

During 2009-2010, 23 students qualified for award of Diploma in Health Promotion Education, 19 students qualified for award of degree in Master of Population Studies (MPS), 13 students qualified for the award of M.Phil degree, 20 students had qualified for the award of Ph.D degree, 6 students qualified for the award of the degree of DPS (Distance Learning) and 18 students had qualified for the award of the degree of MPS (Distance Learning).

### **Short-term training/instructional courses**

The following seven short-term training programmes were organized at the institute during the year 2009-2010. These short-term training programmes are conducted either at the request of funding institutions or as part of resource mobilisation academic activities:

- (i) One month training on 'Demography, Gender and Reproductive Health' was conducted for 15 students from Nordic countries, from 12 July to 8 August 2009 at the request of Nordic center.
- (ii) Training on 'Demographic Techniques and Application of Software Packages' was conducted during 7-25 December, 2009. Of the four participants, three were from Myanmar and one from Malawi.
- (iii) Training on 'Application of SPSS for Data Analysis' was conducted during 14-18 December, 2009 for eight participants.
- (iv) A 'Refresher Course on Demography' was conducted for fifteen Senior level ISS officers during 4-8 January 2010.
- (v) A 'Training Programme on Large Scale Sample Survey (LSSS) in Demographic and Health Research' was conducted during 18-29 January, 2010 for eight participants.
- (vi) Training on 'Application of SPSS for Data Analysis' was conducted during 22-26 February, 2010 for twenty participants.
- (vii) Training on 'Application of Qualitative Methods of Data Collection in Population Research' was conducted from 22 March to 2 April, 2010 for twelve participants.

### **15.43.3. Study Tour:**

Every year as a part of the academic programme, all the students of Master of Population Studies are taken for a study tour to different parts of the country. This year's

study tour was undertaken from 21<sup>st</sup> March to 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010. This tour provided an opportunity to the students to have direct interaction and exposure to two premier social science research institutions Institute for Social and Economic Changes (ISEC), Bangalore and Center for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram, two Population Research Centers, one social action Institute, Indian Social Institute (ISI), Demography department in Kerala University and three NGOs working in the areas of health, HIV prevention, tribal welfare and social development.

Apart from this, the students were given an opportunity to actively participate in the National Conference on 'Demographic Dividend and Fertility Transitions' held at Chennai, which had many scientific sessions and deliberations on demographic issues. Besides participating in this conference, the students had interaction with a large number of demographers and social scientists who attended the national conference.

### **15.43.4. Research Consultancy Services:**

The Institute had completed 6 Research Projects during 2009-2010. There are 13 on-going research projects funded by the Institute which are at different stages of completion. Also, 3 new research projects are being taken up during the year 2009-2010. There are 6 on-going research project funded by external agencies, and 4 new projects have been undertaken funded by external agencies. During the year the Institute provided consultancy services to various institutions in India in the field of Population.

### **15.43.6. Publications**

The Institute brings out quarterly Newsletter, which publishes information about various ongoing activities of the Institute. During the year 2009-10, the Institute published two issues covering four numbers of IIPS News- Letter. In addition Publication Unit brings out research briefs and working paper series based on different research projects completed by the Institute as part of dissemination of IIPS research findings.

### **15.43.7. Library**

The Institute maintains an excellent library with most recent books on population and related topics. There are 78,855 books, 13,794 bound volumes of periodicals, 16,157 reprints and 170 CD's in the library. The library receives about 325 Indian as well as foreign journals, out of which 175 are received by way of subscription and another 150 are received by gift/exchange. More than 20,000 journal

articles have been indexed and added in the library operation software. The library has books on different disciplines such as Demography, Statistics, Public Health, Family Planning, Anthropology, Mathematics, Economics, Sociology, Psychology, Health Education, Political Science, Geography, Computer Programming, etc. published by the Union Government, State Governments, Corporate Bodies, International Agencies and Commercial Publishers of India as well as abroad. The library provides abstracts and current awareness services, documentation, reference, inter-library loan and Xeroxing facilities. The library has a special collection of all the census publications of India and other countries, indexed journals/edited books' articles which are made available through OPAC. The Institute's library provides bibliographic and reference services to other libraries, organizations and researchers and also fulfils information requests from libraries outside India.

The library is fully automated with the help of SLIM-21 software which offers Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) through a network of computers. The databases offered in the library are POPLINE, JSTOR, INDIASTAT.COM, SCIENCE DIRECT (Social Sciences) and SCOPUS. Digital conversion of Census of India 1881-1941, 1991-2001 is special collection and made available in the library. All these databases are accessible through all the computers on the campus. Metadata access work is in progress. Mapping module has been introduced and integrated with OPAC to provide easy library access. Each title of the online database has weblinked with OPAC too. To promote the National Language Hindi, a bibliographical database has been made available in Devnagiri script, and is accessible through OPAC.

#### **15.43.8. Computer Centre**

The Computer Centre of the institute is well equipped with the latest computers and statistical software required for data analysis. The computer center is having one main classroom/lab room with 37 Pentium – IV and higher generation computers. The software packages installed on these computers are SPSS, STATA, Spectrum, Mortpac and GIS and are used by the research scholars and students for analyzing their data. Of the 37 computers, 12 computers are configured for internet access. The computer center has a network attached storage ( Nasstor ) server which stores the data from Census, NFHS, RCH etc. and one email server for providing the internal email facility to the institute.

The computer center has a 2 Mbps Leased Line connection which is distributed among the different users through Local Area Network. Another 2 Mbps backup line to provide wireless internet facilities is being established. To secure the internet access Fortigate Firewall is installed in the computer centre. There are a total 260 desktop computers in the institute and the computer center looks after providing the services like installation of software, configuration for the internet and local mail access and giving the technical support as and when required.

Recently a second classroom has been established in computer center with 14 computers to meet the requirement to run the Short Term courses and regular classes simultaneously. This second class room can also be used by students and research scholars for their research data entry and analysis.

#### **15.43.9.Data Centre**

The Data Center of the institute acquired the data set of Census of 1991 and 2001, National Family Health Survey 1, 2 and 3, DLHS (RCH) 1, 2 and 3, Demographic Health Survey (DHS) and National Sample Survey (NSS) data on CD-ROM media, which are available to the researchers. An E-book in the CD-ROM media containing the full papers of DPS/MPS/M.Phill students' seminar has been prepared and six e-books on topic related to the reproductive health, child and maternal mortality are also prepared. Data sets from National Family Health Survey and DLHS are provided to researchers who request them.

At present, the users are directly accessing resources such as Demographic data sets and databases, which are stored on the server. Further, server based software like GIS and OPAC (Library Information) can be accessed through campus network including the internet. The users can also access Bibliographic Data Bases such as Popline, Jstor, Science Direct, Scopus, etc.

The Institute has a website :<http://www.iipsindia.org> having a storage capacity of 10 GB which has recently been upgraded and redesigned. Information regarding the institute as per UGC norms is being updated regularly on the website and is in the process of being uploaded in Hindi. Efforts are also on to make the website interactive.

#### **15.43.14. Notable achievements of the institute:**

- I. District level household project under Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) project & Facility survey-3, India**

## Introduction:

The District Level Household and Facility Survey (DLHS) was initiated in 2007 with a view to assess the utilization of services provided by government health care facilities and people's perception about the quality of services. The DLHS-3 is the third in the series of district surveys, preceded by DLHS-1 in 1998-99 and DLHS-2 in 2002-04.

The sample size among the districts in the country varies according to their performance in terms of Ante-Natal Care (ANC), institutional delivery, immunization, etc. and it was fixed based on information related to such indicators from DLHS-2. For low performing districts, 1500 Households (HHs), for medium performing districts, 1200 HHs and for good performing districts, 1000 HHs were fixed as sample size.

The survey used two-stage stratified random sampling in rural and three-stage stratified sampling in urban areas of each district. The information from 2001 Census was used as sampling frame for selecting primary sampling units (PSUs). In rural areas, all the villages in the district were stratified into different strata based on population / HH size, percentage of SC/ ST population, female literacy (7+), etc. The required number of villages from each strata were selected with probability proportional to size (PPS). In selected primary sampling units (villages), household listing was done and required numbers of households were selected using systematic random sampling.

For larger villages (more than 300 HHs) segmentation was carried out. In case of 300 to 600 HHs, two segments of equal size were made and one was selected using PPS. For PSUs having more than 600 HHs, segments of 150 HHs were created depending on the size and then two segments were selected using PPS.

In case of urban areas, numbers of wards were selected using PPS at first stage. In a selected ward, one enumeration block from 2001 census was selected again using PPS. Procedure for segmentation, household selection, etc., was same as in the case of rural PSUs.

The uniform bilingual questionnaires, both in English and in local language, were used in DLHS-3 viz., Household, Ever Married Women (age 15-49), Unmarried Women (age 15-24), Village and Health facility questionnaires.

For the first time, population-linked facility survey has been conducted in DLHS-3. In a district, all Community

Health Centres (CHCs) and District Hospital (DH) were covered. Further, all Sub-centres (SC) and Primary Health Centres (PHC) which were expected to serve the population of the selected PSU were also covered. There were separate questionnaires for SC, PHC, CHC and DH. They broadly include questions on infrastructure, human resources, supply of drugs & instruments, and performance.

DLHS-3 covered about seven lakh sample households from 612 districts of the country.

## Progress:-

The progress of DLHS-3 is listed below:-

- i) The data collection work for 601 districts of 34 States & Union territories in DLHS-3 have already completed in 2008.
- ii) State Fact Sheets of all 34 States of DLHS-3 have been printed & dispatched to the concerned officials as well as to Ministry.
- iii) District Facts Sheets of 599 districts of 34 States of DLHS-3 have been printed & dispatched to the concerned officials as well as to Ministry. The printing work of remaining 2 districts of Andaman & Nicobar Island is under progress.
- iv) Reports containing fact sheet of India & 34 States and Union Territories have been printed.
- v) DLHS-3 data are ready for use.
- vi) All key indicators of district, state and national level are ready.
- vii) State Level Report of Punjab, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh have been printed. State Level Report of Bihar, Uttarakhand and Jammu & Kashmir are in the press for printing.
- viii) One national seminar on preliminary results of DLHS-3 had been conducted on 8th December 2008 at New Delhi. One State Level Dissemination Workshop for Andhra Pradesh of DLHS-3 had been conducted on 4th November 2009 at Tirupati during IASP Conference. One more State Level Dissemination Workshop for Punjab & Chandigarh of DLHS-3 had been conducted on 27th November 2009 at Chandigarh. The DLHS-3 dissemination for remaining states will be conducted after printing of State Reports respectively.

Expected date of completion: - State wise compendium will be completed before 31<sup>st</sup> March 2011. The draft National Report, hard copies of 6 State Reports (Punjab, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh) sent to Ministry. The State Report of remaining states will be ready by March 2011.

## II. Youth in India: situation and needs study

The Institute is collaboration with the Population Council has undertaken a pioneering research to document young people's transition to adulthood in six states namely Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Bihar. Both qualitative and quantitative approaches are used covering behaviors and experiences ranging from schooling to marriage and sexual behavior. Gender role attitudes and relations with parents will also be studied. The MacArthur and Packard Foundations provide the funding for this project.

**Publication and dissemination of fact Sheet:** The key indicators of the study are being prepared in a fact sheet for the states. The fact sheets for all six states have been printed and disseminated. Some of the findings have been widely disseminated in various news papers and television programs.

### Dissemination Seminars of Youth in India: Situation and Needs Study

The Youth in India: Situation and Needs study is a sub-nationally representative study undertaken for the first time in India to understand the key transitions experienced by young people in six states of India. With the funding of Packard and MacArthur Foundation, IIPS & Population Council conducted this study. The findings of this study for India and the states of Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh were released during the dissemination seminars held in their respective states.

## IV. Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS)

The main aim of the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) is to establish systematic surveys to monitor adult tobacco use and to evaluate progress in implementing tobacco control interventions under the Bloomberg Global Initiative to reduce tobacco use. Since there is no standard global adult tobacco survey that consistently tracks prevalence of tobacco use (smoking and smokeless as well), exposure to secondhand smoke, cessation, risk perceptions, knowledge and attitudes, exposure to media and price and taxation issues, which are critical measures for tobacco control program and policy development. The

project is sponsored by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India and WHO SEARO, New Delhi with technical support from CDC, Atlanta, U.S.A and Research Triangle Institute (RTI), North Carolina.

Under the overall umbrella of the GATS project mentioned above, the main aim of the GATS-India is to carry out an Adult Tobacco Survey in India at regional levels which include all the 29 states and union territories of Chandigarh and Puducherry covering about 99.92 percent of the total population according to the 2001 Census of India. The major objectives of the survey are to obtain sufficiently reliable estimates of prevalence of tobacco use (smoking and smokeless tobacco as well), exposure to secondhand smoke, cessation etc., for both males and females at the national level and for each of the six regions classified by place of residence of the respondents (urban/rural).

The specific objectives of GATS-India are as follows:

- Provide estimates of the levels of tobacco use, and smoking, second hand exposure, and cessation attempts among men and women separately for urban and rural areas of India, a country as a whole.
- Provide estimates of the levels of tobacco use, and smoking, second hand exposure, cessation attempts among men and women in each geographical region for urban and rural areas.
- Provide estimates of the levels of tobacco use, and smoking, second hand exposure, cessation attempts among men and women for all 29 States and two Union Territories.
- Provide estimates of the levels of tobacco use, and smoking, second hand exposure, cessation attempts among men and women by selected background characteristics at national, and regional level

Like other large scale surveys conducted in India, entire country has been grouped in the following 16 groups. Each group will be assigned to one Research Agency for conducting fieldwork. In addition, keeping in view the weather condition prevailing during the data collection (October 2008 to February 2009), fieldwork has been phased out. Around 17 States/UTs will be included in first phase and around 16 States/UTs to be covered in second Phase. It may be mentioned that Uttar Pradesh and Assam which a sample size of around 5000 in each state will be covered in two phases, an identified portion in each phase.

The total target sample size at national level is 70,802, including 42,647 in rural areas and 28,155 in urban areas. With the assumption of target sample size of average 30 completed interviews per Primary Sampling Unit (PSU), GATS-India will cover 2,366 PSUs nationwide (1,423 rural and 943 urban). It has been decided that this survey would be conducted on digital formats through HP iPAQs handheld devices. It has been considered by the Government and agreed that though handheld devices are being used for the first time on large scale surveys in India, it would have several advantages.

Data collection work for GATS-India is already completed in all the 31 States/UTS. The National fact sheet and national report and dissemination already completed. Five zonal dissemination to be completed before March 31, 2011.

## V. ENVIS Centre on Population and Environment

The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India under the Environmental Information System (ENVIS) Centre on population and Environment at IIPS. The centre collects, collates and disseminates data on various aspects of population and environment relationship such as population growth and land use, urbanisation and air pollution, household environment and morbidity and mortality etc. The centre maintains a website <http://www.iipsenvis.nic.in> connected to NIC server. It also brings out a quarterly bulletin on population and environment. The centre is in existence since 2004. Apart from regular activities of web based dissemination and publishing of bulletins, the centre has published a book on Population and Environment Linkages and an e-book containing extensive abstracts for about 500 research articles in the areas of population and environment.

### ENVIS Publications

#### o ENVIS Newsletter

ENVIS newsletter is being published regularly on quarterly basis since 2004 which provides information on population and environment related issues.

#### o Books/ Bibliography

The ENVIS Centre has published a book and compiled a bibliography of research articles in the areas on Population and Environment.

### IIPS ENVIS Website (<http://www.iipsenvis.nic.in>)

- o The Website contains Newsletters and archives back issues from 2004, along with Database, Publications of the Centre, Picture Gallery, Query Form, Web Links etc.

### I. Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI ñ Pilot) Project

The International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai and the Harvard School of Public Health are undertaking a collaborative study entitled, 'Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI). The short-term goal of LASI is to carry out a pilot survey to assess the health and wellbeing of the elderly population in Karnataka, Kerala, Punjab and Rajasthan in India. The timeline for pilot survey is October 2008-December 2010. A full-scale nationally representative LASI is envisioned with the first wave starting from 2011. The full-scale LASI is expected to cover a national sample of 30,000 elderly persons in age45+ and to follow them every two years for up to 25 years. No thorough study of this type has ever been carried out in India.

LASI is modelled on similar surveys carried out in china, Korea, several European countries and the United States. These Health and Retirement Studies (HRSs) provide longitudinal data for researchers, policy analysts and program planners making policy decisions related to labor supply and savings behavior, the disease burden and demand for health and utilization and social and economic well-being of the elderly and their families.

The HRSs are collectively designed to facilitate direct and close comparisons of the health and the retirement behavior of relatively old populations in different countries. With the percentage of individuals over the age of 50 in India projected to grow at a 2.7% compound annual growth rate over the next 45 years, an understanding of health, retirement and population aging is a matter of critical policy importance.

The sampling plan and survey instrument are currently being developed. LASI-pilot fieldwork is expected to be undertaken during March-April, 2010.

LASI-pilot is funded by the National Institute on Aging of the United States National Institutes of Health and National Institute of Ageing (NIA) of the national Institute of Health, USA.

## VII. Study of global Ageing and Adult (SAGE) - India 2007

The International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai in collaboration with the World Health organization, Geneva is undertaking the Study on Global Ageing and Adult Health (SAGE), 2007 in India. SAGE is part of global longitudinal study implemented in six countries – China, India, Ghana, Mexico, Russia and South Africa. In India, SAGE is being conducted in six states – Assam, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. SAGE will cover a sample of 10600 households across the six states.

SAGE will follow-up the same PSUs and the sample households covered across these six states in the World Health Survey (WHS), India, 2003. SAGE is expected to run for up to 10 years with follow-up waves for every two years.

The primary objective of SAGE is to assess health and well-being of the elderly persons in age 50 and above and their social determinants. SAGE aims to gather evidence base on socioeconomic background, health state description, burden of disease, health care utilization, quality of life and well-being. Besides these self-reported information based on interview, SAGE adopt improved health measurement techniques by using a range of biomarkers-blood pressure, lung-function, vision, grip strength, time walk, a battery of cognitive tests, anthropometry and blood test for anaemia, diabetes, heart disease, and hepatitis-B.

SAGE Field work and data entry have been completed during 2007-08. Currently, data processing is underway and the report for first wave is expected to be completed by June 2011.

Funding for SAGE is being provided by the World Health Organization, Geneva and USAID, New Delhi.

## VIII Concurrent evaluation of NRHM

Results were disseminated/presented to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare chaired by Secretary, MOHFW on 25<sup>th</sup> October 2010.

### 15.44. FAMILY WELFARE TRAINING & RESEARCH CENTRE (FWTRC), MUMBAI.

15.44.1 Family Welfare Training & Research Centre (F.W.T. & R.C.), Mumbai, is a Central Training Institute,

responsible for the in-service training in the key health areas for different categories of health personnel all over the country. Training related to Primary Health Care, Family Welfare, R.C.H., HIV/AIDS and other integrated National Health Programmes are imparted to various categories of health professionals of state and district levels, i.e. DHOs, DEMOs, Key-trainers etc. from Health & F.W. Training Centres. Centre is also conducting a one year academic Post-graduate Diploma in Health Education (Renamed as **Diploma in Health Promotion Education**) for the candidates deputed from all-over-the country and also for candidates sponsored by WHO/UNICEF/UNDP/DANIDA etc. The first course of D.H.P.E. was started in the year 1987-88. At present the 24<sup>th</sup> course is in progress, with 23 trainees.

15.44.2. With the launch of Government of India's National Rural Health Mission and the present health care services, FWTRC Mumbai is also conducting a Post-graduate Diploma in Community Health Care, for the para-medicals working in family welfare in Health Departments, NGOs and Private Sectors to improve their efficiency to cope up with the work under the NRHM for better delivery of health care services. The first course of this has been started at F.W.T. & R.C., Mumbai from October 2007. The duration of the course is 15 months. The third batch of P.G. D.C.H.C. is in progress. At present a total of 8 trainees are undergoing the above course.

15.44.3. Apart from training, Centre is also involved in Community-based Research work in the field of Health & F.W., Population, AIDS etc. in rural as well as in the urban areas. Institute is also conducting training programmes, workshops and seminars in the key health areas like RCH, HIV/AIDS, Population, Immunization and Communication for the medical and para-medical personnel from the Governmental and Non-governmental Organizations, including Fellows sponsored by international organizations like UNFPA/UNDP, WHO etc.

15.44.4. Looking towards the future developments of the Institute and organizing more and more training programmes for medical and para-medical personnel to deliver better health care services, it has been proposed to shift this Institute to a new Institutional premises at New Panvel, Navi Mumbai. With this view, a piece of land admeasuring 5000 Sq.Mtrs. for the construction of

office premises, with training infrastructure including hostel has been purchased to shift the activities of the Institute to a new premises. Apart from this, land of area 1700 sq.mtrs. has also been purchased for residential purpose, near the Institutional complex at Navi Mumbai. The Institute is having the vision to develop it as one of the leading Central Training Institutes (CTIs) for training, operational research and policy decision for the medical and para-medical personnel to meet the goal under the National Health Policy, National Rural Health Mission and RCH. The construction of the new Institutional premises of FWTRC, Mumbai at New Panvel, Navi Mumbai is progressing well and likely to be completed.

15.44.5. During the year 2010-2011, training, education, research and clinic services of the institute were continued and expanded in accordance with its objectives. The activities of the Centre for the year 2010-11 are as follows:-

#### **Contact Classes:-**

Centre has been identified by NIHF, New Delhi for conducting two (2) Contact classes for the students of the Post-graduate "Certificate Course in Health & F.W. Management" and "Hospital Management" through distance learning (conducted by NIHF, New Delhi). During the year Contact Classes programme on "Hospital Management" from 29-11-10 to 3-12-10, for 28 participants has been conducted by FWTRC.

#### **W.H.O. Fellowship Programmes:-**

Centre has been identified by WHO and Ministry of Health & F.W., New Delhi, as a Collaborative Institute for conducting training programmes for international Students under the WHO Fellowship programme.

#### **Research/Evaluation Activities:-**

The regular Evaluation activities and research work has been continued during the year 2010-11. During the year under report, routine activities were conducted at the FPDA area, i.e. Khumbarwada area, which is half Km. away from the Centre, by the DHPE as well as PGCHC trainees. The students undergoing the formal training courses of the Institute regularly visit F.P.D.A. area for training purposes and health educational activities/concurrent field work activities. The students also conducted field activities in their respective districts, namely Satara, Aurangabad, Latur, Beed, Barshi, Solapur and Thane in Maharashtra and East Godawari, Nellore,

Warangal, Kadappa, West Godawari, Karnool and Shrikakulam in Andhra Pradesh as part of Field Training.

#### **Seminars/Workshops**

An Audio-visual Workshop was organized during Jan. 2011, at the Institute for the DHPE and PGCHC students for preparation of Audio-visual material in collaboration with J.J. School of Architecture, Mumbai, so that the specialized input of artistic Communication could be integrated to enhance the impact of health Education material. Trainees prepared the audio-visuals and later on they used the same for organizing the health exhibition in the FPDA.

#### **15.44.6. Education:**

Diploma in health promotion education:

Centre is conducting its 24<sup>th</sup> course of **Diploma in Health Promotion Education Course**, which is a one academic year Post-graduate Diploma course, with a total strength of 23 students from Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. The 1<sup>st</sup> Semester Examination is conducted in the month of Nov.-Dec. 2010. The observational tour to Delhi is being scheduled for this month. A work-shop on preparation of Audio-visual Aids was organized at the Centre. The trainees have already started their assigned concurrent field work in the field area, i.e. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Antop Hill. A health exhibition and medical camp was also organized at Kendriya Vidyalaya on 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2010. All the trainees were actively involved in the above activity.

The Second Semester examination will be conducted in March 2011. Later on the students will be posted/placed for Supervisory Field Training (SFT) in their respective states.

#### **Post Graduate Diploma in Community Health Care:**

With the launch of Government of India's National Rural Health Mission and the present health care services, FWTRC Mumbai started a **Post-graduate Diploma in Community Health Care**, for the para-medicals working in family welfare in Health Departments, NGOs and Private Sectors to improve their efficiency to cope up with the work under the NRHM for better delivery of health care services. The first course of this has been started at FWTRC, Mumbai from October 2007. The duration of the course is 15 months, which includes 3 months field placement. At present the 3<sup>rd</sup> course is going

on with a total of 8 trainees. All the trainees were actively involved in the health exhibition and medical camp was organized at Kendriya Vidyalaya on 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2010.

#### **I.E.C. Training/Programmes in The Community:**

Organized audio-visual aids workshop for D.P.H.E .and PGCHC trainees, wherein trainees prepared projected and non-projected aids and utilized them during their field placement; Organized Health Exhibitions and Health Education meetings in urban slums of Mumbai for creating awareness amongst people, on various topics related to health and Family Welfare, HIV/AIDS, R.C.H. etc; Organized Health Camp at Kendriya Vidyalaya, Antop Hill for the school children on 24<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup> Jan. 2011.

#### **Clinical and Laboratory Services:**

Service delivery to mothers and children continued at the Centre during the year 2010-2011, through its Clinic and Laboratory. Medical and Health Care services were delivered to the patients attended the Clinic during the year. Along with MCH services, counseling in Family Welfare is also done by this institute. Apart from this, Centre is also running an Immunization Centre/Clinic (once in a week) for the infants/children and a daily Dispensary/OPD for the community. The institute has a patient attendance of approximately around 100/per month including immunization beneficiaries.

#### **15.44.7. Research:**

The Officers participated in the discussions of the Consultative Group of I.I.P.S. to Finalize around 10 Research Projects and also reviewed the progressive projects.

#### **15.44.8. Out-Reach Activities:**

A Medical Check-up Camp in collaboration with the, CGHS, was conducted Mumbai for approximately 2500 children comprising of Medical Officers from FWTRC, CGHS and other Hospitals.

### **15.45. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (NIHFW), NEW DELHI**

The National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW) is an autonomous, apex technical institute under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India working for the promotion of Public Health in the country.

### **15.45.2. Educational Activities**

#### **Teaching Activities:**

The educational activities of the Institute are planned to impart basic education and promote academic excellence in the areas having a bearing on the health and family welfare programmes in the country.

#### **M.D. (Community Health Administration)**

NIHFW conducts a three year Post-graduate Degree Course in Community Health Administration. This course is recognised by MCI and affiliated to University of Delhi. Sixteen students are undergoing the M.D. (CHA) course during the year 2010-2011. Six (6) students are in final year; three (3) in second year and seven (7) in the first year.

#### **Diploma in Health Administration (DHA)**

NIHFW conducts two years Post Graduate Diploma in Health Administration and this course is recognised by MCI and affiliated to University of Delhi. Seven (7) students are undergoing the DHA course during the year 2010-2011. Two (2) students are in first year and five (5) in the final year.

#### **Post Graduate Diploma in Public Health Management (PGDPHM)**

This course, in collaboration with Public Health Foundation of India and supported by MoHFW under NRHM is being run by nine reputed Institutions in the country. The said course started in the year 2008, with the objective to enhance the capacity of Public Health managerial workforce through conduct of a specially designed course. Total 30 seats are allotted to NIHFW. In the year 2010-2011, which started from 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2010, 29 students are enrolled, out of which 9 students are international students facilitated by Partners in Population Development (PPD). The International students are from Bangladesh (2), China (2), Gambia (1), Nigeria (1), Thailand (1), Tunisia (1), and Vietnam (1). The course fee of this programme is Rs.2.50 lakh per candidate and is met from NRHM funds of the respective State Governments. Students from Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir and Haryana are also attending this course.

#### **Distance Learning Courses**

One year Certificate Course in 'Health and Family Welfare Management' through distance learning. In the



year 2010-2011, 181 students have been enrolled for the course.

One year Certificate Course in Hospital Management through distance learning. In the year 2010-2011, 403 students have been enrolled for the course.

One year Certificate Course in Health Promotion. This is the new course in Distance Learning mode started with the approval of Directorate General of Health Services, Govt. of India. 235 students have already been enrolled for the course. A graduate in any discipline can be enrolled in this course.

### **Ph.D. Programme**

Under the Ph.D. programme, 8 students are pursuing their Doctoral work from different Universities. The Institute has become the approved Research Centre affiliated with Chhatrapati Shahuji Maharaj Medical University, Lucknow, U.P. and 7 students are pursuing their Doctoral work. 15 students are pursuing their Doctorate in various disciplines like - Social Sciences, Demography, Public Health and Reproductive Biomedicine.

### **Summer Training:**

A total of 14 students from different Universities of the Country completed Summer Training Course. Four students from National Institute of Epidemiology, Chennai, have also joined recently.

### **15.45.3. Training Activities and Workshops**

NIHFW conducts various short term training courses, ranging from one to ten weeks duration. From April 2010 till 20<sup>th</sup> November, 70 training courses were held and 3383 participants were trained.

### **Professional Development Course (PDC) in Management, Public Health and Health Sector Reforms for District Medical Officers**

It was started with the objective of training middle level medical officers with 12-16 years of service, to be able to function effectively for service delivery. This integrated training incorporates management, public health and ongoing reforms in the country including NRHM in a ten weeks programme. The course has been evaluated twice. The course was started by NIHFW (Nodal Institute) in 2001 and has been rolled out to 17 CTIs of which three are in the private sector - IIMR, Jaipur, IISW&BM, Kolkata & AMCHSS Trivandrum, Kerala. During the year 2010-11 (till 15<sup>th</sup> Nov, 10), a total of 118

and a cumulative total of 1671 officers have been trained from various states.

### **Immunization Training**

NIHFW has been designated as the apex nodal agency for Immunization Training for Medical Officers, Vaccine and Cold Chain Handlers and for states conducting Measles SIA catch-up rounds.

- **Immunization Training for Medical Officers**

In 2010-11, 27 trainers from 4 states were trained. NIHFW is also tracking the progress of immunization training of Medical Officers in the states. As on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2010, 16665 (27.5%) of Medical Officers have been trained across the country.

- **Training of Vaccine and Cold Chain Handlers**

During June 2010, two national trainings (one for State Immunization Officers and one for regional master trainers) were conducted by NIHFW. Following this, two regional level TOTs for training teams from 6 states have been conducted. During 2010, 105 national and state trainers have been trained for further trainings in the regions and states.

- **Measles SIA Trainers**

NIHFW has conducted a National Measles SIA TOT in August 2010 to train 44 master trainers. During August and September, 2010, 284 district trainers were further trained directly by NIHFW through 9 states/regional level TOTs for 13 states conducting Measles SIA catch up rounds.

- Training on Stress and Conflict Management for Health Professionals.
- Sensitivity Training of the Health Professionals posted at the Common Wealth Games.

Foundation Courses for Basic Emergency Medical Obstetrics Care (BEMOC) in Collaboration with the Government of India, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (LSTM) and the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, UK". This training package named Prasuta is initially being piloted in seven states. In two rounds of training, 390 doctors and staff nurses have been trained along with 46 Master trainers.

Uttarakhand BPMU training - On the request of government of Uttarakhand, NIHFW had taken up the responsibility of training of Block Public Health managers

in Uttarakhand. Six courses of two days were organised at Almora, Dehradun, Pauri and Nainital for the BPHMs and Block level Accountants. A total of 198 participants were trained.

The first course in Asia on Managing Programme to Improve Child Health was organized at NIHFW by the faculty from WHO Headquarter, Geneva. Data Analysis Using SPSS for Health and Demographic Research.

#### **Training for Health Care Providers of Uttar Pradesh**

On request of Uttar Pradesh Govt., NIHFW conducted the following training courses for their health care providers:

“Enhancing Capacity of District Project Officer (DPOs) of Uttar Pradesh under NRHM” - thirty three (33) participants attended the training. During the training, a field visit was conducted at Udaipur, Rajasthan, to give the participants first hand information regarding the District Health System, Basic Laparoscopic Skill Training (BLSP) – 12 Medical Officers posted at various District Hospitals were trained on Basic Laparoscopic Skill Training at Surgery Department of AIIMS, New Delhi, Advance Life Support Training – 32 Doctors and 31 Staff Nurses of Uttar Pradesh were trained in three days on Advance Life Support at Trauma Centre of AIIMS, New Delhi, Training Courses on Hospital Administration for Chief Medical Superintendents (CMS) Working in Hospitals under Govt. of Uttar Pradesh. Total 78 CMSs were trained, Role of NGO’s in National Rural Health Mission.

#### **15.45.4. Workshops**

##### **Indo-US Workshops in Partnership With ICMR**

Indo-US workshops were organised in partnership with Indian Council of Medical Research on:

Workshop on Maternal & Neonatal Sepsis on 25-26 Oct.,2010, Workshop to develop a social and behavioural research agenda to prevent spread of HIV/STD in India on 27-28 Oct.,2010, A Grantsmanship and Peer review workshop on 29-30 Oct.,2010.

#### **15.45.5. Conferences**

##### **28<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference of Indian Society for Medical Statistics (ISMS)**

The conference was jointly organized by NIHFW and National Institute of Medical Statistics (NIMS), New Delhi during November 11-13, 2010. More than 200 participants

attended and total of 132 papers were presented in 15 scientific sessions along with 7 invited talks.

#### **Research Studies**

##### **The Rapid Appraisal of Health Interventions (RAHI-III)**

The Rapid Appraisal of Health Interventions, a collaborative activity with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), has been a unique initiative taken under the wider umbrella of the Public Health Education and Research Consortium (PHERC) of NIHFW. The first phase with 12 health system research projects on various components of NRHM in five low-performing states and second phase, RAHI-2, again, 12 health system research projects on various components of NRHM in 6 low-performing states were completed and published.

The third phase of RAHI has three research projects cleared by the Institutional Review Board. The research projects are mainly for the EAG states and are funded by NIHFW.

#### **Ongoing**

- “WHO-CONRAD funded multi-country, multicentric project on Sperm suppression and contraceptive protection provided by norethisterone enantate (Net-en) combined with testosterone undecanoate (TU) in healthy men”. The study is in progress.
- “A Study on Integration of PPTCT Services with RCH and Other Components of Primary Health Care System in States of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka”. The data collection is completed.

#### **Approved**

- “Evaluation of National Cancer Control Programme”. The study is approved by the MoHFW.

#### **MD-CHA Thesis**

- Six(6) MD-CHA thesis have been completed and three (3) are ongoing studies.

#### **Health Financing Unit ñ Research study**

This unit was established in the Institute with financial support from WHO in the year 2009. The Institute has continued this unit with its internal funding. The ICMR has sponsored Research Study on Evaluation of Rashtriya