



SUMMER TRAINING AT MPTAST, BHOPAL

INTRODUCTION

To strengthen the capacity of Govt. of Madhya Pradesh namely the Department of Public Health and Family Welfare (DoPH&FW), Department of Women and Child Development and Public Health Engineering Department, the Family Health International led consortium including WaterAid, is providing long term Technical Assistance to MPHSRP through MP Technical Assistance and Support Team (MPTAST).

The DoPH&FW along with the DWCD started a new initiative under the “Health for all” campaign to provide essential health and nutrition services at the village level through the establishment of “Anganwadi –cum-Gram

Objectives

- To prepare a research proposal for conducting an assessment of the established Gram Arogya Kendras in 14 districts across Madhya Pradesh.
- To assess and analyse the condition and functioning of 50 Anganwadi centres.
- To assist in conducting a Training Need Analysis of ICDS functionaries of MP.

Methodology

Research Objective– For strengthening the innovation of Gram Arogya Kendra–cum-Anganwadi Centres, it was essential to firstly evaluated and analyse the existing condition of AWC.

Study Type– Descriptive, Cross-sectional

Study Area– 50 AWC in 8 High Priority districts across the state

Population- The target population included ASHA, AWW, ANM, MPW, beneficiaries, community leaders and Block (CHC and PHC) and District Officials

Sampling– Simple random sampling and Proportion to population method.

High Priority districts (poor performing) from each division were selected based on Under Five Child Mortality Rate (AHS) indicator. Proportion to Population method was used to select AWC across them.

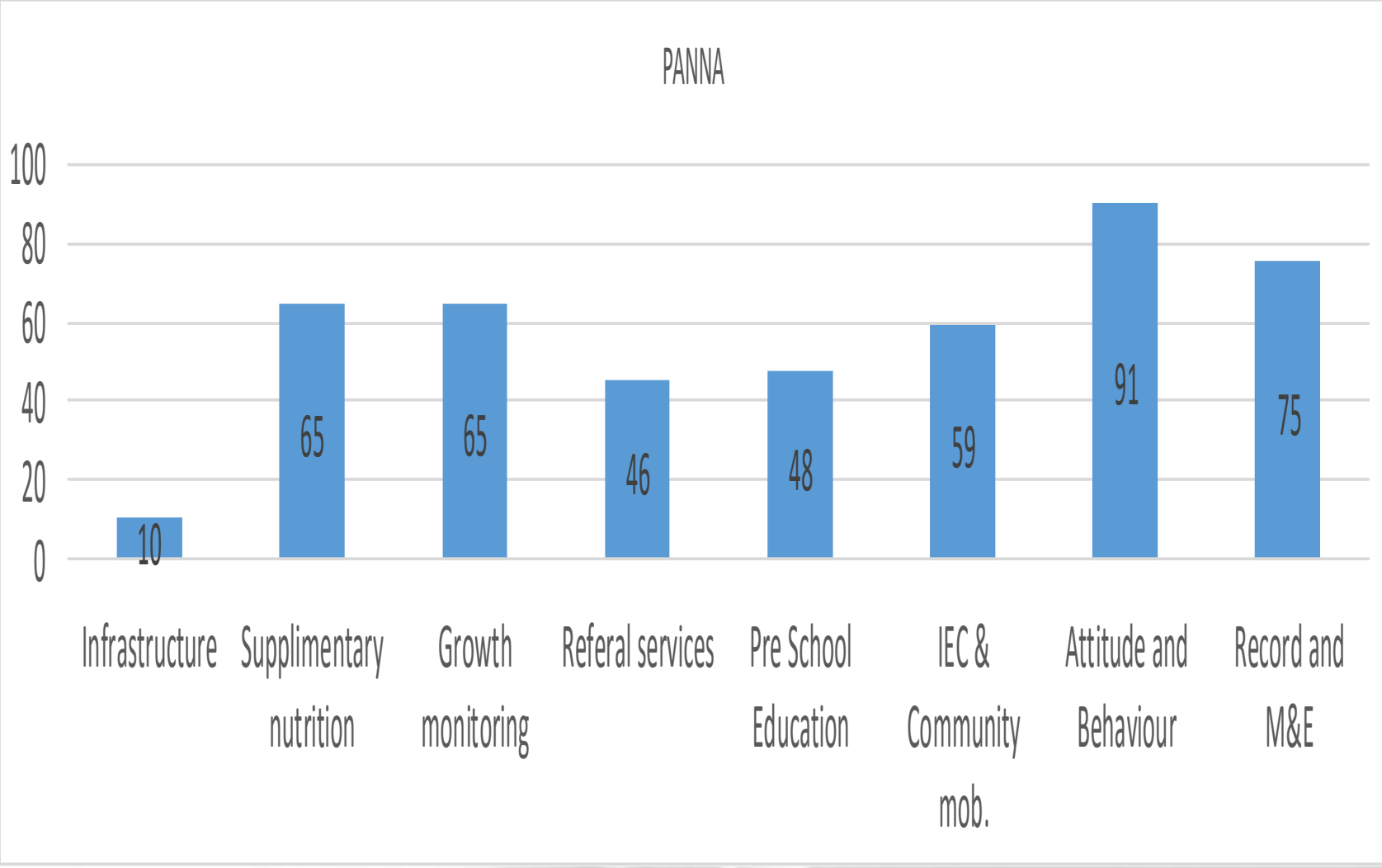
Method of Data Collection– Quantitative and Qualitative.

Checklist and interview schedules were the tools used.

Process– Score grading method was used to analyse the AWC using the checklist. A total of 134 scores was calculated for each. Average was calculated for each parameters for a district.

FINDINGS

The districts were evaluated on 8 parameters and analysed the areas in which the Anganwadi centers were weakest and strongest. The parameters included were: Infrastructure, Supplementary nutrition, Growth monitoring, Referral services, Pre School Education, IEC & Community mobilization, Attitude and Behaviour and Record and M&E.



CONCLUSION

- The findings show weak section in each of the districts that need attention.
- There is wide gap between the standard requirements and the existing.
- The research proposal aims at providing a basis for improvement and further reforms.
- The assessment of Anganwadi centres reveals that the innovation of Gram Arogya Kendra could strengthen the health scenario of Madhya Pradesh by providing better access and availability of basic services as the AWCs are currently lacking in various aspects.

SUGGESTIONS

- One of the purposes of Gram Arogya Kendra-cum-Anganwadi centres was integrating health schemes and streamlining the functions of the front-line workers. For this, there is necessity of building co-ordination amongst them. There should be greater attention to monthly meetings on Gram Prahari Dal. This could be handled by the Sector Medical Officer.
- Coordination amongst the workers would also help them relieve of individual workload hence allowing more time to interact with the community.
- Orientation and repeated checking of records could be done to ensure timely entry of information. This would help regulate and maintain supplies.
- There should be a survey amongst the beneficiaries to help get to know which social activities could be engaged upon promote services like VHND.

LEARNINGS

The training provided extensive knowledge at every stage.

- It made evident the necessity of planning in detail and of communicating the same to every person who plays a role in whole of the procedure.
- Every innovation needs some background orientation to be given to each personnel involved so that they have an understanding of the impact and can contribute to their best.
- Coordination amongst workers helps reduce wastage of resources and gives better results especially when the community needs to be mobilized.
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