

Summer Training at 'SEARCH'

**Identifying and sorting of the FAQ based on SEARCH's Reproductive and
Life Skill Education Program, Preparing Model Answers and Preparing a
Booklet of the FAQ and Answers**

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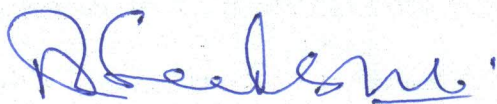
CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Dr. Vikramreddy Vitthalreddy Koplod** from Institute of Health Management Research (IIHMR), Jaipur has undergone his summer training at **SEARCH** Gadchiroli, Maharashtra from 9th April, 2012 to 1st June, 2012.

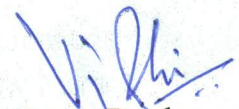
The candidate himself carried out the project titled **Identifying & sorting of the FAQ based on SEARCH's reproductive & life skill education program, preparing model answers & preparing booklet of the FAQ & answers**. His approach to the study has been sincere, scientific and analytical.

This summer training as partial fulfillment of the course requirement is recommended for the award of Post Graduate Diploma in Health and Hospital Management (PGDHM).

I wish him success in all his future endeavors.



Dr. P.R. Sodani
Dean (Academic and Students Affairs)
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CONTENT.....	4
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	5
SECTION-A	6
Description of Organization:	6
Mission:	6
The philosophy:	6
The Approach:	7
The Method:	7
Representative Organizational footprints:	8
▪ Reproductive health of women:	10
▪ Child health care	10
▪ Alcohol prevention and de addiction:	10
▪ Reproductive health education for adolescents:	10
▪ Tribal health program	10
SECTION-B	11
Assigned Learning activities at “SEARCH”	11
▪ Stay at Arogya Dutt’s Home	11
▪ Visit with MMU	11
▪ Posting at Maa Dantesweri hospital	11
▪ Posting at alcohol and tobacco control and de-addiction centre	11
▪ Surgery camp & mental health camp	11
▪ Posting at adolescence reproductive and health education department.....	11
▪ Posting at dept. of home based maternal ,neonatal &child heath:.....	11
▪ Presentation	11
▪ One Day Visit to Hemal kasa	11
Interactive sessions At “SEARCH”.....	12
SECTION-C	13
Assigned project work at SEARCH	13
JEEVAN SHIKSHA KENDRA:	13
About TARUNYABHAN:	13
Back ground:.....	13
Aim of the project:.....	14
Objectives:	14

Methodology:.....	14
Result:	15
Limitation:	15
Conclusion:	16
Impression:	16

CONTENT

- Section-A: About SEARCH
- Section-B: Assigned learning activities at SEARCH
- Section-C: Assigned project work at SEARCH
- Identifying and sorting of the FAQ based on SEARCH's reproductive and life skill education program, preparing model answers and preparing a booklet of the FAQ and answers.
- Literature reviews on Maternal morbidity their burden in rural communities in India Africa, Asia and south East Asia: maternal UTI, Maternal Sepsis, Pre-Eclampsia, role of Vit-A in post partum period.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

At the outset I would like to thank Dr.Abhay Bang and Dr.Anand Bang for allowing me to work in the prestigious program on chronic diseases. I am indebted to them for their valuable support and guidance and also for giving me the opportunity to get associated with an esteemed organization like SEARCH (Society for Education, Action and Research in Community Health).

I am extremely grateful to my supervisor Dyaneshwar Patil, who took a lot of interest in my work and provided immense academic support during the project. He motivated me a lot throughout the project and was kind enough to go through every chapter of the report and provide his feedback.

I also wish to convey my heartfelt thanks to Dr.Rani Bang (Amman) and Dr.Abhay Bang for their affectionate approach and help. I also thank all the other staff people of SEARCH Hospital for giving me all the assistance I required during my internship.

My sincere thanks are also due to my mentor Vijay Pratap Raghuwanshi and teachers at IHMR, Jaipur for their immense support and guidance. I am really thankful to Dr. Sodani for all his efforts to place the PGDHM students in organizations of such repute, for summer training.

Finally, an honourable mention goes to my family and friends for their inspiration, love and support during the project. I also thank my colleagues at SEACRH Ms.SindhuNila, Venkatesh Ayer and Dr.Vaibhav Agavane from the bottom of my heart for immense support during the whole.

SECTION-A

Description of Organization:

SEARCH (Society for Education, Action, Research and Community Health) is an independent not for profit community health institute located in the most backward district of Maharashtra called Gadchiroli (Reg. No: MH 35-85-GAD, F-224-GAD). Inspired by the philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi, the organization was set up in 1985, by Dr. Abhay and Rani Bang. In 1994 they have built up their own campus with the hospital, 20 KM away from Gadchiroli in forest area. SEARCH works for the rural and tribal people, to improve their health seeking behaviour and to generate knowledge for global community by the way of research. By identifying the needs of community, it develops the model that empowers and meets their requirement.

Mission:

Its mission is to empower the individual and communities, to take charge of their own health, “People’s Health in People’s Hand” and thereby achieving “Aarogya-Swaraj” by getting freedom from disease as well as dependence from addiction. It aims to expand its voluntary health service to other organizations with similar purpose and to make them independent in the future so as to improve the health of rural people. It has many renowned international publications on its name and is been honoured by more than 45 awards including “Maharashtra Bhushan Purashkar” and “Dr James Tong” for its health service.

The philosophy:

SEARCH believes that an important role for the voluntary organizations is path finding or research. "Research" in the context of SEARCH means to identify the problems of people and to develop new and appropriate solutions.

As the name suggests, the philosophy at SEARCH can be summarized as follows:

- Initiate a dialogue with the community by living with them.
- Select the health problems, which are their priorities.
- Rigorously investigate the problem applying epidemiological methods.
- Find a solution that is feasible and effective at the community level.
- Train the manpower from the community to implement those solutions using appropriate management practices.
- Create a model that is replicable on a larger scale in places facing similar problems.
- Do social advocacy on a larger scale to sensitize the community to the problem, find the solutions and train organizations to replicate the model. Using this approach, SEARCH has been able to make some important breakthroughs in the public health problems of India, and the World.

The Approach:

- *Go to the people*
 - *Live among them*
 - *Love them*
 - *Listen to them*
 - *Learn from them*
 - *Begin with what they know*
 - *Build up on what they have*

The Method:

- Identify the unattended health problems of the populations by living among them, listening to them, and conducting epidemiological studies.
- Provide community-based health care by developing the human potential in the villages. Design new ways of health care delivery for the unattended priority problems and conduct population-based research trials of these interventions.
- Influence national and global health policies based on the new knowledge and solutions developed in the laboratory of 100 villages in Gadchiroli District.

Representative Organizational footprints:

- Conducted community based study concerning the prevalence of gynecological diseases amongst rural women .Research paper published in the leading medical Journal: 'Lancet' and proved to be a global pioneer. Highlighted the reproductive problems of women and ultimately changed the global policy at the Cairo conference, from Population control to Women's Reproductive Health.
- Leveraged upon the concept of Traditional Birth Attendants (TBA) in reproductive health care of the rural women and developed a program of Reproductive Health.
- Studied the perceptions of women regarding various issues of reproductive health and the related practices and published in form of a renowned book, 'KANOSA'. 'Putting Women First' is a recent publication which was hailed globally and also referred to as a course material. Influenced the WHO guidelines on women health.
- Conducted a participatory study measuring the magnitude of alcohol use in Gadchiroli district and its ill effects. Led to a mass movement in the district culminating into prohibition of
- alcohol in the district in 1993 resulting in 60% reduction in the alcohol consumption equivalent to the savings worth Rs.120 million annually
- Established a Birth and Death recording system in the community laboratory of 100 villages. Recorded the actual Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and established Pneumonia as the commonest cause of child death.
- Recognized Newborn Mortality as the main challenge. Developed an approach of training village health workers to provide mother and newborn care at home. Conducted the Home- based neonatal care field trial. It reduced the IMR to 39. Results were published in the Lancet. This became a global pioneer. Based on this developed a training program on Home- based Neonatal care which is now widely adopted even by state governments.
- Conducted community based study concerning the prevalence of gynaecological diseases amongst rural women .Research paper published in the leading medical Journal: '**Lancet**' and
- The '**Home- based Neonatal care**' program replicated at 7 NGO sites in Maharashtra, in five pilot sites in five states by the Indian Council of Medical Research and at other sites in Nepal, Bangladesh and Pakistan. The replication process is also starting at pilot sites in eight African nations. The government of India is also adopting the same training package for training of 100,000 ASHAs in five states.

The Milestones Achieve by SEARCH:

- 'SEARCH' registered as a public trust. Choice of Gadchiroli as the area of work (1985)
- Moved to Gadchiroli : the head-quarter established in a godown (1986)
- Failed collaborative experiment with the Health Department, Govt. of Maharashtra. (1986-88)
- Community-based study of gynaecological diseases in rural women (1986-87), published in the Lancet, 1989.
- Training of TBAs for reproductive health care (1988)
- Drew the attention of international policy makers to inadequacy of the mere family planning approach. (Nairobi)
- Developed a program of 'Women's Reproductive Health' (1989 - continued)
- Mass movement against alcohol (1987-93) - succeeded in introduction of prohibition in the district in 1993 resulting in 60% reduction in the alcohol consumption (saving worth 120 million rupees annually)
- Development of de-addiction program: first institutional, then village based. More than 2000 addicts treated. (1994 - continued)
- Construction of Shodha-gram - our head-quarters village (1991-93)
- Development of tribal friendly hospital (1993-95)
- Participatory health action program in tribal villages (1998 - continued) : Tribal health assembly, malaria control, and finally income generation.
- Studies on reproductive health problems in males (1992-97). Developed an intervention program (1997-2001)
- Study of the reproductive health culture of women. Two Marathi books published. State award. (1992)
- Adolescent reproductive education program : institution based, and then village(2000)
- Adolescent reproductive education program: institution based, and then village based. (1995 - continued)
- Established vital registration system in 100 villages (1988 – continued)
- Pneumonia management field trial (1988-90), published in the Lancet, (1990). Neonatal pneumonia managed at home.
- Home-based neonatal care intervention trial (1993-98). Published in the Lancet, (1999). IMR reduced
- Replication of the Home-based Neonatal Care at 7 NGO sites. ANKUR project launched (2002 - continued)
- Developed a training program on Home-based Neonatal care for the Govt. of India and for NGOs in India and abroad. (2002 - continued)

- Replication at 12 sites in India, and in Nepal, Bangladesh and Pakistan.
- Hidden child mortality in Maharashtra and need for social audit. Concept developed and a multisite study at 13 places (1998-2001). The report published in 2001. Created wide debate in the newspapers and the State Assembly. The Chief Minister accepted the recommendations and announced corrective measures.
- The state Government appointed ' Child Deaths Evaluation Committee' under the chairmanship of Dr. Abhay Bang. Two reports accepted in the State legislature.
- The State Government conferred the highest award ' Maharashtra Bhushan' on Drs. Abhay and Rani Bang.
- The advocacy on child deaths in Maharashtra resulted in the establishment of 'Mother and Child Health and Nutrition Mission' under the chairmanship of the Chief Minister.
- The TIME magazine selected Abhay and Rani Bang as the Global health Heroes, and published the story. (31st October 2005.)

Today, the organization offers comprehensive and diversified service in various health improvement areas:

- **Reproductive health of women:** Diagnosis and treatment of gynaecological problems in rural women, delivery, antenatal and postnatal care. It is the first organization to develop the concept of “Comprehensive Health Care to Rural women” through trained Arogya doots and village health workers.
- **Child health care:** First to Design “Home Based Neonatal Care (HBNC)” by training rural mothers and village health workers to reduce neonatal mortality by 70% and IMR by 57%. HBNC program has been successfully implemented in India, Nepal, Bangladesh and Pakistan
- **Alcohol prevention and de addiction:** Through basic three fold action plan- Education, Prevention and Treatment, SEARCH achieved success in legally banning the sale and consumption of alcohol in Gadchiroli. It resulted in 60% reduction in the alcohol consumption and saving 120 million rupee annually.
- **Reproductive health education for adolescents:** Awareness among the youth, unmarried boys and girls above the age of 14 years regarding family planning, teenage pregnancy etc and to change their approach regarding health care.
- **Tribal health program:** Developed a unique “Tribal Friendly Hospital” and a “Participatory Program” of tribal health care and got honored by a state award for this work in 19

SECTION-B

Assigned Learning activities at “SEARCH”

- **Stay at Arogya Dutt’s Home :**(3 days) Village stay & learn about her work as a village health worker & HBNC project. Conducted a pilot survey on oral hygiene.
- **Visit with MMU:** Learn how to organize regular camps for MMU and what are the problems faced by them.
- **Posting at Maa Dantesweri hospital:** Understand the various activities of a tribal friendly hospital and discuss with various stake holders.
- **Posting at alcohol and tobacco control and de-addiction centre :**(1 day) Know the research activity going on and how the camps conducted at village level .Interact with each members and learn from their personal experiences.
- **Surgery camp & mental health camp:** As a part of management team and known how to conduct such camps.
- **Posting at adolescence reproductive and health education department :(1day)** know about the Tarunyavan-the school health education.
- **Posting at dept. of home based maternal ,neonatal &child heath:** Know details about the HBN &MC program and its replication in various areas
- **Presentation:** Attain sessions of and journal club.
- **One Day Visit to Hemal kasa:**Interact with the Ramon Magsaysay Award winner Dr.Prakash Amte & Dr.Mandakini Amte and discuss about the tribal health and various health related projects by them. Also visit the 100 bedded tribal hospital and know about the functioning of the charity hospital by interact with the coordinator of hospital.

Interactive sessions At “SEARCH”

The main objective of this section of summer internship is to meet and interact personally with various professionals and learn from their experience and gain insight which may help in future to grow the carrier. It also helps to acquire some knowledge about the field and the current practices in public health and various managerial aspects of public health. Following great and experienced personals I meet during my summer internship at search.

- **Dr. Abhaya bang** :(Founder of SEARCH) Morning walk with him and discuss about my carrier and about the current scenario of geriatric health, health care call centers in India.
- **Dr. Rani bang** (Founder of SEARCH). Interact during evening prayer and discuss about rural non-maternal health issues.
- **Dr. Anand Bang** :(coordinator & Medical research officer): discuss about the various research activities at SEARCH in nut shell.
- **Mr. Mahesh Deshmukh**:(Deputy Director – SEARCH & HOD research): know the study and controlled areas of SEARCH research area and learn basics of STATA software application.
- **Tushar Khorgade**, Deputy Director, SEARCH & HOD- Tribal development: Discuss various aspects of tribal health and tribal friendly hospitals.
- **Mr. Venkatesh Iyer Chief coordinator** - ‘Living University’ Mentor & MHO : About the mental health Status of rural peoples and mental health OPD for rural peoples at SEARCH
- **Dr. Sanjay Baitule HOD**: HBNC (Home Based New-born Care): The path of HBNC and HBMNC project and its future perspectives.
- **Mr. Amrut Bang Chief coordinator for NIRMAL**: Discuss about involvement of rural youth in improvement of health status of villages as volunteers
- Group interaction with Mr. Santosh Sawalkar HOD - Department for De- addiction, Mr. Yogesh Kalkonde Physician and Research officer ,Dr. Vaibav Agnave, chief medical officer and coordinator, mobile medical unit and discuss about various projects and their experiences at SEARCH. Also know about the progression of various research activities.

SECTION-C

Assigned project work at SEARCH

JEEVAN SHIKSHA KENDRA:

Jeevan shiksha Kendra is a life skill education programme which is conducted by SEARCH for boys and girls above the age of 14 years especially in the tribal areas. This programme is been carried out for more than 15 years. It is mainly divided in three parts

- Tarunyabhan
- Striarogya
- Tribal youth programme

The main objective of this programme is to increase the awareness about Health, education and village development.

About TARUNYABHAN:

Most of the youngsters today, because of their inquisitiveness and peer influence tend to move towards wrong sources which give them incorrect information about adolescence & sexual behaviours, leading to a disaster in congun & perhaps lead to a disaster in long run. It is very essential to give them correct information in a scientific & sensitive way so as to prevent them from going them on wrong track SEARCH has designed a program for “TARUNYABHAN” for the same.

The content and the workshop have been designed by leading gynaecologist Dr.Rani Bang and facilitators include Mr.D.R.Patil, Mrs.Sunanda Khorgade and Mr.Rajendr Patil. A total number of 231 camps were conducted till date which covered more than 48,000 students

Back ground:

During various camps in different schools and colleges many students approach Dr.Rani Bang and the facilitators individually with different questions and queries which were noticed that were more or less similar. But due to inadequate time and lack human resource questions of all the students were not possible so it was decided to prepare a booklet of the questions which

were asked by the students most frequently which were supposed to be distributed in the schools and colleges during the camp which would facilitate them and answer their questions and solve their queries to some extent at a large scale. Preparing such booklet would help TARUNYABHAN to spread knowledge even in that school where such camps were not conducted.

Aim of the project:

Identifying and sorting of the FAQ based on SEARCH's reproductive and life skill education program, preparing model answers and preparing a booklet of the FAQ and answers.

Objectives:

- To provide basic knowledge & clarify general misconception about some reproductive & life skill related topic with the help of this booklet.
- To solve the queries of young boys & girls by answering the general FAQ's asked by students in various camps.
- To increase general awareness among youth about these topics.

Methodology:

Around 2386 questions were collected over a period of 15 years from schools of many districts. These questions were broadly divided into 17 different topics on the basis of the nature of the questions asked by the students. The questions for these 17 sub-topics were selected on the frequency of repetition of the question related to the topic. A question was considered as repeated if two questions had similar answers. And in case two or more different questions had same answers the questions were reframed into a single question in which the originality of both the questions is preserved. To maintain the quality of the FAQ out of 2386 only (109) questions were selected the irrelevant questions were excluded. The questions collected from the students were in Marathi, Hindi & English which were translated to English for the booklet.

Result:

Out of 2386 questions collected from the students a book let of 109 questions was prepared which were divided in 17 topics. The 17 topics are s follows.

1. Difference between love and infatuation
2. Menstruation-Precaution & cleanliness
3. Masturbation & nightfall
4. Family planning & contraception.
5. HIV/AIDS
6. Homosexuality
7. Physical & mental changes during adolescence.
8. Pregnancy & Post pregnancy
9. Abortion.
- 10.STI/RTI.
- 11.Dermatological Problems.
- 12.Reproductive organs & Sexual intercourse.
- 13.Cancer.
- 14.Sterility.
- 15.Hernia & Hydrocele.
- 16.White discharge.
- 17.Boy & girl.

Limitation:

The data (questions) was collected over a period of more than 15 years it's a long duration of time during which there is obvious change in knowledge of the students in above subjects. And the time period when these questions were collected are also not mentioned.

Questions asked by boys & girls were not kept separately due to which it was difficult to understand which topic raised more questions in the mind of boys and girls separately.

Another problem was that the questions asked by the students of schools situated in rural area & urban area was also not separated. The knowledge level of urban area student would be different compared to students in rural area or tribal area due to their exposure to internet, television etc.

Conclusion:

TARUNYABHAAN does camps in different places for a short period of time so it's difficult to reach each and every student personally and answer their questions and queries providing a booklet of FAQ's would help to solve their problems to some extent.

Impression:

By going through all the questions we understood that it's important to address the questions of the students and also clear many of their misconception especially regarding sexual life. There was a wide variety in the questions asked by the students. By reading the questions one could understand the difference between the knowledge of students of nowadays and those 5-6 years back. Nowadays students are more open to topics like homosexuality, love marriage and pre-marital sex compared to earlier. Asking the students to write down their queries and collecting them is a good method to know the doubt of those students because many students would feel shy to ask some of the questions in the camp. This collected question or the question bank gives us a good insight into the minds of the students or to understand the way they think over certain topics it would also help us to prepare educational programs accordingly.

TARUNYABHAN LIFE SKILL EDUCATION PROGRAME BOOKLET OF FAQ'S

11-05-201

TO: Mr.D.R.Patil

By: vikramreddy

Contents

1) TOPIC: Differentiation between real love and infatuation.	3
2) TOPIC: Menstruation- Precaution & cleanliness.	3
3) TOPIC: Masturbation and Nightfall.....	4
4) TOPIC: Family planning & contraception.	4
5) TOPIC: HIV/AIDS.....	5
6) TOPIC: Homosexuality.....	5
7) TOPIC: Physical & mental changes during adolescence.	6
8) TOPIC: Pregnancy & Post pregnancy.....	6
9) TOPIC: Abortion.....	7
10) TOPIC: STI/ RTI.	7
11) TOPIC: Dermatological problems.	7
12) TOPIC: Reproductive organs & Sexual intercourse.....	8
13) TOPIC: Cancer.....	9
14) TOPIC: Sterility.....	9
15) TOPIC: Hernia, Hydrocele, & Dhatu jane.....	9
16) TOPIC: White discharge.....	10
17) TOPIC: Boy & Girl.....	10

FAQ'S FOR *TARUNYABHAN* LIFE SKILLS EDUCATION:

1) TOPIC: Differentiation between real love and infatuation.

Sr. no	Questions	Frequency
1)	What do we mean by love? Why does it generally happen in adolescence age?	16
2)	How do we define true love or identify true love?	13
3)	Is it good or bad to fall in love?	12
4)	Is it appropriate to do love marriage?	11
5)	What do we mean by infatuation or attraction?	08
6)	What is the difference between love, infatuation & friendship?	16
7)	Is it right to be involved in physical relation in love before marriage?	15
8)	If two people are involved in physical relation & if one of them leaves the other what should be done?	7
9)	What should be done if someone loves a person but is unable to express his feeling?	12

A total number of 191 questions were collected on this topic out of which 9 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

2) TOPIC: Menstruation- Precaution & cleanliness.

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	What do we mean by menstruation? Why there is blood discharge during menstruation?	10
2)	During menstruation some symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, burning sensation in urinary tract, backache, acne are felt, are they normal? How they can be treated?	59
3)	What is the reason for irregular menstrual cycle? And are there any side effects of it?	50
4)	What should be done if menstrual cycle has not started yet? For the age group (15-25)	12
5)	How safe are the medications that are taken to prolong or postpone the regular menstrual cycle? Are there any side effects on using them?	16
6)	What is the effect of irregular menstruation or absence of menstruation on pregnancy?	12
7)	What are the reasons for heavy bleeding or foul smelling during menstruation?	09
8)	Is sexual intercourse prohibited during the period of menstrual cycle? If done what are the side effects?	23

9)	What diet or regimen should be followed during menstruation?	11
10)	When the menstrual cycle does starts post pregnancy in a woman?	13
11)	Why women are prohibited to do any ritual things like pooja during menstrual cycle?	10
12)	Some times during menstrual cycle there is a white discharge is seen through the vaginal path what exactly is it? Does it cause any effect in future?	16

A total number of 315 questions were collected on this topic out of which 11 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

3) TOPIC: Masturbation and Nightfall

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	What do we mean by masturbation & nightfall? Are they natural phenomenon?	20
2)	Is it appropriate to masturbate? What are effects of masturbation on our body?	47
3)	What the effect of excesses of masturbation or regular night fall on the body?	38
4)	Is masturbation or nightfall seen in women/girls also?	10
5)	What is the reason for early ejaculation? What is its treatment?	15

A total number of 222 questions were collected on this topic out of which 05 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

4) TOPIC: Family planning & contraception.

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	What do we mean by family planning? When & why is it done?	15
2)	What are the methods and techniques used for family planning? How to use them?	14
3)	Are there any side effects of the family planning?	16
4)	What do we mean by Emergency contraceptive pills? When are they used?	14
5)	What are the side effects of Emergency pills?	08
6)	How success full is the family planning method?	
7)	After the family planning if a couple wants to have children what can be done?	10

A total number of 99 questions were collected on this topic out of which 07 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

5) TOPIC: HIV/AIDS

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	What do we mean by HIV & AIDS? What is the difference between them?	17
2)	How can a person get infected by AIDS? How does transfer from one person to another?	44
3)	Is there any treatment on AIDS?	25
4)	What are the signs & symptoms of HIV/AIDS? How it can be diagnosed?	29
5)	What are the precautions that should be taken by a person who is infected by AIDS?	10
6)	What are the precautions that should be taken by a person so that he is not infected by AIDS?	15
7)	Does having multiple sex partners increase the chances of getting infected by AIDS?	15
8)	Why do men get more affected by AIDS?	09

A total number of 257 questions were collected on this topic out of which 08 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

6) TOPIC: Homosexuality.

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	What do we mean by homosexual?	06
2)	Is it appropriate to be involved in homosexual relation? What are its effects?	14
3)	How intersexual persons (<i>hijda</i>) are born? And how are they identified?	10
4)	What is the difference between normal person and intersexual person (<i>hijda</i>)?	06
5)	Are these intersexual people capable of giving birth to children?	04

A total number of 44 questions were collected on this topic out of which 05 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

7) TOPIC: Physical & mental changes during adolescence.

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	What type of changes is seen in boys & girls during adolescence?	14
2)	Which treatment should be taken to increase the height?	08
3)	Why there is increase in sexual desire during adolescence?	09
4)	How can be Hb% increased?	08
5)	Which medication could be used to enhance the growth of breast in girls?	11
6)	Why doesn't female have beard or moustache?	05

A total number of 75 questions were collected on this topic out of which 06 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

8) TOPIC: Pregnancy & Post pregnancy.

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	What are the signs & symptoms of pregnancy? How is it diagnosed?	21
2)	What is the appropriate age of pregnancy? What are the effects of early or late pregnancy?	14
3)	Is it appropriate to have sexual relation during pregnancy?	12
4)	How many children can a woman give birth?	07
5)	What are the precautions should be taken during & post pregnancy? What type of diet should be given?	15
6)	How do external factors such as watching TV, reading books, solar eclipse affect a pregnant woman & her child?	18
7)	If a pregnant woman gets ill during pregnancy does it affect the child? If yes how?	08
8)	Which diet should be given to a new born baby? Can things like gold dust, honey or packed milk be given to the child?	16
9)	Why do children die immediately after birth?	13
10)	If a couple has same blood group does it affect the pregnancy?	07
11)	The new born child should be breast feed till what age?	10
12)	If a woman has an abortion once can she get pregnant again?	08
13)	What should be the age difference between two children?	11

A total number of 241 questions were collected on this topic out of which 13 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

9) TOPIC: Abortion.

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	What do we mean by abortion	07
2)	After how many months of pregnancy abortion can be done?	08
3)	What are the affects of abortion on the women?	16
4)	What should be done in teen age pregnancy?	09

A total number of 55 questions were collected on this topic out of which 04 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

10) TOPIC: STI/ RTI.

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	What do mean by STI/RTI? How it occurs in human being?	30
2)	Which disease comes under STI/RTI?	09
3)	STI/RTI can occur in which person? What are its sign & symptoms? How it can be treated?	18
4)	What precautions should be taken to be protected by STI/RTI?	07
5)	Why some feel burning sensation during & post micturation?	06
6)	If someone has small red spots or rashes on their genital organ does it mean that he/she is suffering from STI/RTI?	07

A total number of 93 questions were collected on this topic out of which 06 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

11) TOPIC: Dermatological problems.

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	How does acne occur? How it can be treated?	27
2)	Are there medications to make hairs stronger & longer?	11
3)	Why does hair turn white? How it can be treated?	12
4)	Can hair fall be treated?	09

5)	How black circles below eyes & black spot on face be treated?	13
6)	How effective are the home made medication which are applied on skin?	08

A total number of 140 questions were collected on this topic out of which 6 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

12) TOPIC: Reproductive organs & Sexual intercourse.

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	What do we mean by sexual intercourse? How is it done?	17
2)	At what age a person should be involved in a sexual relation?	21
3)	Does bleeding from the genital organ occur when a person is involved in sexual intercourse for the first time? If yes how it can be avoided?	26
4)	What happens if a girl is raped or involved in sexual relation in small age?	14
5)	Is it appropriate to be involved in premarital sex? How are such person identified?	29
6)	How many times a day intercourse should be carried out? What happens if done in excess?	35
7)	When do women get pregnant? Can she be pregnant by kissing or oral sex?	23
8)	Who has more sexual desire, male or female? How we can know that a woman wants to have sex? When does she reach her orgasm?	22
9)	What happens if a girl's breast is touched by a boy?	15
10)	Does a couple face any problem in reproducing if the male partner has small or large penis?	16
11)	Which are the drugs used for performance enhancement during sexual intercourse? Are there any side effects of using them?	11
12)	What should be done if one of the partner is not interested be in sexual relation?	10

A total number of 479 questions were collected on this topic out of which 12 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

13) TOPIC: Cancer.

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	How does cancer occur? Does it transfers from one person to another?	16
2)	How is cancer diagnosed? What are its sign's & symptoms? How it can be treated?	09
3)	Does chewing of supari, eating tobacco causes cancer?	06
4)	If there is a nodule (<i>gatha</i>) on the breast does it mean it is cancer?	08

A total number of 53 questions were collected on this topic out of which 4 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

14) TOPIC: Sterility.

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	What do mean by sterility? How it occur? Is it treatable?	04
2)	Why do some couples cannot have children even after medical treatment?	07
3)	What is test tube bay? What is the procedure to make a test tube baby?	04
4)	If a woman can't get pregnant whose responsibility is it?	06

A total number of 31 questions were collected on this topic out of which 4 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

15) TOPIC: Hernia, Hydrocele, & Dhatu jane .

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	What do we mean by <i>dhatu jane</i> ? Why it happens? Is it treatable?	08
2)	What is Hydrocele? How does it occur? How is it treated?	06

3)	What is hernia? How is it treated?	04
4)	What is the difference between hernia & Hydrocele?	07

A total number of 41 questions were collected on this topic out of which 4 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

16) TOPIC: White discharge.

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	What do we mean by white discharge? How does it occur? How is it treated?	11
2)	If someone is suffering from this disease what are the effects? Does it cause any problem in pregnancy?	04

A total number of 20 questions were collected on this topic out of which 2 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.

17) TOPIC: Boy & Girl.

Sr. No	Questions	Frequency
1)	At which age a boy & girl are capable to reproduce?	04
2)	Can we determine sex of the child before its birth?	06
3)	After how many sexual intercourse does the woman get pregnant?	04

A total number of 30 questions were collected on this topic out of which 3 questions which are mentioned above are asked repeatedly (more than once) with the given frequency.