	SNCU	Special Newborn Care Unit
JSSK	Janani Shishu Surksha Karyakram	ST	Scheduled Tribe
JSY	Janani Surksha Yojana	STLS	Senior Tuberculosis Laboratory Supervisor
LBW	Low Birth Weight	STS	Senior Treatment Supervisor
LHV	Leady Health Visitor	T.B.	Tuberculosis
LSAS	Life Saving Anaesthesia Skill	TBHV	TB Health Visitor
LSCS	Lower Segment Caesarean Section	TU	Treatment Unit
LT	Lab Technician	UPHC	Urban Primary Health Centre
LTT	Laparoscopy Tubectomy	USG	Ultra Sonography
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation	VHND	Village Health & Nutrition Day

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1. Overview of the district

Nagda is a small industrial town situated on the bank of River Chambal in Ujjain district. Nagda town is headquarter of tehsil Nagda in present Ujjain district. State government of Madhya Pradesh had proposed to create Nagda as a new district by bifurcating Ratlam and Ujjain districts. The proposal was approved by the erstwhile cabinet in the year 2018. However, this proposal could not be passed in the state assembly. Presently there is no change in the administrative status of tehsil Nagda.

For PIP monitoring 2021-22 Nagda was chosen as a district in Madhya Pradesh. However, for monitoring purpose PRC visited Sub-District Hospital Nagda, PHC-HWC Unhel and SHC-HWC Guradia Sanga and Hathai. Team also visited AWW Hathai.

Administratively Nagda-Khachrod is a twin block, formed by combining Nagda and Khachrod tehsils of Ujjain district. Health facilities from Khachrod and Nagda tehsils are administratively under control of BMO, Nagda. There is no clear jurisdiction regarding health block and number of health facilities governed by the BMO Nagda. Block medical officer of Nagda informed that due to absurdly combined health facilities from two different tehsils in Nagda, it is administratively very difficult to manage health facilities from programme management perspective.

Sr.	Health Facility	Date of Visit	Distance from block
			Headquarters
1	SHC-HWC, Guradia Sanga	23.09.2021	45 kms.
2	PHC-HWC, Unhel	23.09.2021	28 kms.
3	Sub-District Hospital, Nagda	24.09.2021	0 kms.
4	Anganwadi Centre, Makla	24.09.2021	8 kms.

2. Public health planning and implementation of national programmes

2.1 District Health Action Plan

District, usually, send its requirements for HR, Infrastructure etc. to the state level
planning cell for NHM activities to be taken-up during the year in advance. This
process is initiated with consultation at DPMU and District and block level. There is no
separate planning for NHM and NUHM. There is no separate programme management
unit for NUHM exists.

- State provides targets to the district set for different programme and activities to be completed and a template is provided to the district for incorporating physical achievements of the previous year and for the planned year.
- District has informed that decentralized planning is not done since block level PMUs require capacity building for planning and budgeting.
- There is little scope for availability of funds other than NHM in the district, since most
 of the funds are governed by the state directives and health action plan is entirely
 budgeted from NHM. District has occasionally received funds for health infrastructure,
 amenities in the health facilities, organization of health camps etc. through corporate
 social responsibility (CSR) funds from the industries.
- During 2021-22, district has not prepared any district health action plan due to Covid related restrictions. State has sanctioned budget based on the regular activates required to be continued. It was informed that most the programme funds were utilized for Covid related infrastructure and emergency services. Salaries, incentives to ASHAs etc. were continued and their services were utilised for Covid related activities.
- Since 2020-21, decentralized budget disbursement was initiated by the state. Instead of releasing entire budget to the district, block PMUs were disbursed with the activity-wise budget, including flexi funds and untied grants.
- During 2021-22, Nagda has received ₹4.64 Cr. as ROP budget. Out of the total budget,
 ₹2.44 Cr. has been utilized till October, 2021. In all utilization is 52.6 percent. Details of budget allocated and expenditure is given in the annexure.
- It was observed that more than three-fourths of the allocated budget ₹68.23 lakhs for ASHA programmes, particularly various incentives to ASHAs has been utilized.
- Utilization of the budget was in the range of 50 to 75 percent for the salary of the contractual staff, out of total sanctioned budget of ₹2.21 Cr.
- For activities such as HBNC, National Iron plus programme, alternate vaccine delivery, team based incentive for SHC-HWC, annual maintenance of NRC and NBSU are in the range of 25 to 50 percent of allocated budget.

- Very less utilization of the budget was observed for untied grant of SHC-HWC (3.7 percent), treatment cost of SAM children at NRC (11.6 percent) and untied grant of rented building UPHC (22.3 percent).
- Budget of ₹ 56.6 lakhs has not been utilized earmarked for training, follow-up incentives, hiring of specialists, mobility support, beneficiary compensation for family planning, block level reviews, awards to ASHAs, provisioning of support staff, and untied / annual maintenance grant for SDH, CHC, PHC.
- Curtailment of budget for outsourcing of staff for support services such as housekeeping, security and hiring of agency for outsourcing staff was reported.
 Patient user charges through RKS were waived-off during Covid period, has now started since May, 2021. This is a source of income for the health facilities.
- There is no delay in release of NHM budget, however, administrative approval for non regular activities and new initiatives were kept on hold for the time-being. It was reported that DBT transfer for beneficiaries of JSY, Nikshay Poshan Yojana, ASHA payments were made timely, barring delay in few cases due to non-availability of beneficiary account numbers, bank linking with E-Vitta Pravah software etc.
- New building for the SDH Nagda has been sanctioned in 2018. An amount of ₹7.5 Cr. has been sanctioned for the proposed 4500 m² building. However, due to administrative delays for approval and identification of proper land for the new building, the budget has remained unutilized. Later it was proposed to construct the new SDH building at the same place by dismantling old building. This plan was also not operationalized. BMO informed that the sanctioned budget was laying and about to lapse due to inordinate delay of more than 3 years in initiation of construction work. The proposal for the construction of new SDH building in the same premises was approved and the dismantling of the old building began on the day of PRC team visit.
- Now the whole SDH has been shifted to BIMA Hospital 2 kms. away from the present location. BMO asserted that inordinate delay in decision for starting construction of new SDH building will have adverse impact on services and will also impact the cost of construction upwards. This will be detrimental to the quality of construction and may also delay completion of the construction.

- It was informed that a 5 bedded ICU entirely donated by LanXESS industries, specially for Covid services under CSR will become obsolete.
- SDH also has dialysis unit functioning under PPP model. It will be very difficult for the
 patients till the unit is again operational at the new location of the SDH in BIMA
 hospital. Presently the dialysis unit will not be shifted from the present location.
- Majority of the construction works for sub health centres are not initiated or delayed due to Covid pandemic.
- For upgrdation of PHC and SHC as HWC, ₹4.0 lacs were approved for branding and minor repairs. There is no budget sanctioned for boundary wall which is required.
- DMPU asserted that building sanctioning and handing over should be routed through
 the district for timely and quality construction. Presently, all the infrastructure related
 activities are directly approved from the state health department.

2.2 Status of Service Delivery

- Free drug and diagnostic facilities are available at all the visited health facilities.
 However, free of cost diagnostic services are extended only for available diagnostic services. In the periphery level health facilities, there is no list of displayed for available free drugs and diagnostics.
- It was observed that all the listed point of care (POC) diagnostic services are not provided at SHC-HWC. Even PHC also does not have all the pathological services due to lack trained lab technician and required infrastructure.
- As per the roadmap of establishing HWCs, provisioning of all the free drugs and diagnostic services must be ensured simultaneously. Only branding and renovation of the building is being emphasised which would hamper the effectiveness of health and wellness centre services.
- Dialysis service is functional at SDH Nagda on public private partnership since 2017.
 There are two dialysis machines functional and daily two patients are given services.
 Presently 5 patients are registered for the dialysis services. Out of these four are females and a male patient. Patients are in the age-group of 40-65. In all 20 patients have been benefited and have taken services since the beginning of the Dialysis

services. Seven patients have died during this period. On every Sunday periodic maintenance is performed for smooth functioning of the services. Under the National Dialysis Programme, services are provided free of cost to every patient.

- In Nagda, RBSK team is incomplete and partially operational. It was informed that timely recruitment on the vacancies of RBSK is not done. RBSK teams have extensively served during Covid pandemic for contact tracing, community awareness, monitoring and surveillance.
- There is no MMU functional in the district.
- Referral transport services are available in every block of the district. Referral
 transport functions through a centralized call centre. Services can be used through
 'Dial-108' for emergency referral transport and '102' for services for pregnant women
 and children.
- During visit to the periphery health facilities, it was found that in case of non-availability of free referral transport, patients use private hired vehicles, particularly for transfer of patient in critical emergency, requiring advanced life support vehicle, to district hospital or to medical college, Indore. Usually, private vehicles charge money in the range of ₹500 to ₹1000 per trip.
- There is no consolidated HR management system available at the district level for effective management of available HR, its rational deployment. Moreover, there exists different approach for regular, contractual and outsourced HR management.
- District has no mechanism for recruitment of HR. All the postings, deployment are governed by the state level guidelines and directives.
- District programme management unit has no control over deployment of HR and its
 effective and rational use. It was informed by the DMPU that some of the CHOs,
 ANMs, Staff Nurses recently recruited, but after few months they were transferred to
 other places by the state. Recurring problems of vacancies affect the programme
 management at district level.
- District has many newly initiated critical health care services at DH and SDH level.

 However, lack of trained HR affects the utilization of health care services. At CHC and

PHC it was observed that services like X-ray are not available either due to non-availability of equipments or vacancy of the posts.

- Recently the state has cancelled the process of recruitment of 620 contractual lab technicians which was initiated in the year 2020.
- State also has redeployed 27 adolescent health counsellors as RBSK social worker, 70 adolescent health counsellor, 31 breastfeeding counsellors and 52 family planning counsellors as block community mobilizer (BCM) or TB Health Visitor (TBHV). This redeployment is only upto 31st March, 2022 and services of these staffs will be governed by HR Manual, 2021.
- In comparison to the sanctioned position, acute shortage of specialist cadre in the secondary level rural health institutions is observed.
- In all the visited health facilities, staffs have been engaged completely in Covid related activities. Since March, 2020 most the services are severely affected and have not resumed upto the expected normal.
- Newly recruited CHOs at SHC-HWC not even oriented for complete range of health care services that are expected to provide including supervision and monitoring.
- NCD services for identified patients of hypertension and diabetes have been managed to some extent by way of providing regular medicines, however, regular follow-up and community level survey of households has not been continued.
- Under NTEP, recruitment of the staffs at TU, DMCs is in process and would be functional soon. DBT transfer of already registered TB patients has been made.
- All the health programme services have common challenge of lack of human resources and absence of decentralized mechanism for programme monitoring and supervision.
- Functionality of health and wellness centres is a major challenge. Out of the envisaged
 12 dimension of services, most basic MCH services including BEmOC services at the
 PHC-HWCs need to be strengthened. Lack of complete staffs, continuity of trainings
 and patient centric IEC and BCC should also be strengthened. It was observed that
 frequent shifting of key positions such as medical officer, staff nurse, ANM, Lab
 technician, pharmacist etc. and dual responsibility for serving at more than one health

facilities should be critically reviewed in the light of area being catered, population and other health care services availability.

3. Service Availability as perceived by the Community

- Community interaction at the SHC-HWC Guradia Sanga and Anganwadi centre, Makla revealed that full range of services are not presently available at the village level.
- It is understood that PHC and SHC do not have residential facilities and staffs commute from nearly by places. However, efforts are being made to appoint CHOs at SHC-HWC from the native places to the extent possible.
- Interaction with the anganwadi workers revealed that during Covid pandemic services
 at the SHC was severely affected. Nutritional supplementation was not provided
 regularly. There were some issues regarding irregularities in tendering for supply of
 Take Home Ration due to which policy of supply has been changed recently.
- It was observed that AWW and ASHA need further orientation and need continuous involvement in health and wellness activities of the SHC-HWC.
- ASHAs at both the SHC-HWC at Guradia Sanga and Hathai have joined recently and require in-depth training and supportive supervision for effective services.
- It was found that preventive and promotional health care services need more strengthening form the community participation perspective. Community is more inclined towards private health care services due to inadequacy of services at the health and wellness centre and insufficient linkages with referral services.
- It was informed that proper infrastructure at the SHC and PHC should be provided to the benefit of the community.
- AWW of Guradia Sanga informed that majority youth and adult male population are involved in substance abuse and liquor drinking. It is very difficult to convince them about benefits of healthy life style and wellness activities.
- Villagers expressed that ASHAs are now providing required help in case of delivery and providing health information related to Covid, cleanliness and preventive measures to be adopted.

4. Service Availability at the Public facilities

Sub Centre/ HWC – Guradia Sanga

- SHC has very old building recently renovated to be declared as HWC. It does not
 have, electricity connection, proper approach road and boundary wall. A Nullah
 flows from the front of the SHC and water is logged around the SHC in rainy season.
- CHO appointed in January, 2020. Post of ANM vacant since last one year. Earlier
 ANM suspended from the services. Post of MPW is also vacant.
- Village has SC-ST population comprising Banjara tribe, mostly migrated from Rajasthan. Living condition of this community is not so good. Problem of sanitation and hygiene is paramount. Substance abuse and illegal activities among this tribal group is also reported by the village ASHA and AWW.
- Five villages are covered by the SHC. ASHA post was vacant in the village since beginning. In February, 2021 new ASHA has been posted.
- ASHA and AWW has adequate cooperation as reported by the CHO.
- CHO asserted that ASHA and AWW should be given adequate information about noting diseases condition and preferred mode of treatment among community.
 Orientation about recording and reporting of disease pattern and their causes is urgently required.
- CHO informed that TDS is deducted from the team based incentives, which is not refunded back to CHO and staff.
- For pregnant women community prefer ANC registration and delivery services at government health care facility. For USG private health facility is preferred.
- In the village, water sources are scare. Only 2 handpumps available for supply of potable water. Other handpumps and borewell have hard water. There is no sufficient water supply in the village.
- AWW informed that SHGs are not supplying nutrition supplements for the children and pregnant women. Quality of the take home ration is also not good.

- For effective management of anaemia and under nutrition among children, diet plan is very essential.
- Except OPD services, none of the services are available. There is no provision of services as per the IPHS norms. Required infrastructure is not available as per the norms.
- CHO and ANM do not stay in the village or at the SHC due to lack of residential facility and security reasons. Basic amenities such as functional toilet, water supply is also not available.
- Availability of drugs and diagnostics is not as per the HWC or IPHS norms. There is no monitoring mechanism for assessing utilization of drugs and diagnostics.
- NCD services are limited to only screening and providing preliminary treatment for hypertension and diabetes. Screened NCD cases are not advised to visit CHC and DH.
- It is very difficult to assess the effective utilization of services, since the availability of CHO and ANM for providing complete range of services is a major challenge.
 Majority cases of morbidity and maternal and child health directly visit to the other private health facilities even at Indore.
- Key challenges as observed in the facility are lack of proper IEC/BCC training to the CHO and ANM, lack of infrastructure, lack of training and orientation about health programmes and services to be offered through HWC and foremost is lack of community involvement in health care system for preventive/ promotive services.





Primary Health Centre - Unhel

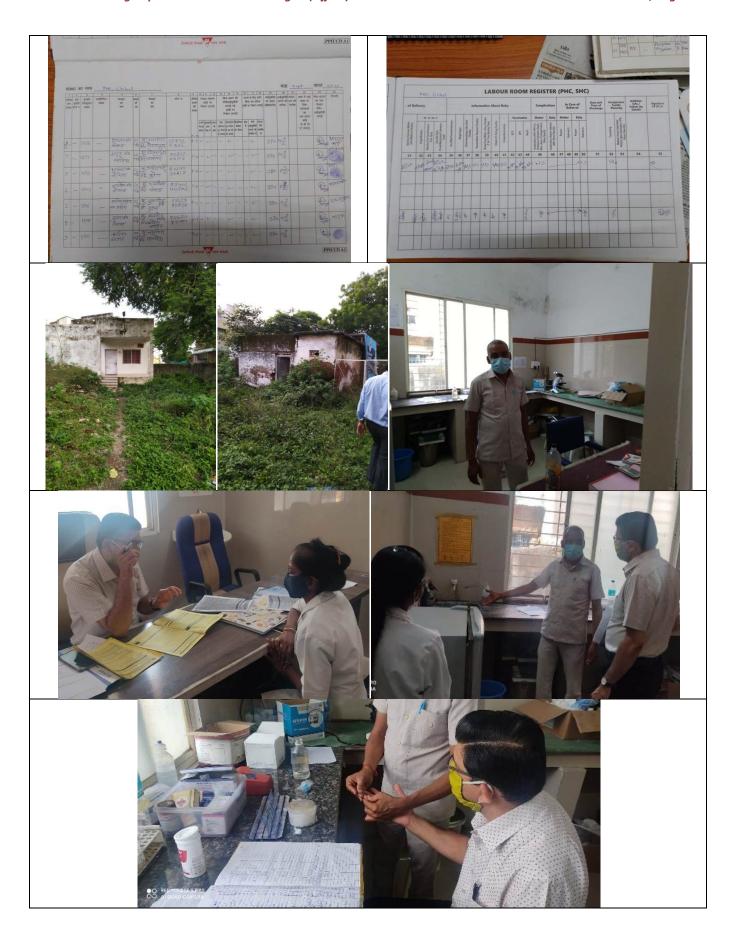
- PHC is constructed on donated land. New building of the PHC has small rooms and not very suitable for all the services. PHC located in the main market of Unhel town.
- Only 3 staffs are available for the delivery services. There are 2 ANMs and a staff nurse.
- One contractual medical officer is posted since last 2-3 years.
- Many consumables are not supplied in sufficient quantity. Patients are asked to bring Gloves, DDK and baby kit. Baby warmer is not functional and frequent breakdown is reported by the staff nurse.
- Labour room is very small. Nearly 70-100 deliveries are conducted every month.
 Referral cases from SDH Nagda are referred to DH Ujjain, drop at PHC Unhel.
- Very high referrals are observed from SDH Nagda. Full term delivery cases are referred and come to PHC for delivery. Anaemic women are usually referred within 3-4 days of expected date of delivery.

- Lab has only 13 tests available. LT received training on Bio-systems and TB sputum examination, but it is not implemented since necessary equipment is not available.
- Unhel has a designated DMC. It has no separate LT. Lab has testing facility for POC test including MP, Widal, HIV, VDRL, SCV, UPT. There is acute shortage of reagents and gloves. Blood grouping is also done. Cell counter and centrifuge machine required for the lab. STLS from Nagda visit PHC for servicing of microscope.
- There is water supply problems in the PHC. It has no running water supply facility in all the parts of PHC. A 3000 lts. Storage tank is available for whole PHC. For lab space is the main problem. Hb testing is done through colour scale and not through haemoglobinometer. Blood sugar testing is done by glucometer. Staff is not fully aware about calibration of the equipment.
- OGTT tests are not done at PHC.
- USG machine is available at SDH, Nagda. It is operated under PPP model and ₹250 per case is charged. This amount is paid to the outsourced agency by the NHM.
 Presently USG facility is not available since lockdown. Pregnant women are referred to private facility. Private facility charge ₹700-800 per case.
- RKS is managed by an outsourced DEO. RKS funds are generated from OPD charges.
 PHC have no IPD services except for delivery. There is no written instructions regarding management of RKS. Funds are utilized without proper authorization and procedures are not followed as per the RKS guidelines.
- For outreach services in the 15 wards of Unhel, 2 ANMs provide services for ANC and immunization.
- There are no printed registers available for proper record keeping of majority services.
- Hepatitis A-B-C testing is initiated for pregnant women since July, 2021.
- Every pregnant women having <11 Hb is administered with iron-sucrose IV irrespective of her Hb level and without following any guidelines. ANM has no knowledge about iron-sucrose administering guidelines.
- PPIUCD follow-up register is not maintained, no follow-up is made.

- It was observed that staff has low motivation. Medical officer is not able to communicate properly and has some health issues. A surgeon has been posted at the PHC Unhel, who does not attend PHC regularly.
- There is no provision of services and availability of infrastructure as per the IPHS norms.
- It is very difficult to assess the effective utilization of services, since the non-availability of medical officer and other key service providers, various health providers have been given additional responsibility of serving other nearby facilities.

 Ensuring complete range of services is a major challenge. Shortage of staff at the PHC-HWC need to be addressed at the earliest.
- Key challenges as observed in the facility are lack of infrastructure, lack of trained HR
 and absence of monitoring and supervision at the facility level and at the block and
 district level as well. Basic services including BEmOC services are grossly ineffective
 due to poor maintenance of the PHC and paucity of required support staffs including
 housekeeping, security, clinical class-IV staffs at the PHC.
- There is lack of training and orientation among health staffs about health programmes and services to be offered through HWC.
- State and district should have a policy for retention of staffs for remote location health facilities for availability and effective utilization of health services.







Sub-District Hospital, Nagda

- Sub District Hospital, Nagda has been shifted in BIMA hospital due to dismantling of the existing building for construction of the new building. In 2018, budget of ₹7.5 Cr. has been allocated for 4500m² building. BIMA hospital is run by Employees' State Insurance Corporation under the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India. It was informed that SDH will share the BIMA hospital resources and manpower from SDH will be supported for provisioning of service. Necessary infrastructure will be created for setting-up of all the services in BIMA hospital for providing all the services which were available at the old SDH hospital.
- All the services at the SDH have been affected due to unplanned and abrupt shifting
 of the SDH in the new location. Many services such as NRC, Dialysis unit, surgical and
 maternity services will function from old premises while OPD will be shifted to the
 BIMA hospital. This will significantly affect the services till the new infrastructure is
 created at the BIMA hospital.
- Newborn stabilization unit (NBSU) is functional at the SDH. During April-September 100 children were admitted to NBSU and 48 out of them were referred to higher level health facilities. It was observed that there is no mechanism to monitor the referred cases at the SDH. Staff nurses informed that family members take their new born child to different hospital as no proper services available at the DH Ujjain.
- SUMAN helpdesk is not effectively functional at the referral hospital i.e. DH, Ujjain.
 Calls are not usually attended at night. A whatsapp group is formed to communicate the referral cases at higher facilities. This has helped in tracking of critically ill new born and assuring prompt service at the referral health facility.

- Screening of cervical cancer is done at the SDH. There is lack of follow-up services as concerned staff do not contact the patient regarding follow-up visit. Concerned village ASHAs need to be provided details of patients screened for NCDs at the SDH.
- SDH also has newly established oxygen plant during Covid. This now become nonfunctional due to shifting of the SDH.
- Continuity of critical care services such as USG, dialysis, ICU need inter-departmental coordination till the infrastructure is created at the new location.
- It was informed that earlier SDH was conducting c-section delivery, but due to non-availability of anaesthetist services are now not operational.
- SDH has dialysis services under PPP mode established in 2017. There are two machines and only 2 patients are given services per day. It was informed that many patients are waiting to have services at the SDH, but are forced to go to private health care service provider, Jansewa Hospital, which charges ₹1000 per dialysis. Dialysis unit has three staffs posted technician, nursing staff and housekeeping. Dialysis unit room has water seepage problems and need maintenance.
- Availability of drugs and diagnostics is not as per the SDH or IPHS norms. There is no monitoring mechanism for assessing utilization of drugs and diagnostics at the facility level.
- Paucity of specialist is a major challenge in the SDH.
- Key challenges as observed in the SDH are lack of infrastructure, lack of trained HR
 and absence of monitoring and supervision at the facility level and at the block and
 district level as well. EmOC and specialty care services are primarily lacking due to
 paucity of staff and inadequate HR management and systems approach in
 functioning of the facility.
- RKS though functional, but only meets occasionally. Block medical officer asserted that since Nagda-Khachrod is a duel block, involving SDMs (ex-officio chairman of RKS) from both the tehsils has many issues. Regular meetings and approval is very difficult due to non-availability officials due to their routine work. There are administrative issues in approval of any budget proposal and expenditure. Decision

making is very difficult. For effective management of hospital services and optimal utilization of available funds, RKS should meet regularly. It was reported that apart from NHM funds and RKS user charges, SDH also received funds from CSR and Ayushman Bharat.





5. Discussion and Key Recommendations

Monitoring of programme implementation plan (PIP) 2021-22 under National Health Mission was undertaken in Nagda under Ujjain district of Madhya Pradesh. Population Research Centre, Sagar team visited Nagda in September, 2021 to assess the implantation of PIP. Team visited Sub District Hospital Nagda, PHC-HWC Unhel, SHC-HWC Guradia Sanga and Anganwadi Centre Makla. PIP monitoring was done to ascertain funds flow and expenditure, oprationalization of priority health programmes, construction and infrastructure upgadation, perspective of community about available health services, achievements of key programme components and functioning of visited health facilities and key problem areas and root cause of problems.

allocated PIP budget was disbursed timely. Expenditure of various budget components was observed to be varying. Nearly half of the allocated budget has been spent during April-September, 2021. Majority budget on ASHA services and incentives have been utilized till September, 2021. There was no district action plan prepared and state has allocated budget as per the pre-determined directives and guidelines.

Community perception about the availability of health care services indicate that full range of services need to be ensured at the designated HWCs including availability of trained service providers. There is lack of community level activities for promotive and preventive services. Anganwadi centres though provide supportive services in health care activities, but need more hand holding for mass awareness about availability of extended range of health care services at the established health and wellness centres.

Presently health care services are more focused on the Covid related services and targeted towards achieving cent percent Covid vaccination. Community in some the areas are still apprehensive towards Covid vaccination and health care providers facing many challenges in making strong in-roads in the community for overall health care.

Delay in payments to the contractual staffs, particularly outsourced support staffs has put many challenges for upkeep of health care facilities. Non-functional RKS at the PHCs is an area of great concern, since HWC services and its smooth functioning is a major responsibility envisaged under the Ayushman Bharat HWC. Presently, team based incentives

under Ayushman Bharat PHC-HWCs are not being given. There is no presence of Jan Aarogya Samiti at the health and wellness level.

Key Recommendations:

- Nagda is administratively a block and tehsil of Ujjain district. In order to resolve the
 administrative issue about implementation of NHM programme implementation plan,
 twin blocks of Nagda-Khachrod should be split in two separate blocks and separate
 block medical officers.
- DPMU need to be proactive in programme planning and required to be well equipped with all the required HR and allowed to take administrative responsibility.
- Local level recruitment need to be given priority for support staffs.
- Data management issues need to be resolved for proper utilization of data for district planning. Block level programme managers need to be sensitized for programme management and corrective actions for effective programme implementation.
- HR management issues are paramount and need to be given highest priority. Service
 providers need to be trained in multi-tasking and policy of their retention with
 incentivization need to be evolved with long term perspective.
- There is still separate recruitment and service condition for regular and contractual HR. There should be a unified HR policy for regular and contractual HR.
- District should be provided enough resources for effective implementation of IT based infrastructure for data reporting and management at the health care provider level.
 Merely appointing data entry operators for all the data reporting proving to be ineffective, since these outsourced data entry operators have very little knowledge of health systems and at times not able to provided required data for decision making.
- District should ensure provisioning of all the designated services at the established HWCs with all the trained staffs including CHOs and ANMs. There should be some norms for minimum serving period at any HWC for each health care provider for continuity of health care services at the HWCs. Posting at remote HWCs should also be incentivized for retention of health care providers.

State of Fund Utilization Activity Wise Status of Expenditure: up to August 2021

Sr.	FMR Code	Activity Name	Budget Allocated (₹)	Expenditure (₹)	Expenditure (%)
1	3.1.1.1.2	ASHA incentive under MAA programme @ Rs 100 per ASHA for quarterly mothers meeting	20,400.00	20,400.00	100.00
2	9.5.2.2	Orientation/Planning Meeting/Launch on SAANS initiative at State or District (Pneumonia)/IDCF orientation} in place of {Management of Diarrhoea & ARI & micronutrient malnutrition (trainings only)	19,550.00	19,490.00	99.69
3	3.1.1.5.2	Any other ASHA Incentives (Drug distribution and Follow-up for BP/Diabetes Patients on every six Month)	8,000.00	7,900.00	98.75
4	3.1.1.6.1	ASHA incentives for routine activities	49,20,000.00	43,96,000.00	89.35
5	3.1.3.2	Support provisions to ASHA/Urban Non-Monetary Incentives Costs (badge, uniform, ID, etc.)	1,12,200.00	96,400.00	85.92
6	3.1.3.4	Mobilization of children through ASHA or other mobilizers	3,51,400.00	2,95,800.00	84.18
7	3.1.1.1.6	Incentive for National Deworming Day for mobilising out of school children	26,900.00	21,400.00	79.55
8	3.1.1.13	Any other ASHA incentives including Early Registration of PW, Iron Sucrose administration, accompanying MTP case & GDM and also preventive strategy campaigns.	8,40,300.00	6,48,250.00	77.15
9	8.1.7.1.1	MOs- AYUSH	4,00,704.00	3,05,719.00	76.30
10	U.3.1.1.1	Incentives for routine activities (Urban)	1,44,000.00	1,08,000.00	75.00
11	1.1.1.2	Normal Delivery - Diet	6,00,000.00	4,44,403.00	74.07
12	8.1.8.5	Feeding demonstrator for NRC	4,86,256.00	3,56,555.00	73.33
13	3.1.1.1.11	ASHA Incentive for Full	3,84,860.00	2,75,000.00	71.45
14	8.1.12.1	Mid-level Service Provider	47,25,000.00	33,33,197.00	70.54
15	3.1.1.11	ASHA Incentive for Complete Immunzation including Incentive for DPT Booster Immunzation at 5 - 6 Years	3,19,235.00	2,23,400.00	69.98
16	8.1.5.1	Medical Officers	31,20,000.00	20,35,314.00	65.23
17	3.1.1.2.4	ASHA PPIUCD incentive for accompanying the client for PPIUCD insertion (@ Rs. 150/ASHA/insertion)	1,12,500.00	72,900.00	64.80
18	3.1.1.7	Incentive for IDCF for prophylactic distribution of ORS	33,040.00	21,400.00	64.77

Sr.	FMR Code	Activity Name	Budget Allocated (₹)	Expenditure (₹)	Expenditure (%)
		to family with under-five	Allocated (1)		(70)
		children.			
19	8.1.12.2	Performance incentive for Mid- level service providers (HWCs)	18,40,000.00	11,31,400.00	61.49
20	3.1.3.1	Supervision costs by ASHA facilitators(12 months)	14,40,000.00	8,64,000.00	60.00
21	16.4.3.1.6	Block Community Mobiliser	2,32,584.00	1,39,002.00	59.76
22	14.2.5	Alternative Vaccine Delivery in other areas	3,96,545.00	2,34,180.00	59.06
23	1.2.1.2.1	Rural	30,07,200.00	17,51,400.00	58.24
24	8.1.7.1.5	Pharmacists	2,21,376.00	1,28,220.00	57.92
25	8.1.15.13	Data Entry Operators (Block Pool)	1,62,156.00	93,757.00	57.82
26	16.4.3.1.7	Block Account Manager	2,73,708.00	1,55,694.00	56.88
27	16.4.3.1.1	Block Program Manager	3,60,000.00	2,01,000.00	55.83
28	3.1.1.1.1	JSY Incentive to ASHA- Rural/ Urban	29,82,000.00	16,48,600.00	55.29
29	8.1.1.8	Pharmacist	2,34,864.00	1,28,221.00	54.59
30	16.4.2.1.6	STLS	4,20,612.00	2,28,823.00	54.40
31	1.2.2.1.1	Compensation for female sterilization (Acceptor)	7,88,200.00	4,15,200.00	52.68
32	1.2.1.1	Home deliveries	1,000.00	500.00	50.00
33	3.1.1.4.8.3	ASHA Incentive for MB (Treatment completion)	1,200.00	600.00	50.00
34	8.1.1.1	ANMs	29,70,980.00	14,83,172.00	49.92
35	3.1.1.1.3	Incentive for Home Based Newborn Care programme	9,70,000.00	4,66,250.00	48.07
36	8.1.1.5	Laboratory Technicians	3,29,142.00	1,57,841.00	47.96
37	3.1.1.1.8	National Iron Plus Incentive for mobilizing non pregnant & non-lactating Women 20-49 years and children 6-59 months	86,750.00	41,400.00	47.72
38	1.2.1.2.2	Urban	6,56,000.00	3,07,000.00	46.80
39	3.1.1.2.7	ASHA Incentive under ESB scheme for promoting adoption of limiting method upto two children	14,46,000.00	6,72,000.00	46.47
40	8.1.1.2	Staff Nurses	18,00,000.00	7,49,208.00	41.62
41	1.2.2.1.1	ASHA (Motivator) payment for Female sterilization	1,67,600.00	69,600.00	41.53
42	14.2.4.1	Alternative vaccine delivery in hard to reach areas	25,400.00	10,400.00	40.94
43	3.1.1.4.1	ASHA Incentive/ Honorarium for Malaria - Test, RT, Referral and distribution of LLIN by ASHAs, Including Urban (Dengue & chikunguniya)	73,320.00	29,115.00	39.71
44	8.4.9	Team based incentives for Health & Wellness Centres (H&WC - Sub Centre)	8,64,000.00	2,64,236.00	30.58
45	3.1.1.2.6	ASHA incentive under ESB scheme for promoting spacing of births	27,500.00	7,500.00	27.27
			l l		

Sr.	FMR Code	Activity Name	Budget Allocated (₹)	Expenditure (₹)	Expenditure (%)
46	1.3.1.4	Annual Maintenance Cost of 10 bedded NRCs	80,000.00	20,887.00	26.11
47	1.3.1.2	NBSU	1,75,000.00	45,665.00	26.09
48	1.3.1.4	Management cost of SAM children at NRC/SMTU	5,29,200.00	1,30,805.00	24.72
49	U.4.1.1.2	Untied Grants of Rented Building (UPHCs run in rented building)	1,00,000.00	22,375.00	22.38
50	16.1.2.1.28	Office Expenditure	1,00,000.00	21,177.00	21.18
51	U.1.3.1	Operational Expenses of UPHCs (excluding rent)	84,000.00	12,493.00	14.87
52	1.3.1.4	Treatment cost of SAM children at NRC/SMTU(Wage loss compensation)	9,07,200.00	1,05,880.00	11.67
53	9.5.2.19	Orientation on National Deworming Day	1,27,500.00	10,200.00	8.00
54	4.1.5	Sub Centres (Untied HWC)	2,70,000.00	10,000.00	3.70
55	1.1.1.1	PMSMA activities at State/ District level	10,000.00	.00	.00
56	1.1.1.2	NRC - Diet	1,40,000.00	.00	.00
57	1.1.1.2	LSCS - Diet	30,000.00	.00	.00
58	16.1.2.1.28	TA/DA - NHM	24,000.00	.00	.00
59	16.1.3.4.3	Mobility Support - BMO	3,00,000.00	.00	.00
60	1.3.1.4	Treatment cost of SAM children at NRC(Motivation amount to AWW)	35,100.00	.00	.00
61	10.1.2	Child Death Review - Incentive to ANM for First Brief investigation report (Community Deaths only)	4,000.00	.00	.00
62	10.1.2	Child Death Review - Incentive to Medical Officer for Verbal Autopsy @ Rs. 500/- per verbal autopsy for 7512 verbal autopsy	12,000.00	.00	.00
63	1.1.3.1.1	Female sterilization fixed day services (Mobility support client)	60,000.00	.00	.00
64	1.1.3.1.1	Contingency for Female FDS	12,000.00	.00	.00
65	1.1.3.1.2	Male Sterilization fixed day services	15,000.00	.00	.00
66	1.2.2.1.1	Motivator payment for Female sterilization	3,37,800.00	.00	.00
67	1.2.2.1.2	Compensation for male sterilization/NSV(Acceptor)	28,000.00	.00	.00
68	1.2.2.1.2	Other motivator payment for male sterilization/NSV	9,800.00	.00	.00
69	1.2.2.1.2	Motivator (ASHA) payment for male sterilization/nsv	2,400.00	.00	.00
70	1.2.2.2.2	PPIUCD/PAIUCD services: Compensation to beneficiary@Rs 300 insertion	2,63,400.00	.00	.00
71	8.4.7	Incentive to provider for PPIUCD services @Rs 150 per PPIUCD insertion	1,31,700.00	.00	.00
72	8.4.8	Incentive to provider for PAIUCD Services @Rs 150 per PAIUCD	2,100.00	.00	.00

Sr.	FMR Code	Activity Name	Budget Allocated (₹)	Expenditure (₹)	Expenditure (%)
		insertion			
73	11.6.3	IEC & promotional activities for World Population Day celebration	5,000.00	.00	.00
74	1.2.2.2.4	Injectable contraceptive incentive for beneficiaries	.00	.00	.00
75	16.1.3.4.4	Monthly Review meeting of ASHA facilitators with BCM at block level-cost of travel and meeting expenses	36,000.00	.00	.00
76	3.1.1.1.4	Incentive to ASHA for follow up of SNCU discharge babies and for follow up of LBW babies	5,000.00	.00	.00
77	3.1.1.1.5	Follow up expenses of SAM	41,850.00	.00	.00
78	3.1.1.2.5	ASHA PAIUCD incentive for accompanying the client for PAIUCD insertion (@ Rs. 150/ASHA/insertion)	300.00	.00	.00
79	3.1.3.3	Awards to ASHAs/Link workers	4,000.00	.00	.00
80	11.5.4	IEC for National deworming day	5,000.00	.00	.00
81	3.2.4.3	Block level	2,000.00	.00	.00
82	9.5.26.3	Training cum review meeting for HMIS & MCTS at Block level	40,000.00	.00	.00
83	4.1.2	SDH	5,00,000.00	.00	.00
84	4.1.4	PHCs	5,25,000.00	.00	.00
85	4.1.5	Sub Centres	9,40,000.00	.00	.00
86	8.1.16.7	Support Staff for Health Facilities on outsourcing basis	5,00,000.00	.00	.00
87	8.1.16.7	Support Staff for Health Facilities on outsourcing basis (Cook & Helper)	.00	.00	.00
88	8.1.2.3	Anaesthetists	15,00,000.00	.00	.00
89	16.1.1.6	To develop microplan at sub- centre level	6,914.00	.00	.00
90	16.1.1.7	For consolidation of micro plans at block level	1,000.00	.00	.00
91	9.5.10.1	Training under Immunisation	40,768.00	.00	.00
92	3.1.1.6.2	ASHA incentives for Ayushman Bharat Health & Wellness Centres (H&WC) Incentive for CBAC Form	5,000.00	.00	.00
93	3.1.1.4.8.1	ASHA incentive for detection of leprosy	1,000.00	.00	.00
94	3.1.1.4.8.2	ASHA Incentive for PB (Treatment completion)	800.00	.00	.00
95	U.2.3.6	Community Based Service delivery by AB-HWC (Specialist On call)	90,000.00	.00	.00
		Total	4 64 42 314 00	2 44 39 329 00	52.62

Total 4,64,42,314.00 2,44,39,329.00 52.62

Service Delivery: Sub Centre

Name of facility visited	SHC-HWC, Guradia Sanga
Whether the facility has been converted to HWC	Yes
Standalone/ Co-located	Standalone
Accessible from nearest road head	Yes
Date of Visit	23.09.2021
Next Referral Point	Facility: PHC, Unhel / SDH Mahidpur
	Distance: 18 kms. / 6 kms.

Indicator	Ro	emarks/ Ob	servation		
1. List of Services available	OPD, ANC, PNC, NCD Sci	reening, Ma	nagement	of minor i	njuries,
	POC diagnostic and imu	nization			
2. Condition of infrastructure/ building	Comments: SHC is situat		_	ding was re	enovated
	by Panchayat. Basic ame	enities are la	icking.		
Please comment on the condition and tick the	☑24*7 running water fa	acility (Yes ,	well)		
appropriate box	☑ Facility is geriatric an	d disability	friendly - <mark>`</mark>	′ es	
	☑Clean functional toile	ts available	(separate	Male &fen	nale) - No
	☑ Drinking water facilit	y available -	- (Yes , Dir	ectly from	borewell,
	no water filter available	at SHC)			
	☑ OPD waiting area has	s sufficient s	itting arra	ngement -	Yes
	☑ ASHA rest room is av	ailable			
	☑Drug storeroom with	rack is avail	able		
	☑ Branding				
	☑ Specified area for Yo	ga / welfare	activities		
	☑ Power backup (Solar	system inst	alled)		
3. Biomedical waste management practices	Deep Burial Pit is used S	HC			
4. Details of HR available in the facility	HR	San.	Reg.	Cont.	
(Sanctioned and In-place)	ANM/ MPW Female		0	0	1
	MPW Male		0	0	-
	MLHP/ CHO		0	1	
	ASHA			3	
	Others (Staff Nurse)		0	0	-
5. IT Services	Functional Tablet/ la	aptop with 0	:НО: ☑ Үе	s/ □No	
	Electronic Tablets w	ith MPWs (A	ANM): 🗹	′es / □No	
	Smart phones given	to all ASHA	s: □Yes/ [⊠ No	
	Internet connectivit	y: ☑ Yes/ □	No		
	Quality/strength of	internet cor	nection: (Only Jio ne	twork,
6. Availability of list of essential medicines	☑Yes/ □No				
(EML)/ drugs (EDL)	If yes, total number of d	rugs in EDL_	59		
	EDL displayed in OPD Area: □Yes/ ☑No				
	No. of drugs available on the day of visit (out of the EDL) _20				
	(No stock register maintained, indenting through E-Aushadhi)				
7. Are anti-TB drugs available at the SHC?	□Yes/ ☑No				
	If yes, are there any patients currently taking anti-TB drugs from				
	the SHC? □Yes/ ☑No				
8. Shortage of 5 priority drugs from EDL in last	1 No				
30 days, if any					

Indicator		R	emarks/ Observation		
	1 Amlodipine 5mg				
9. Drugs Available for Hypertension & Diabetic patients:	2	Metformin			
Diabetic patients.	3 Telmisartan 40 mg				
10. Shortage of sufficient number of Hypertension & Diabetic in last 7 days	1 No				
11. Are CHOs dispensing medicines for hypertension and diabetes at SHC-HWC	☑Yes/	□No			
12. Availability of Testing kits/ Rapid Diagnostic Kits		icient Supply – H mal Shortage	IIV/MP/Hb-Scale/PTK		
		e shortage			
13. Availability of:	†	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	es/ \square No. If yes, Type: $\underline{\square}$	Digital	
	• The	rmometer: ☑ Ye	s/ □No (Digital)		
	• Con	traceptives: 🗹 Y	es/ \square No. If yes, Type:	OP,CC, Chhaya	
	 	cometer: ☑ Yes/	□No (Digital)		
14. Line listing of all Pregnant women in the	☑Yes/		_		
area	_		entified: ☑ Yes/ ☐No		
15. Niveshay of Mataynal Dooth Davisus		P cards duly filled	d: □Yes/ ⊻ No		
15. Number of Maternal Death Review conducted		ıs year: 0 t year: 0			
16. Number of Child Death Review conducted		ıs year: 0			
	Current year: 0				
17. Availability of vaccines and hub cutter	☑Yes/	□No			
	• Awa	areness of ANM	on vaccine schedule: 🗹	ÍYes/ □No	
	• Awa	areness about op	oen vial policy: □Yes/ 🛭	ŹΝο	
18. Availability of micro-plan for immunization	☑Yes/				
19. Follow up of:		ischarge babies:	☑Yes/ □No Io (List is not available :	o+ (11C)	
20. Line listing of all eligible couple in the area			e couples in catchments		
21. Availability of trained provider for IUCD/ PPIUCD	□Yes/		. couples in cateriment	surcaj	
22. Please comment on utilization of other FP services	Most co	ommonly condor	m and oral pills is used	by eligible couples	
23. Number of individuals above 30 years of age in the HWC population	14.				
24. Number of CBAC forms filled in last 6			n is not sufficient, all Sh	HC staffs engaged in	
months 25. Report for number of individuals for whom		accination since	April, 2021		
CBAC form has been filled in last 6 months.	Score with below 4: 24 4 and above score: 18				
26. Whether universal screening of NCD has started	✓Yes/ □No				
27. Number of individuals screened for the			Screened	Confirmed	
following in last 6 months:	а. Нуг	pertension	195		
* This data pertained to period from the	———	betes	198		
initiation when NCD screening started. (There	———	l Cancer	63		
are 40 NCD patient with previous history)	———	ast Cancer	41		
	e. Cer	vical Cancer	44		

Indicator	Remarks/ Observation				
28. Number of individuals who had initiated	Advised for Lifestyle management:				
treatment for HTN, DM and others during	Medicines for Hypertension:				
last six months	Medicines for Diabetes:				
	Medicines for Others:				
29. Source of getting drugs/ medications for	From SC-HWC:				
individual.	From Linked PHC:				
Number of individuals taking medication for	From other govt. facilities: (Specify)				
HTN and DM during last six months from which	From pvt. Chemist shop:				
source Taking medication for HTN/DM	(Average OOP/month) :				
30. Status of use of:	Tele-consultation services: Yes (Tage	ergot of 20 ca	uls/month)		
30. Status of use of.	HWC App: Only OPD is reported	arget or 50 ca	ilis/Trioritii)		
	Details				
21 Whather wellness activities are performed					
31. Whether wellness activities are performed	✓ Yes/ □No :				
	Frequency: Weekly				
32. Whether reporting weekly data in S form	☑ Yes/ □No				
under IDSP 33. Status of Tuberculosis in the area:	Indicators	Last year	Current year		
33. Status of Tuberculosis III the area.		1 -	Current year		
	Number of presumptive TB patients	1	2		
	identified:	20	50		
	Number of presumptive TB patients	30	50		
	referred for testing				
	Number of TB patients diagnosed out	0	0		
	of the presumptive patients referred	_	_		
	Number of TB patients taking	0	0		
	treatment under the Sub centre area				
34. ASHA Interaction					
Status of availability of Functional HBNC	ASHA has not been given any kit. ASHA	-			
Kits (weighing scale/ digital thermometer/	Still not received any training. CHO pro	•	•		
blanket or warm bag)	and support in preparing registers and	record maint	enance and		
	supporting in ASHAs work.				
 Status of availability of Drug Kits (Check for 	not in supply this year				
PCM/ Amoxicillin/ IFA/ ORS/ Zinc/ IFA					
Syrup/ Cotrimoxazole)					
 ASHA Incentives: Any Time lag /Delay in 	No delay in ASHA payments. ASHAs get	ting Average			
Payment after submission of voucher.	Rs.2500/month				
 Average delay 					
• ASHA is aware about provision of incentives	No. ASHAs need continuous orientation	n about main	taining records		
under NTEP (Informant Incentives,	of services rendered by them properly	in ASHA diary	/ .		
Treatment Supporter Incentives) and					
Nikshay Poshan Yojana (₹500 per month					
incentive to the TB patient for the duration					
of treatment)					
35. Number of Village Health & Sanitation days	12				
conducted in last 6 months					
36. Incentives:	Performance Incentives is disbursed	d to CHOs on	monthly basis:		
	✓Yes/ □No		2111111/ 200101		
	 Team-based incentive being disburs 	sed for all HM	VC staffs:		
	□Yes/ ☑No	Jea ioi all IIV	v C Starrs.		
	LIES/ LINO				

Indicator	Remarks/ Observation		
37. Frequency of VHSNC/ MAS meeting (check	5		
and obtain minutes of last meeting held)			
38. Whether CHOs and HWC staffs are involved	☑Yes/ □No		
in VHSNC/ MAS meeting			
39. Maintenance of records on	TB cases: □drug sensitive/ □drug resistant cases/ □both		
	Malaria cases: ☑Yes/ □No		
	Palliative cases: □Yes/ ☑No		
	Cases related to Dengue and Chikungunya: ☑Yes/ ☐No		
	Leprosy cases: □Yes/ ☑No		
40. How much fund was received and utilized	Fund Received last year: 10000.00		
by the facility under NHM?	Fund utilized last year: 10000.00		
, ,	IEC, Repairs, equipments, furniture.		
	Reasons for underutilization of fund (if any)		
41. Availability of ambulance services in the	Available: Dial 108/ Janani Express).		
area			
How many cases from the Sub Centre were	Number: 10 (Since Apri1, 2021)		
referred to PHC in last month?	Types of cases referred out: TB/Ear-Eye/ Low Hb/ANC		
42. Key challenges observed in the facility and th	e root causes		
Challenge	Root causes		
a) CHO and ANM not staying at SHC-HWC	No residential facility, lack of basic amenities.		
b) Bio-waste management in the village	Lack of trained staff, equipment and segregation. Community not		
	aware about hygiene and related precaution.		
c) Poor water quality	Water sources are contaminated with drainage water. Alternate		
	sources required.		
d)			
e)			

Service Delivery: Primary Health Centre/ Urban Primary Health Centre

Name of facility visited	PHC-HWC, Unhel
Facility Type	☑ PHC/ □ U-PHC
Whether the facility has been converted to HWC	☑ Yes/ □No
Standalone/ Co-located	☑ Standalone/ □Co-located
	Co-located with (if applicable):
Accessible from nearest road head	☑ Yes/ □No
Date of Visit	23.09.2021
Next Referral Point	Facility: DH Ujjain
	Distance: 30 kms.

Indicator	Remarks/ Observation				
1. OPD Timing	9:00 am to 4:00 pm (Lunch break 1:30 to 2:30 pm)				
 For U-PHC, check if evening/morning OPD/Clinics being conducted 	☐ Yes/ ☐No: NA				
Whether the facility is functioning in PPP mode	☐ Yes/ ☑ No				
Condition of infrastructure/ building Please comment on the condition and tick the appropriate box	Comments: Building constructed in 2017 on donated land. Have very small rooms. Old building in the same premises is in dilapidated condition. Two residential quarters are also not in good condition. There is encroachment on PHC land. No all around boundary wall for PHC.				pidated condition.
	 ✓ 24*7 running water facility – through school borewell ✓ Facility is geriatric and disability friendly (Ramps etc.) ✓ Clean functional toilets available (separate for Male and female) ✓ Drinking water facility available ✓ OPD waiting area has sufficient sitting arrangement ☒ ASHA rest room is available ✓ Drug storeroom with rack is available ✓ Power backup – Not sufficient for all the areas of PHC ✓ Branding 				nd female)
4. Number of functional in-patient beds	10 Beds				
5. List of Services available	OPD, IPD, NCD screening and primary management, ANC, PNC, Delivery, Immunization (only birth dose), PPIUCD, General primary Emergency care For other Gynaecological services refer to DH Ujjain.				
6. If 24*7 delivery services available	☑ Yes/ □No				
7. Tele-medicine/Consultation services available	☐ Yes/ ☑ No				
8. Biomedical waste management practices	☑ Sharp pit ☐ Deep Burial pit Hoswin Bio Media Wast	e Managem	ent collect	s the BMV	V
9. Details of HR available in the facility	HR	San.	Reg.	Cont.	
(Sanctioned and In-place)	MO (MBBS)		2	1	
	MO (AYUSH)		0	0	
DEO – 1 Outsourced	SNs/ GNMs		1	0	
	ANM		1	1	

Indicator	Remarks/ Observation				
manador	LTs	2			
	Pharmacist	0 1			
	Public Health	0 0			
	Manager (NUHM)				
	LHV/PHN	0 0			
	Others (BEE)	1 0			
10. IT Services	L	ailable: ☑Yes/ □No			
10. IT Services		tional Tablets: ☑Yes/ □No			
		i to all ASHAs: □Yes/ ☑No			
		internet connection:			
11. Kayakalp	Initiated: Yes	internet connection.			
None of the staffs are aware of Kayakalp	Facility score:				
programme including BEE	Award received:				
12. NQAS	Assessment done: Inter	nal/State: No			
	Facility score: NA				
	Certification Status: NA				
13. Availability of list of essential medicines	☑Yes/ □No				
(EML)/ drugs (EDL)	If yes, total number of o	-			
	EDL displayed in OPD A	rea: ☑Yes/ □No			
	No. of drugs available on the day of visit (out of the EDL) <u>150</u>				
14. Implementation of DVDMS or similar supply	☑Yes/ □No				
chain management system	If other, which one MP E-Aushadhi				
	1 Paracetamol				
	2 Doxycycline				
15. Shortage of 5 priority drugs from EDL in last 30 days, if any	3 Anti Rabies Immunoglobulin				
30 days, ii ariy	4 Tetanus Toxoid				
	5 Tranexamic Acid				
	1 Almodipine 5n	ng			
16. Drugs Available for Hypertension & Diabetic	2 Almodipine 10mg				
patients:	3 Metformin	-			
• • • • • •	4 Telmisartan				
17 Shortage of sufficient number of	- ICIIIISartail				
17. Shortage of sufficient number of Hypertension & Diabetic in last 7 days	1 No				
18. Availability of Essential Consumables:	☐Sufficient Supply				
	☐ Minimal Shortage				
	☑ Acute shortage				
	In last 6 months how m	any times there was shortage - <u>always</u>			
19. Availability of essential diagnostics	☑In-house				
	□Outsourced/ PPP				
	☐Both/ Mixed				
In-house tests	Timing: 9:00 am to 4:00	•			
	Total number of tests p				
	Details of tests performed: MP-RD Kit, Hb-Digital, U-Albumin, U-				
	Sugar, Blood Sugar, BP,	sputum etc.			

Indicator	Remarks/ Observation
Outsourced/ PPP	Timing:
	Total number of tests performed:
	Details of tests performed:
20. X-ray services is available	□Yes/ ☑No
	If Yes, type & nos. of functional X-ray machine is available in the
	hospital:
	Is the X-ray machine AERB certified: □Yes/ □No
21. Whether diagnostic services (lab, X-ray etc.)	□Free for BPL
are free for all	☐Free for elderly
	☐Free for JSSK beneficiaries
	☑Free for all
22. Availability of Testing kits/ Rapid Diagnostic	☐ Sufficient Supply
Kits	☑ Minimal Shortage
	☐Acute shortage
23. If there is any shortage of major	Haemoglobinometer, weighing machine - adult
instruments/ equipment	
24. Average downtime of equipment. Details of	
equipment are non functional for more than	
7 days 25. Availability of delivery services	
	☑Yes/ ☐No Comment on condition of labour room: Well maintained & arranged
If yes, details	Functional New-born care corner (functional radiant warmer with
	neo-natal ambu bag): □ Yes/ ☑ No
26. Status of JSY payments	Payment is up to date: ☑ Yes/ ☐ No
20. Status of 151 payments	Average delay: 1-2 weeks for few cases
	Payment done till: August, 2021
	Reasons for delay: For making JSY payment, Samagra ID, Aadhaar
	and RCH IDs are required. The e-Vitta Pravah software matches all
	the identification data in three IDs and then payment is done. Non-
	matching of beneficiary details causes delay of 1-2 weeks.
27. Availability of JSSK entitlements	☑Yes/ ☐No : All the JSSK services are not available
	If you whather all entitlements being provided
	If yes, whether all entitlements being provided ☑Free delivery services (Normal delivery/ C-section)
	✓ Free det
	☑ Free diet ☑Free drugs and consumables
	✓ Free diagnostics
	☑Free referral transport (home to facility) (Dial 108/104, Dial 100)
	✓ Free referral transport (drop back from facility to home)
	✓ No user charges
28. Line listing of high-risk pregnancies	✓Yes/ □No
29. Number of normal deliveries in last three	242
month	-
30. Availability of Daksh/ Dakshta trained/SBA	□Yes
trained MO/SN/ANM in Labour Room	⊠No
31. Practice related to Respectful Maternity Care	Yes
32. Number of Maternal Death reported in the	Previous year: 0
- Immediate in the	1 1

Indicator	Remarks/ Observation		
facility	Current FY: 0		
33. Number of Child Death reported in the	Previous year:0		
facility	Current year: 0		
34. Availability of vaccines and hub cutter	☑Yes/ □No		
	Nurses/ ANM aware ab	out open vial policy: 🗹	Î Yes/ □No
35. Number of newborns immunized with birth	242		
dose at the facility in last 3 months			
36. Newborns breastfed within one hour of birth	Yes		
(observe if practiced and women are being			
counselled)	0		
37. Number of sterilizations performed in last one month	U		
38. Availability of trained provider for IUCD/	☐ Yes/ ☑ No		
PPIUCD	Tes/ EINO		
39. Who counsels on FP services?	ANMs and Staff nurse		
40. Please comment on utilization of other FP services			
41. FPLMIS has been implemented	☑ Yes/ □No		
42. Availability of functional Adolescent Friendly	□Yes/ ☑No		
Health Clinic	If yes, who provides co	unselling to adolescent	s:
	Separate male and fem	ale counselors available	e: □Yes/ □No
43. Whether facility has fixed day NCD clinic	☑ Yes/ □No		
	If Yes, how many days i	n a week: <u>1</u>	days
44. Are service providers trained in cancer	☑ Yes/ □No		
services?		C	0
45. Number of individuals screened for the following in last 6 months:		Screened	Confirmed 66
Lat technician reported about NCD screening and	a. Hypertension b. Diabetes	1852 1260	178
testing done at PHC. There is only one bonded	c. Oral Cancer	0	1/0
MO posted at PHC.	d. Breast Cancer	0	
	e. Cervical Cancer	0	
46. Whether wellness activities are performed	✓ Yes/ □No	1 0	
	Frequency: Weekly, bu	t no records are mainta	nined for activities
47. Whether reporting weekly data in P and L	✓Yes/ □No		
form under IDSP			
48. Distribution of LLIN in high-risk areas	No. of LLIN distributed	per household: □1 per	family/ Others
	(Specify): Not distribute		
49. Status of TB elimination programme	Facility is designated as	Designated Microscop	y Centre (DMC):
	☑ Yes/ □No		
	If yes, percent of OPD v	vhose samples were te	sted for TB
	(microscopy) in last 6 m	nonth (average) <u>180</u>	
	If anti-TB drugs availab		
	If yes, are there any patients currently taking anti-TB drugs from the		
	facility: ☑ Yes/ □No		
	Percent of patients test		ruNat for Drug
	resistance in the last 6	months <u>0</u>	
	Is there a sample trans	port mechanism in plac	e for:
	1	•	

Indicator	Remarks/ Observation			
	investigations within public sector for TB testing? ☑Yes/ ☐No			
	 investigations within public sector for other tests? □Yes/ ☑No 			
	outsourced testing? □Yes/ ☑No			
	Are all TB patients tested for HIV? ✓ Yes/ □No			
	Are all TB patients tested for Diabetes Mellitus: ✓ Yes/ ☐ No Percent of TB Patients for whom DBT installments have been			
	initiated under Nikshay Poshan Yojana in the last 6 months: 0			
50. Status on Leprosy eradication programme	Nos. of new case detected by Field Worker in last 12 months: 0			
50. Status on Ecprosy cradication programme	Out of those, how many are having Gr. II deformity:			
	Frequency of Community Surveillance:			
51. Maintenance of records on	TB Treatment Card cases (both for drug sensitive and drug			
	resistant cases): ☑Yes/ □No			
	TB Notification Registers: ☑Yes/ □No			
	Malaria cases: ☑Yes/ □No			
	Palliative cases: □Yes/ ☑No			
	Cases related to Dengue and Chikungunya: □Yes/ ☑No			
	Leprosy cases: □Yes/ ☑No			
52. How much fund was received and utilized by	Fund Received last year:			
the facility under NHM?	Fund utilized last year:			
	Items/ Activities whose expenditure is met out of the RKS/ Untied			
	Fund regularly:			
	Reasons for underutilization of fund (if any)			
53. Status of data entry in (match with physical	HMIS: ☑Updated/ □Not updated			
records)	MCTS: □Updated/ ☑Not updated			
	IHIP: ☑Updated/ □Not updated			
	HWC Portal: □Updated/ ☑Not updated			
	Nikshay Portal: ☑Updated/ □Not updated			
54. Frequency of RKS meeting (check and obtain minutes of last meeting held)	RKS is not functional at the PHC.			
55. Availability of ambulance services in the area	□PHC own ambulance available			
	□PHC has contracted out ambulance services			
	☑ Ambulances services with Centralized call centre			
	☐Government ambulance services are not available			
	Comment (if any):			
How many cases from sub centre were	Number: 0			
referred to this PHC last month?	Types of cases referred in:			
How many cases from the PHC were referred	Number: 0			
to the CHC last month?	Types of cases referred out: Delivery			
·	56. Key challenges observed in the facility and the root causes			
Challenge	Root causes			
a) No monitoring and supervision at any level	Absence of policy for HWC management			
b) RKS not functional	Lack of implementation of RKS guidelines			
c) Outsourced staff not getting salary regularly	State has not released salary of outsourced staff in the PIP			
d) PHC although designated as HWC, but only	No regular supervision by district and block officials to mitigate problems related to infrastructure, HR, Supplies and services. Staff			
skeletal services are being provided	works with low motivation.			
e)	WORKS WITH TOW HIGHWATON.			
<u> </u>				

Service Delivery: District Hospital/ Sub District Hospital

Name of facility visited	District Hospital, Nagda
Facility Type	□ DH/ ☑ SDH
FRU	☐ Yes/ ☑ No
Standalone/ Co-located	☑ Standalone/ □Co-located
	Co-located with (if applicable):
Accessible from nearest road head	☑ Yes/ □No
Date of Visit	24.09.2021
Next Referral Point	Facility: DH Ujjain
	Distance: 55 kms.

Indicator	Remarks/ Observation			
1. OPD Timing	09:00 am to 04:00 pm			
2. Condition of infrastructure/ building		Comments: New building complex of the SDH will be constructed.		
		as been shifted in BIMA hospital. All the services exc	ept OPD	
Please comment on the condition and tick the appropriate box	are aff			
	1 .	7 running water facility riendly (ramps etc.)		
		an functional toilets available (separate for Male and	d famala)	
	1 .	nking water facility available	a remaie,	
	1 .	D waiting area has sufficient sitting arrangement		
		HA rest room is available		
		g storeroom with rack is available		
	1	backup: 🗹 Complete Hospital/ 🗆 Part of the hospit	:al	
	Last m	ajor renovation done in (Year): _		
3. Number of functional in-patient beds	35			
		CU Beds available: 5 (Not functional, trained staff		
4. List of Services available	unavai	iable) s (on PPP), USG (on PPP), General Emergency, IPD, C	DD NDC	
4. List of Scrivices available		MCH, Immunization, FP, NBSU		
Specialized services available in addition	SI.	Service	Y/N	
to General OPD, ANC, Delivery, PNC,	1	Medicine	N	
Immunization, FP, Laboratory services	2	O&G	Υ	
	3	Pediatric	Υ	
	4	General Surgery	N	
	5	Anesthesiology	N	
	6	Ophthalmology	N	
	7	Dental	N	
	8	Imaging Services (X – ray)	Υ	
	9	Imaging Services (USG)	Υ	
	10	District Early Intervention Centre (DEIC)	N	
	11	Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre (NRC)	Υ	
	12	SNCU/ Mother and Newborn Care Unit (MNCU)	N	
	13	Comprehensive Lactation Management Centre (CLMC) / Lactation Management Unit (LMU)	N	

Indicator	Remarks/ Observation						
	14	Neor	natal Intensive Care	Unit (NICL	J)	N	
	15	Pedia	atric Intensive Care	Unit (PICU)	N	
	16	Labo	ur Room Complex			Υ	
	17	ICU				Υ	
	18	Dialy	rsis Unit			Υ	
	19	Eme	rgency Care			Υ	
	20	Burn	Unit			N	
	21	Teac	hing block (medical	, nursing, p	paramedical)	N	
	22	Skill	Lab			N	
5. Emergency	Genera	l eme	rgency: Yes				
6. Tele-medicine/Consultation services	☐ Yes/	☑ No	o E-Sanjeevani				
available			ge case per day				
7. Operation Theatre available	☑ Yes	/ □No					
	If yes,						
	-		neral OT: Yes only f		irgeries, LTT	, CTT	
			OT-Major (General):				
	Elec	ctive C	OT-Major (Ortho): N	lo			
			s & Gynecology OT:				
			nology/ENT OT: Yes				
			cy OT: Yes				
	☐ Yes/						
8. Availability of functional Blood Bank	•		er of units of blood	•			
	No. of I	blood	transfusions done i	n last mon	th:		
9. Whether blood is issued free, or user-fee	□Free for BPL						
is being charged	□Free	for eld	derly				
	□Free	for JS	SK beneficiaries				
	☑Free	for al	I				
10. Biomedical waste management practices	1. Shar						
	2. Deep	o Buria	al pit - Yes				
	3. Incin						
		_	mon Bio Medical T				
11 Details of LID quallable in the facility.	5. "Hos	swin" a	agency Contracted			0	
11. Details of HR available in the facility (Sanctioned and In-place)	N40 /N	ADDC)	HR	San.	Reg.	Cont.	
(Sanctioned and in place)	MO (N	-					
	Specia	alists	Medicine				
			ObGy		1		
			Pediatrician		1		
			Anesthetist				
			Surgeon		1		
			Ophthalmologist				
			Orthopedic				
			Radiologist				
			Pathologist				
			Others				
	Denti	st					

Indicator	Remarks/ Observation				
	Staff Nurses/ GNMs	6			
	LTs	1			
	Pharmacist	1			
	Dental Technician/ Hygienist				
	Hospital/ Facility Manager				
	EmOC trained doctor				
	LSAS trained doctor				
	Others				
12. IT Services	Desktop/ Laptop available: ✓ Ye	as/ □No			
	Internet connectivity:				
	Quality/strength of internet cor				
13. Kayakalp	Initiated: No	meetioni <u>dood</u>			
13. Kayakaip	Facility score)				
	Award received:				
14. NQAS	Assessment done: No				
	Facility score:				
	Certification Status:				
15. LaQshya	Labour Room: 82%				
	Operation Theatre: No				
16. Availability of list of essential medicines	Øyes/ □No				
(EML)/ drugs (EDL)	If yes, total number of drugs in EDL	217			
	EDL displayed in OPD Area: ☑Yes/ [
	No. of drugs available on the day of				
17. Implementation of DVDMS or similar	☑Yes/ □No				
supply chain management system	If other, which one MP E-Aushadhi				
18. Shortage of 5 priority drugs from EDL in	1 Azithromycin 500mg				
last 30 days, if any	2 Inj Anti D				
	3 Syp. Amoxicillin				
	4 Tab. Amoxicillin				
19. Availability of Essential Consumables:					
13. Availability of Essertial Consumables.	□Sufficient Supply				
	✓ Minimal Shortage				
	□ Acute shortage:	ana una ala antaga.			
20. Availability of essential diagnostics	In last 6 months how many times th	ere was shortage:			
20. Availability of essential diagnostics	□In-house				
	☑Outsourced/ PPP				
a la havea tasta	☐Both/ Mixed				
In-house tests	Timing: 24x7 Total number of tests performed:				
	Details of tests performed:				
Outsourced/ PPP	Timing:				
- Juisourceu, FFF	Total number of tests performed:				
	Details of tests performed:				
21. X-ray services is available	☑ Yes/ □No				
,	If Yes, type & nos. of functional X-ra	v machine is available in the			
	hospital:	,			
	Is the X-ray machine AERB certified:	☑Yes/ □No			
22. CT scan services available	□ Yes/ ☑ No	,			
	,				

Indicator	Remarks/ Observation
	If yes: □In-house/ □PPP
	Out of Pocket expenditures associated with CT Scan services (if any,
	approx. amount per scan): No
23. Whether diagnostic services (lab, X-ray,	□Free for BPL
USG etc.) are free for all	☐Free for elderly
	☐Free for JSSK beneficiaries
	☑Free for all
24. Availability of Testing kits/ Rapid	☑Sufficient Supply
Diagnostic Kits	☐Minimal Shortage
	☐Acute shortage
25. Implementation of PM-National Dialysis	□Yes/ □No
programme	☐ In-house
	☑Outsourced/ PPP – Provided by CSR fund
	Total number of tests performed: 215
Whether the services are free for all	□Free for BPL
	□Free for elderly
	☐Free for JSSK beneficiaries
	☑Free for all
Number of patients provided dialysis	Previous year 493 (10 patients)
service	Current FY 215 (10 patients)
	*Calculate the approximate no. of patients provided dialysis per day
	On average 4 patients provided with dialysis / day - 2
26. If there is any shortage of major instruments / equipment	No
27. Average downtime of equipment. Details	3-4 days.
of equipment are non functional for more	
than 7 days	
28. Availability of delivery services	☑Yes/□No
If the facility is designated as FRU,	☑Yes/□No
whether C-sections are performed	Number of normal deliveries performed in last month: <u>142</u>
	No. of C-sections performed in last month: 0
Comment on the condition of:	Labour room: Well Maintained OT: Well maintained
	Functional New-born care corner (functional radiant warmer with
	neo-natal ambu bag): ☑Yes/ □No
29. Status of JSY payments	Payment is up to date: □Yes/ ☑ No
and the state of t	Average delay:
	Payment done till:
	Reasons for delay: Payment declined by bank
30. Availability of JSSK entitlements	☑Yes/ ☐No (all JSSK services are not available)
	If yes, whether all entitlements being provided
	☑Free delivery services (Normal delivery/ C-section)
	☑Free diet
	☑Free drugs and consumables
	☑Free diagnostics
	☑Free blood services
	☑Free referral transport (home to facility)

Indicator	Remarks/ Observation		
	☑ Free referral transport (dro	op back from facility to	home)
	☑No user charges		
31. PMSMA services provided on 9 th of every	☑Yes/ □No		
month	If yes, how are high risks iden	tified on 9 ^{th?} HRPW are	listed as per
	the high risk criteria and advis		•
	If No, reasons thereof:	•	
32. Line listing of high-risk pregnancies	☑Yes/ □No		
33. Practice of Respectful Maternity Care	Yes, Staff nurses are trained		
34. Whether facility have registers for	☑Yes/ ☐No (Online Birth and	d Death Registration)	
entering births and deaths	, ,	,	
35. Number of Maternal Death reported in	Previous year: 01		
the facility	Current year: 00		
36. Number of Child Death reported in the	Previous year: 0		
facility	Current year: 0		
37. If Comprehensive Abortion Care (CAC)	☑Yes/ □No		
services available			
38. Availability of vaccines and hub cutter	☑Yes/ □No		
	Nurses/ ANM aware about op	oen vial policy: ☑Yes/ 🛭	∃No
39. Number of newborns immunized with	367		
birth dose at the facility in last 3 months			
40. Newborns breastfed within one hour of	367		
birth (observe if practiced and women are			
being counselled)			
41. Status of functionality of DEIC	☐Fully functional with all staf	f in place	
	☐ Functional with few vacand	cies (approx. 20%-30%)	
	☐Functional with more than !	50% vacancies	
	□Not functional/ All posts va	cant	
42. Number of sterilizations performed in last	110		
one month			
43. Availability of trained provider for IUCD/	☑Yes/ □No		
PPIUCD			
44. Who counsels on FP services?	Female counsellor		
45. Please comment on utilization of other FP	FP services are provided as per the choice of acceptor. However,		
services	female methods have more acceptance than male methods.		
46. FPLMIS has been implemented	☑Yes/□No		
47. Availability of functional Adolescent	☐ Yes/ ☑ No		
Friendly Health Clinic	If yes, who provides counselling to adolescents:		
	Separate male and female co	unselors available: □Ye	s/ ☑No
48. Whether facility has fixed day NCD clinic	☑Yes/ □No		
	If Yes, how many days in a we	ek: <u>All 6 days</u>	
49. Are service providers trained in cancer	☑Yes/ □No		
services?			
50. Number of individuals screened for the		Screened	Confirmed
following in last 6 months:	a. Hypertension		
	b. Diabetes		
	c. Oral Cancer		
	d. Breast Cancer		
	e. Cervical Cancer		

1	Indicator	Remarks/ Observation	
51. Whether report	ting weekly data in P, S and	☑Yes/ □No	
L form under ID	DSP		
1. Status of TB eli	mination programme	Facility is designated as Designated Microscopy Centre (DMC):	
		☑Yes/ □No	
		If yes, percent of OPD whose samples were tested for TB	
		(microscopy) in last 6 month (average)	
		If anti-TB drugs available at the facility: ☑Yes/ ☐No	
		If yes, are there any patients currently taking anti-TB drugs from the	
		facility: ☑Yes/ □No	
		Availability of CBNAAT/ TruNat: ☑Yes/ ☐No	
		Percent of patients tested through CBNAAT/TruNat for Drug	
		resistance in the last 6 months	
		Are all TB patients tested for HIV? $lacktriangle$ Yes/ \Box No	
		Are all TB patients tested for Diabetes Mellitus: ☑Yes/ ☐No	
		Percent of TB Patients for whom DBT installments have been	
		initiated under Nikshay Poshan Yojana in the last 6 months:	
52. Maintenance o	f records on	TB Treatment Card cases (both for drug sensitive and drug)	
		resistant cases): ☑Yes/ □No	
		TB Notification Registers: ☑Yes/ ☐No	
		Malaria cases: ☑ Yes/ □No	
		Palliative cases: □Yes/ ☑No	
		Cases related to Dengue and Chikungunya: ☑Yes/ ☐No	
		Leprosy cases: □Yes/ ☑ No	
53. How much fund	d was received and utilized	Fund Received last year	
by the facility u	ınder NHM?	Fund utilized last year	
		Items/ Activities whose expenditure is met out of the RKS/ Untied	
		Fund regularly: Mostly for maintenance and sundry purchases	
		Reasons for underutilization of fund (if any)	
	entry in (match with	HMIS: ☑Updated/ □Not updated	
physical record	S)	MCTS: □Updated/ ☑Not updated	
		IHIP: ☑Updated/ □Not updated	
		HWC Portal: □Updated/ ☑Not updated	
		Nikshay Portal: ☑Updated/ ☐Not updated	
	KS meeting (check and	1 / Year	
	of last meeting held)		
2. Availability of a	imbulance services in the	☑Own ambulance available	
area		□DH/ SDH has contracted out ambulance services	
		☑Ambulances services with Centralized call centre	
		☐ Government ambulance services are not available	
 How many case 	es from referred to in last	Number:	
month?		Types of cases referred in:	
	es were referred out last	Number: 44	
month?		Types of cases referred out:	
, ,	observed in the facility and the		
	Challenge	Root causes	
a) SDH services ar	e severely effected	SDH building construction started after 3 years of sanctioning of	
		budget. SDH building is dismantled now.	

	Indicator	Remarks/ Observation
b)	Administration	Nagda-Khachrod are twin blocks of Ujjain district. Health facilities
		are from two tehsils and tehsils are administratively under Sun
		divisional magistrate who is ex-officio chairman of RKS
c)	PPP services established through CSR	SDH has been shifted to BIMA hospital, it has no infrastructure for
	funds will be discontinued	services for ICU, Dialysis, USG
d)		
e)		