



## A REPORT ON SUKANYA SWASTHA YOJNA

 $\mathbf{BY}$ 

## SHRINIVAS SARVAMANGALAM SOCIETY

Regd. Under Society Act – 21 of 1860

Registration No: 153, Eligible under 80G and 12A

NITI Aayog Reg. No. : JH/2021/0275407

## **INDEX**

Sl No	Contents	Page No
1	Introduction	3
2	Background	4-5
3	Objective	5
4	Beneficiaries	5-6
5	Catalogue & Card	6
6	Collaboration	7
7	Data & Details	7-12
8	Pre-Post Impact Survey Report	13-32
9	Diet Chart	33-36
10	Conclusion	37
11	Photo gallery	38
12	Visit Questionnaire	39

### INTRODUCTION

An medical initiative by Shrinivas Sarvmangalam Society, driven by Shrinivas Group specially crafted for rural poor women and child with the objective of correcting regional imbalances in the availability of healthcare services and also to augment facilities for quality medical treatment and education to female child. This program is introduced in year of 2018 to undertake the responsibility of empower Mother and child health facility. These healthcare systems aim to address the unique needs of girl children and reduce mortality rates by providing gender-sensitive care, improving access to nutrition and immunization, and promoting community engagement and policy change. The healthcare system includes gender-sensitive services, training for healthcare providers, access to nutrition and supplements, targeted immunization campaigns, maternal and new-born health services, menstrual health and hygiene management, adolescent health services, and community-based initiatives. These services aim to provide gender-sensitive care, increased access to vaccines and immunization, prenatal and postnatal care, sanitary products, and safe facilities for menstrual hygiene management. Adolescent health services provide confidential and adolescent-friendly services, counseling and education on reproductive health and rights. Community outreach and education programs are also essential for promoting girl child health.

Shrinivas Sarvamangalam in collaboration with Shrinivas Hospital and St Columba's Mission Hospital works for betterment of community healthcare by providing various facilities for girl children for smooth society equilibrium and women empowerment. This step is taken for to reduce female foeticide in the Jharkhand and also provide the advance and modern treatment for the unprivileged mothers of Jharkhand. Also break the chain of traditional unscientific medical conducts and practices. Sukanya Swastha Yojna is a practical example of Anti-Female Foeticide initiative also good chance get medical emergence for girls and support adolescent health for the girl.

Patriarchal society of our system and culture, norms values always privilege the male gender from years, to manage up the wings of society both male and female gets equal opportunity to live. This Initiative helps them to get the lost crown of the female in terms of birth, health and access.

Child and mother are most sensitive to manage and our specialists are trained for the future and we put the seed of Sukanya Swatha yojna, germinates as the healthy saplings with remarkable outcome. And its impact is so strong that mothers from various regions are coming to avail the facility of sukanya Swastha Yojna.

The beneficiaries who had avail the facility in earlier period, a survey was conducted to check the progress, astonishingly, report came with considerable upshot with 95% success rate. Mother and Babies were healthy with no complications. It was a great achievement for the scheme as well as for our organisation.

By implementing Sukanya Swasthya Yojna, the Shrinivas Sarvmangalam Society aims to create a positive impact on the health and well-being of women and children, contributing to a healthier and more equitable society.

### **BACKGROUND**

Mother and child health is a crucial aspect of global health, and significant progress has been made **worldwide** in recent decades. Here are some key developments and statistics:

- Global MMR has declined by 38% since 2000.
- In 2017, the global MMR was 211 deaths per 100,000 live births.
- Under-5 mortality rate has declined by 52% since 1990.
- In 2019, the global under-5 mortality rate was 39 deaths per 1,000 live births.
- Global vaccination coverage has increased, with 85% of children receiving at least one vaccine in 2019
- Global coverage of antenatal care has improved, with 83% of women receiving at least one antenatal care visit and of skilled birth attendance has increased, with 79% of births attended by skilled health personnel in 2019.
- Global use of modern family planning methods has increased, with 57% of married women using modern methods in 2019.
- Global prevalence of stunting in children under 5 has declined from 33% in 2000 to 22% in 2017.
- Global efforts have led to a 33% decline in new HIV infections among children since 2000 and to educate and empower women have contributed to improved health outcomes.

(Data Sources: WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA GHO)

In **India** we can see some statistical overview of these data

- **Maternal Mortality Ratio:** India's Maternal Mortality Ratio has declined by 8 points from 130/100,000 live births in 2014-16 to 122/100,000 live births in 2015-17, a 6.2 per cent decline.
- **Gender Differential:** India is the only large country in the world where more girl babies die than boy babies, with a gender differential in child survival at 11 per cent.
- **Child Births:** India accounts for nearly one fifth of the world's annual child births, with 25 million children born every year.
- **Maternal Deaths:** The number of women and girls who die each year due to issues related to pregnancy and childbirth has dropped considerably, from 103,000 in 2000 to 35,000 in 2017, a 55 per cent decrease.
- **Newborn Deaths**: Nearly 46 per cent of all maternal deaths and 40 per cent of neonatal deaths happen during labour or the first 24 hours after birth. Pre-maturity, neonatal infections, birth asphyxia, and congenital malformations are among the major causes of new-born deaths.

(Data Sources: WHO, UNICEF)

In the relevance of **Jharkhand** the statistical data is provided below:

- Infant Mortality Rate: 38 deaths per 1,000 live births. This number has decreased from the previous report of 44 deaths per 1,000 live births.
- Antenatal Care: 80% of mothers received antenatal care for their last birth from a health professional.
- Vaccinations: 74% of children aged 12-23 months received all basic vaccinations against six major childhood illnesses.
- Stunted Growth: 40% of children are stunted (too short for their age).
- Wasted: 22% of children are wasted (too thin for their height).

- Anaemic: 67% of children (aged 6-59 months) are anaemic.
- Total Fertility Rate: 2.3 children per woman (aged 15-49 years).
- Median Age at First Marriage: 18.4 years among women aged 25-29 years and 18.2 years among women aged 20-49 years.
- Child Labour: Not available in this report, but 23% of women (aged 20-24 years) married or in union before age 18

( Data Source : NHFS-5)

### **OBJECTIVES**

Sukanya Swasthya Yojna is a health initiative launched by the Shrinivas Sarvamangalam Society, aimed at promoting the health and well-being of women and children. Here's a brief overview:

- Ensure that everyone has access to healthcare services without financial barriers.
- ➤ Offer a wide range of healthcare services, including preventive care, diagnostic services, treatment, and rehabilitation.
- Address health inequities and disparities in healthcare access and outcomes.
- Foster a healthy population through preventive care, education, and community engagement.
- ➤ Eliminate preventable maternal deaths and morbidity. Ensure all pregnant women have access to quality maternal health services.
- ➤ Reach vulnerable populations, including low-income women, rural residents, and marginalized communities.
- Emphasize preventive care and healthy lifestyles to reduce the burden of chronic diseases.

By achieving these objectives, free maternal care and free delivery aim to create a safe, equitable, and supportive environment for women to experience healthy pregnancies, births, and postpartum periods.

### **BENEFICIERIES**

<u>Direct:</u> All rural female populations who are below the poverty level (BPL) or entitled to a Red Ration Card or Antyodaya Yellow Card (for the poorest of poor household) can be our direct beneficiaries.

<u>Indirect:</u> Rural women from self-help groups trained as 'Sukanya Swasthya Sahelis' or community health workers.

Immediate families of direct beneficiaries who are thus made aware of such policies and exempted from higher cost of surgical/normal deliveries.

### **BENEFITS**

Sukanya Beneficiary Card is provided to all the female children born in our hospital covering all the following benefits.

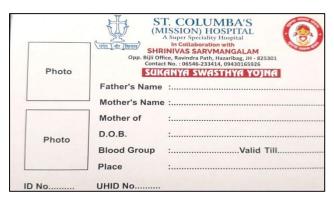
The card is renewed annually to monitor the vaccination program, health observation of the mother and above all parent's healthcare behaviour towards female child.

The program caters to overall health benefits provided to all girl children born under the roof of our hospital which includes –

- Free health consultation of all Sukanya girl children till the age of 18 years.
- Free distribution of medicine for all health treatment to the Sukanya beneficiaries till the age of 18 years
- All surgeries (if needed) are undertaken free of cost for the Sukanya beneficiaries coming under our scheme.
- Free nursing and bed-charges during medical admission provided to all Sukanya females till 18 years.
- Normal delivery of girl child comes free of cost for the mothers where all expenses are undertaken by Shrinivas Sarvmangalam Society.
- Free vaccination provided to the girl child born under Sukanya Swasthya Yojana.
- All girl-child born in Shrinivas Hospital shall directly come under Sukanya Swasthya Yojana and receive all free-of-cost hospital and healthcare facilities till 18 years of age.

## CATALOGUE & CARD OF SUKANYA SWASTHYA YO.INA





This card is provided to the beneficiaries to avail the program. The card should contain the picture of mother and daughter both and given details in the card. It is the tool to longtime asset for the family.

## **COLLABORATION**

This program initiated by Shrinivas Sarvmangalam Society with the help of following institutes:

### 1. Shrinivas Hospital

### 2.St. Columba's (Mission) Hospital





### **DATA & DETAILS**

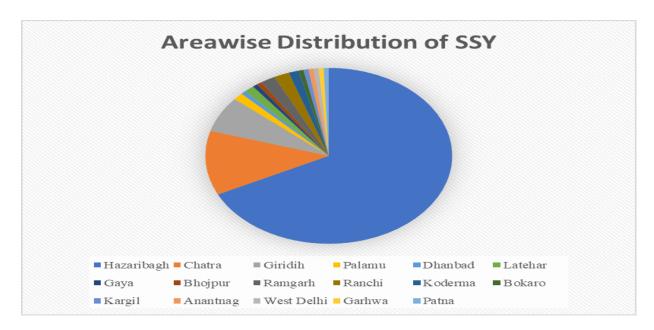
### Facilities provided to the babies:

For Girls	For Boys (Named Balak Swastha Yojna)
Free Health consultation of all girl children till the	Free Health consultation of all boy children till the
age of 18 years	age of 05 years
Free Distribution of medicine for all health	Free Distribution of medicine for all health
treatment	treatment for 05 years
All pathological tests are in minimal and discount	
cost	
All surgeries(if needed) is done free of cost for the	All surgeries(if needed) is done free of cost for the
beneficiaries	beneficiaries
Free vaccination are provided	Free vaccination are provided
Free nursing and bed-charges	Free nursing and bed-charges

### Area coverage of SSY



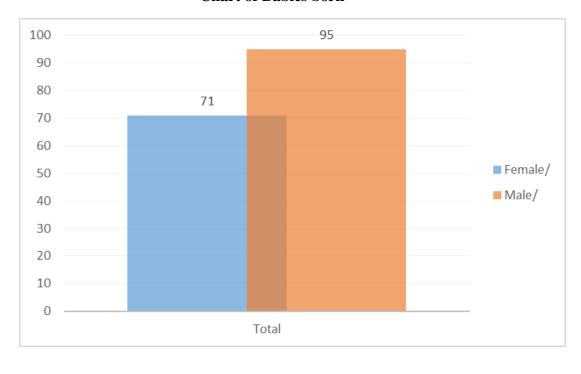
The scheme has widespread many places including Chatra, Hazaribagh, Koderma, Giridih, ranchi, Bokaro etc, the distribution has been shown below:



Here we can see that about 68% of beneficiaries are belong to Hazaribagh because campus is nearer to the area of operation, Chatra has 11% of beneficiaries. A broad area has covered by the scheme diligently. Continuous and active participation of Swatha sahelis make the change in the sector of health — child and Maternity care. The places from where benefecieries belong to these areas Hazaribagh, Chatra, Giridih, Palamu, Dhanbad, Latehar, Gaya, Bhojpur, Ramgarh, Ranchi, Koderma, Bokaro, Rajouri, Kargil, Anantnag and West Delhi. Not only in Jharkhand, if we see the data, Bihar, West Bengal, Delhi, these states are come under in the scheme.

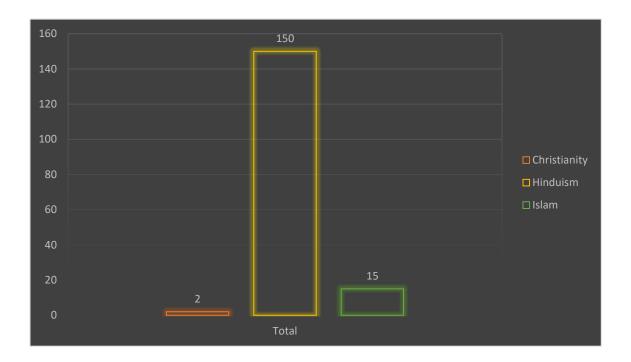
	Tables of babies Born		
	Female	Male	Grand Total
Count	71	95	167

#### **Chart of Babies born**



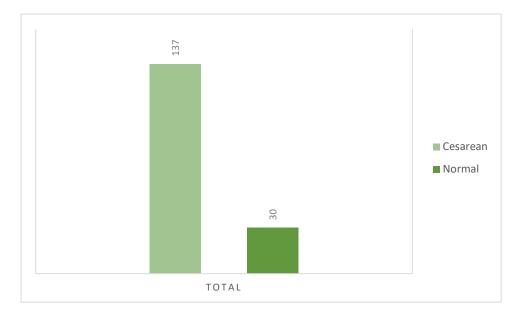
Data shows that total 167 babies born in 2024 (till August), among them 71 babies are girl children and 95 are boys who are born under the sceme of Sukanya Swastha Yojna. Mothers of babies got **Sukanya Kit** as complementary gifts.

	Distribution on Reli	gion		
	Christianity	Hinduism	Islam	<b>Grand Total</b>
Count	2	150	15	167



There are distribution of religion 150 beneficiaries belongs to Hindu, 15 are Islam and only 2 are from Christianity. The Scheme provide equal opportunity to all religion, caste and creed. All can avail the scheme by registering their names at our two venues: 1. Shrinivas Hospital & 2. St. Columba's Mission Hospital.

	Cases of Delive	ry	
	Caesarean	Normal	Grand Total
Count	137	30	167



There are total 167 deliveries are taken place in this year, data represents that 137 was under caesarean cases and 30 mothers were undergo through normal delivery.

#### Special Cases

#### 1. Mother with HIV Positive

HIV-positive women can have healthy pregnancies and give birth to HIV-negative babies with proper medical care and treatment. The risk of transmitting HIV to the baby can be reduced through antiretroviral therapy, C-section delivery, and avoiding breastfeeding. It is crucial for HIV-positive pregnant women to work closely with healthcare providers, adhere to regular prenatal care, and follow strict HIV medication regimens. The risk of mother-to-child transmission can be reduced to less than 1% with proper treatment. Additional considerations may be needed for fertility treatments and psychological support can be beneficial for HIV-positive individuals or couples.

Madhu Kumari,who is HIV positive mother, from Bihar Sukanya ID- 13837, got special care during pregnancy and also extra precaution during the time. Facilities and consultation were provided to the mother. It was to very critical & crucial for the mother and doctors too. Doctor gave special attention to mother & child during the pregnancy and delivery. It was a successful attempt that child was born with no HIV. Post natal care was provided to the child for extra precaution.

(Name is used by taking the consent of the beneficiary)

#### 2. Premature Child Birth

Premature childbirth occurs when a baby is born before 37 weeks of pregnancy. It affects about 1 in 10 births worldwide and is a leading cause of infant mortality and long-term health complications. Risk factors include multiple pregnancies, previous premature births, and certain medical conditions. Symptoms of preterm labour include regular contractions, lower back pain, and fluid leakage. Premature babies often require specialized care in neonatal intensive care units (NICUs) to support their underdeveloped organs and systems. Common challenges for preemies include breathing difficulties, feeding issues, and temperature regulation. With advances in medical care, survival rates for premature infants have improved significantly, especially for those born after 28 weeks. However, they may face long-term health and developmental challenges. Prevention strategies include regular prenatal care, avoiding known risk factors, and in some cases,

medications to delay labor. Support for families of premature infants is crucial, including education on care techniques and access to follow-up services.

India's preterm birth rate is estimated at 13.5% of live births, with 3.5 million preterm births in 2020, the highest of any country. Regional variations in preterm birth rates vary across Indian states, with rates ranging from 7.2% in Kerala to 19.9% in Madhya Pradesh. Survival rates for preterm infants born between 28-32 weeks gestation in India are around 70-80%. Major risk factors in India include maternal malnutrition, anemia, and inadequate antenatal care. India has shown a slight decrease in preterm birth rates from 14.2% in 2010 to 13.5% in 2020. The economic burden of preterm births in India is estimated at approximately \$2 billion annually. Major risk factors include maternal malnutrition, anemia, and inadequate antenatal care.

[Data Source: UNICEF - "Every Newborn: An Action Plan to End Preventable Deaths" (2020 update)

- i. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) "India Newborn Action Plan" (2021)
- ii. National Neonatology Forum of India "National Neonatal-Perinatal Database" (2022)
- iii. Indian Journal of Paediatrics "Preterm Birth in India: A Complex Interplay of Biological and Social Factors" (2023)
- iv. Lancet Global Health "National, regional, and worldwide estimates of preterm birth" (2023)
- v. Public Health Foundation of India "Economic Burden of Preterm Birth in India" (2021)]

Sukanya mother Rani Kumari, wife of Santosh Prashad, from Giridih, Jharkhand, gave birth to a premature baby boy due to fluid linkage. It's a very common reason for premature birth. Our NICU unit took the responsibility to take care of the child in post natal period. Now the baby is healthy.

## PRE-POST IMPACT SURVEY REPORT

#### SUKANYA SWASTHYA YOJNA

#### BENEFICIARIES OF CHARHI, JARWA, BASADIH AND NIMADIH ON 13TH JULY 2021

SL NO.	SUKANYA CAD	SUKANYA YOJNA PIC	AS UPDATED ON 13TH JULY 2021
1	SUKANYA SWASTHYA YOJNA  SHORING : LIMESH KUMAR THAKUR  Mother's Name : SUMAN KUMART  Woher of !: NITYA SHARMA  D.O.B.  Blood Group : A*Vevalid Till 30   04   2022  Place : JARNA CHARHI  UHID No06. 775		angled Beam
	NAME: ANSHU KUMARI DOB: 14.03.2020 BLOOD GROUP: A + CARD NO: 06775	MOTHER'S NAME: SUMAN KUMARI FATHER'S NAME: UMESH KUMAR THAKUR CONTACT NO.: 7004838364(M) 9934305330(F) ADDRESS: AT/P.O –JARWA, P.S – CHARHI OPPOSITE RELIANCE TOWER	AGE: 1YEAR WEIGHT:6KG HEIGHT:22CM H.C:NA







NAME: SMRITI SHARMA

DOB: 08.01.2020 BLOOD GROUP: B + CARD NO. : 5577 **MOTHER'S NAME: RINKY** 

**SHARMA** 

**FATHER'S NAME:** 

KAULESHWAR THAKUR CONTACT NO.: N.A (M)

9693748135(F)

ADDRESS: AT/P.O –JARWA, P.S

- CHARHI

PLOT NO. -109, NEAR HOME OF UMESH THAKUR

AGE: 1.2YEAR WEIGHT:6.4KG HEIGHT:23CM H.C:NA







3

NAME: RISHIKA RANI

DOB: 03.05.2020

BLOOD GROUP: O + CARD NO.: 12670

MOTHER'S NAME: CHANCHALA SHARMA FATHER'S NAME: JUGAL KUMAR SAW

:

**CONTACT NO.**: 6203567443 (M)

7717783038 (F)

ADDRESS: VILL -JARWA, P.S -

**CHARHI** 

**PLOT NO. -42,** 

AGE: 1YEAR WEIGHT:6KG HEIGHT:23CM H.C:NA







**NAME: AYAKIZ AJNU** 

**AKHTAR** 

DOB: 11.10.2020 BLOOD GROUP: B + CARD NO. : 15656 MOTHER'S NAME: FIRDOSH

**ANJUM** 

**FATHER'S NAME: JAVED** 

**AKHTAR** 

**BLOOD GROUP:** 

**CONTACT NO.: 8271043984 (M)** 

9065523141 (F)

ADDRESS: AT/P.O/THANA –

**CHARHI** 

**DURGA MANDIR LANE, PLOT** 

NO -

AGE: 1YEAR WEIGHT:7KG HEIGHT:28CM H.C:NA







5

NAME: CHANCHALA DOB: 06.04.2019

BLOOD GROUP: B + CARD NO : 3243

MOTHER'S NAME: KHUSHBOO KUMARI FATHER'S NAME: RAJU KUMAR MAHTO

CONTACT NO.: 8002150306 (M)

6202556205 (F)

ADDRESS: VILL – BASADIH, P.O –JARWA, UPAR TOLA AGE: 1YEAR WEIGHT: 9.5 KG HEIGHT:26CM

H.C: 46.5







NAME: AASHVI RAJ DOB: 10.12.2019 BLOOD GROUP: O + CARD NO: 8787 MOTHER'S NAME: REENA DEVI FATHER'S NAME: ROHIT KUMAR DAS

CONTACT NO.: 7645866687

**(M)** 

9835933435 (F) ADDRESS: VILL- NIMADIH,

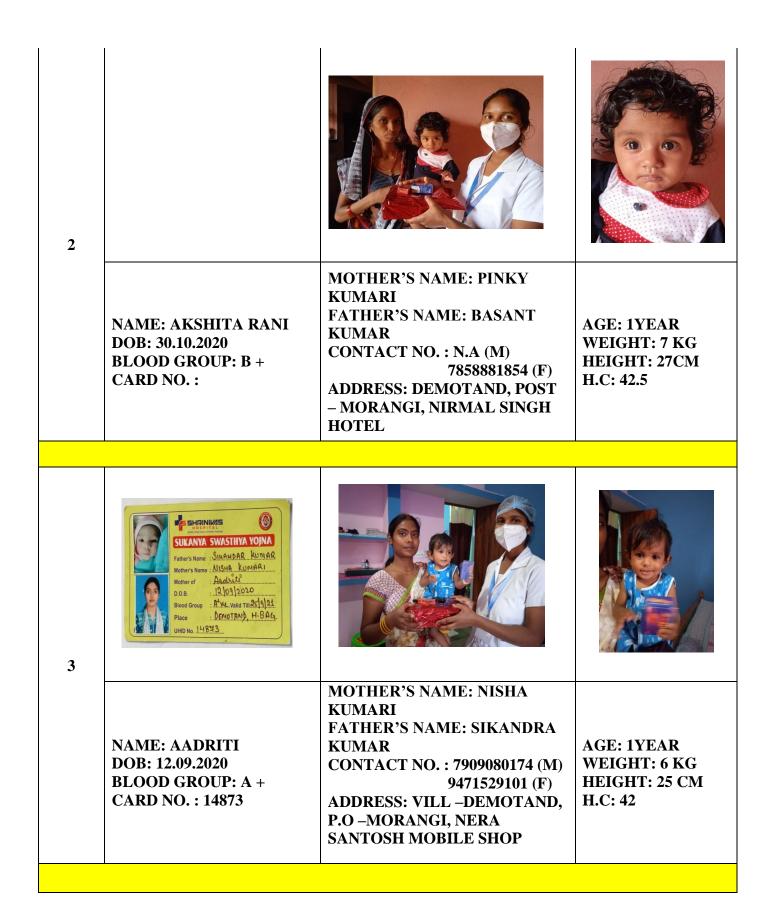
NEARBY HANUMAN TEMPLE, BLUE HOUSE NEAR RIVER AGE: 1 YEAR WEIGHT: 8 KG HEIGHT: 30CM

H.C: 44

#### SUKANYA SWASTHYA YOJNA

## BENEFICIARIES OF DEMOTAND, MORANGI, BABHANBAY, MUKUNDGANJ ON 15TH JULY 2021

SL NO.	SUKANYA CAD	SUKANYA YOJNA PIC	AS UPDATED ON
SL NO.	SUKANYA YA CAD  SUKANYA SWASTHYA YOJNA  Father's Name : DHARMENDRA KUMAR  Mother of : TRISHIKA  D.O.B. : 8 O9 2019  Blood Group : O'UC valid Till 3 10 21  Place : DEMOTAND, H: BAG  UHID No. 6964	SURANYA YOJNA PIC	15TH JULY 2021
1	NAME: TRISHIKA PRASAD DOB: 08.09.2019 BLOOD GROUP: O + CARD NO. : 6964	MOTHER'S NAME: UMA KUMARI FATHER'S NAME: DHARMENDRA KUMAR CONTACT NO.: N.A (M) 9934082800(F) ADDRESS: DEMOTAND, NEAR SBI DEMOTAND(FAMILY RESTURANT)	AGE: 1YEAR WEIGHT: 12 KG HEIGHT: 35 CM H.C: 49









NAME: PRANSHI KUMARI DOB: 07.10.2020 BLOOD GROUP: B + CARD NO. : 15489 MOTHER'S NAME: PUJA KUMARI EATHER'S NAME: PRAMO

FATHER'S NAME: PRAMOD

**KUMAR SAHU** 

**CONTACT NO.: N.A. (M)** 

8804591034 (F)

ADDRESS: VILL -DEMOTAND,

P.O –MOURANGI

BASTI(NIRMAL SINGH

HOTEL)

AGE: 1YEAR WEIGHT: 8.2 KG HEIGHT: 27CM

H.C: 42.5







5

NAME: PIHU KUMARI DOB: 12.09.2020 BLOOD GROUP: O + CARD NO. : 14884 MOTHER'S NAME: ANJU

**KUMARI** 

**FATHER'S NAME: NIWASH** 

**KUMAR** 

**CONTACT NO.: N.A. (M)** 

9504400902 (F)

ADDRESS: VILL -DEMOTAND,

P.O -MOURANGI(SARKARI

SCHOOL)

AGE: 1YEAR WEIGHT: 7.2 KG HEIGHT: 28CM

H.C: 43







7

NAME: MAHI DOB: 11.02.2021 **BLOOD GROUP: O + CARD NO.: 07676** 

**MOTHER'S NAME: PRITI KUMARI** 

**FATHER'S NAME: SUBHASH** 

**KUMAR** 

**CONTACT NO.: 8873675793(M)** 

8210747388(F)

ADDRESS: VILL -DEMOTAND, P.O -MOURANGI(SARKARI **SCHOOL) BROTHER OF NIWASH KUMAR** 

**AGE: 1YEAR** WEIGHT: 6 KG **HEIGHT: 25** H.C: 39

SHRINIVAS others Name : PINKI KUMARI

athers Name SUJIT KUMAR AGARNAL SHREYA KUMARI 21/10/2020 Blood Group : 0 ve Valid Till 10/12 2021 · Seniotanal, H. Bag UHID No. SNH/15905





**NAME: SHREYA KUMARI** 

DOB: 21.10.2020 **BLOOD GROUP: O + CARD NO.: 5905** 

**MOTHER'S NAME: PINKY KUMARI** 

**FATHER'S NAME: SUJEET AGARWAL** 

**CONTACT NO.: 8797314320 (M)** 

8541095821 (F)

**ADDRESS:** 

**AGE: 1YEAR** WEIGHT: 7 KG HEIGHT: 26

H.C: 43







NAME: NISHIKA GUPTA DOB: 12.09.2020 BLOOD GROUP: A + CARD NO.: 14894 MOTHER'S NAME: KUMARI BABLI

**FATHER'S NAME: RANJEET** 

**KUMAR** 

**CONTACT NO.: 8789682318 (M)** 

9835584531 (F)

ADDRESS: AT – BABHANBAY, PANI TAKI, DURA(SHIV

MANDIR)

AGE:1YEAR WEIGHT: 7.5 KG HEIGHT: 27 H.C: 42.5

SUKANYA SWASTHYA YOJNA

Father's Name: KAJAL DENI

Mother's Name: KAJAL DENI

Mother's Name: KAJAL DENI

Mother of

D.O.B.: 18 9 2020

Blood Group: P. Na Unid Till R 2 9 21

Place: Mukunalgany, H: Baz

UHID No. 15 9 5 2





9

NAME: ARADHYA KUMARI DOB: 18.09.2020 BLOOD GROUP: O+

**CARD NO.: 15052** 

MOTHER'S NAME: KAJAL

**DEVI** 

FATHER'S NAME: SURAJ

**KUMAR DAS** 

**CONTACT NO.: 9931105464 (M)** 

7761099087 (F)

ADDRESS: NAYA KHAP,

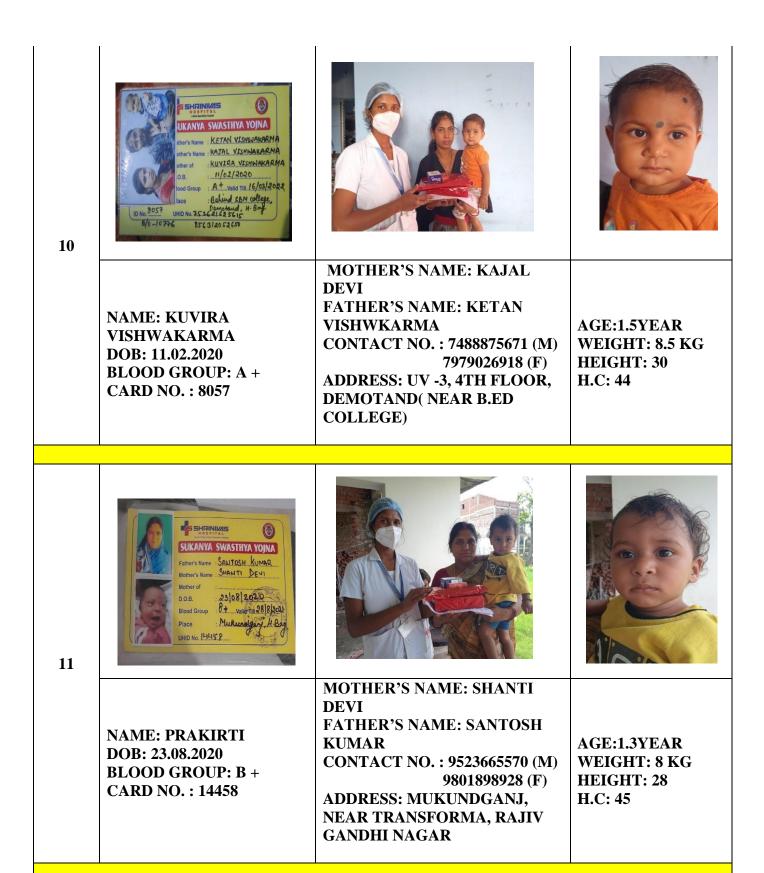
MUKUNDGANJ,

**BHABHANVAI(PRAGYAN** 

KENDRA,BOI)

AGE:1YEAR WEIGHT: 7.5 KG HEIGHT: 27

H.C: 44.5









NAME: ANSHIKA(MISTHI) DOB: 21.07.2020 BLOOD GROUP: B + CARD NO.: 13886 MOTHER'S NAME: SWEETY FATHER'S NAME: AMIT

**KUMAR** 

CONTACT NO.: 9570094330 (M)

8825195364 (F)

ADDRESS: VASTU VIHAR,

**OPPOSITE NANO** 

APARTMENT, DEMOTAND

AGE: 1YEAR WEIGHT: 7 KG HEIGHT: 26

H.C: 46

#### SUKANYA SWASTHYA YOJNA

BENEF	ICIARIES OF CHARHI, IN	DIRA, 14 MAIEL AND 15 MA 2021	IEL ON 3RD AUGUST
SL NO.	SUKANYA CAD	SUKANYA YOJNA PIC	AS UPDATED ON 3RD AUG 2021
1	SUKANYA SWASTHYA YOJNA  Father's Name: DINELH KUMAR  Mother's Name: MANJU KUMARI  Mother of SRISHTI  D.O.B. 17 MAY 2019  Blood Group: OTHEL Valid TILLY 10 21  Place: CHARHI, HAXARIBAG  UHID No. SNIH (4002. / 20606		

NAME: SHRISTI KUMARI

DOB: 17.05.2019 BLOOD GROUP: O + CARD NO.: 4002 MOTHER'S NAME: DINESH KUMAR FATHER'S NAME: MANJU KUMARI CONTACT NO.: (M)

**(F)** 

ADDRESS: CHARHI, BHUYAN TOLI, HAZARIBAGH, JHARKHAND AGE: 1.2YEAR WEIGHT: 7.5KG HEIGHT: 32 CM

H.C: 44 CM







2

NAME: SHAMA AFRIN DOB: 12.07.2019 BLOOD GROUP: A + CARD NO.: 5124 MOTHER'S NAME: RUKAIYA KHATOON FATHER'S NAME: IFTEKHAR ANSARI CONTACT NO.: 9608626950 (F)

9934298471 (M) ADDRESS: VILL -INDRA, EXACTLY ON 14 MAIL CHOWK, HAZARIBAGH, JHARKHAND AGE:1.8YEAR WEIGHT: 10KG HEIGHT: 32 CM

H.C: 44







NAME: PRAGYA DOB: 18.06.2020 BLOOD GROUP: B + CARD NO.: 06868 MOTHER'S NAME: CHANDNI KUMARI FATHER'S NAME: SURAJ KUMAR BHUIYAN

**CONTACT NO.**: (**F**)

ADDRESS: VILL-INDRA,15 MAIL, ASOK DHARM KANTA( RIGHT

SIDE OF IRON AND SPONGE PLANT)

AGE: 1YEAR WEIGHT: 7.2KG HEIGHT: 37 CM

H.C: 43







4

NAME: ARUSHI PATEL DOB: 18.08.2019 BLOOD GROUP: A + CARD NO.: 21901 MOTHER'S NAME: REETA KUMARI FATHER'S NAME: SURENDRA KUMAR CONTACT NO.: 9693498155 (M)

8102177272 (F) ADDRESS: VILL -INDRA, 15 MAIEL, CHINTPURNI FACTORY AGE: 1 YEAR WEIGHT: 6.7KG HEIGHT: 31 CM

H.C: 43







**PATEL** 

DOB: 22.05.2019

**BLOOD GROUP: O + CARD NO.: 6016** 

**NAME: MAHIMA** 

**DIPALI KUMARI FATHER'S NAME: SINTU** KUMAR **CONTACT NO.:** 7070814299 (F)

**MOTHER'S NAME:** 

6205195936 (M) **ADDRESS: VILL -**

**INDRA, 15 MAIEL, NEAR CHITPURNI FACTORY** 

**AGE:1 YEAR WEIGHT: 8KG HEIGHT: 36 CM** 

H.C: 46







6

**NAME: DOLIKA** DOB: 05.09.2020 **BLOOD GROUP:** A + **CARD NO.: 14723** 

**MOTHER'S NAME: SABITA DEVI FATHER'S NAME:** PHULENDRA KUMAR **CONTACT NO.: (M)** 

**(F)** 

**ADDRESS:** 

AGE:1 Year **WEIGHT: 7.5KG HEIGHT: 42 CM** 

H.C: NA







NAME: SHANVI SINGH DOB: 13.08.2020 BLOOD GROUP: A + CARD NO.: 1461 MOTHER'S NAME: NILU KUMARI SINGH FATHER'S NAME: PAPPU KUMAR CONTACT NO.: 7061492614 (M)

7258048214 (F) ADDRESS:

AGE:1.2 Year WEIGHT: 8 KG HEIGHT: 27 CM H.C: 42 CM







8

NAME: ANANYA KUMARI DOB: 17.07.2021 BLOOD GROUP: O + CARD NO.: 13855 MOTHER'S NAME: ANJANA KUMARI FATHER'S NAME: BINOD KUMAR UMESHWAR UPADHYAY CONTACT NO.: (M)

(F) ADDRESS: BABA MARKET COMPLEX, CHARHI AGE:1.5year WEIGHT: 10 KG HEIGHT: 31 CM H.C: 44.5







	NAME: AKANKSHYA HEMBROM DOB: 21.06.2019 BLOOD GROUP: A + CARD NO.: 4663	MOTHER'S NAME: MINA KUMARI FATHER'S NAME: DILIP HEMBROM CONTACT NO.: N.A (M)  7061099146 (F) ADDRESS: TOLA - DUMARKOCHA, CHANARO, CHARHI	AGE:1year WEIGHT: NA HEIGHT: 35 CM H.C: 45
	SUKANYA SWASTHYA YOJNA  Jahar's Nama SURIL PLURTHU  Mother's Nama : VEENJA KUNSKI  Mother's Nama : VEENJA KUNSKI  Mother's Older of ALTY A PARMU  Mother of ALTY A DARMU  PHOTO Blood Group : At valid tall \$\frac{1}{2} \text{2} \text{2} \text{1}  CHANAS, CHARMI		
10	NAME: NITYA MURMU DOB: 20.01.2020 BLOOD GROUP: A +	MOTHER'S NAME: VEENA KUMARI FATHER'S NAME: SUNIL MURMU CONTACT NO.: N.A (M) 9608679982 (F)	AGE: 01 Year WEIGHT: NA HEIGHT: 31 CM
	CARD NO.:	ADDRESS: TOLA - DUMARKOCHA, CHANARO, CHICHI KALAN, CHARHI	H.C: 44

#### SUKANYA SWASTHYA YOJNA

#### BENEFICIARIES OF BALSAGRA, MORANGI, RABODH AND AMNDU ON 6TH AUGUST 2021

SHRINIVAS UKANYA SWASTHYA YOINA er's Name SURENDRA PRAJAPATI RITA DEVI AWANI SHERA

SL

NO.

1

2

**SUKANYA YOJNA PIC** 

**AS UPDATED ON 6TH AUGUST 2021** 



**SUKANYA CARD** 





NAME: AWANI SHERA DOB: 28.09.2019 **BLOOD GROUP: B+ CARD NO.: 7206** 

**MOTHER'S NAME: RITA** 

**DEVI** 

**FATHER'S NAME: SURENDRA** 

**PRAJAPATI** 

**CONTACT NO.:** 9608478960(M)

9835977693(F)

ADDRESS: N.H- 33,

BALSAGRA, BESIDE HIGH SCHOOL, HERBAL BEAUTY

**PARLOUR** 

AGE: 01 Year **WEIGHT: N.A HEIGHT: 32 CM** 

H.C: 43.5

SHRINIVAS NYA SWASTHYA YOJNA ather's Name : DURGA MANJHI Mother's Name : POONAM KUMARI 4/07/2020 Blood Group : Btvc Valid Till 8/7/2021 : Mardu Rabooth, H.Ba





NAME: ANGEL HANSDA DOB: 04.07.2020 **BLOOD GROUP: B+** 

**CARD NO.: 13662** 

**MOTHER'S NAME: POONAM** 

KUMARI

FATHER'S NAME: DURGA

**MANJHI** 

CONTACT NO.: N.A (M)

7979807176

**(F)** 

**ADDRESS: GRAM/POST -**RABODH, MAHUATAND,

**MANDU** 

AGE: 1.2 Year **WEIGHT: 7 KG HEIGHT: 27 CM** 

H.C: 43







3

**NAME: ANABIA** DOB: 29.07.2020 **BLOOD GROUP:** A +

**CARD NO.: 13982** 

**MOTHER'S NAME: KASIRAN** 

**KHATUN** 

**FATHER'S NAME: MD. AMIN** 

**ANSARI** 

**CONTACT NO.: 8092537402 (M)** 

8651432186 (F)

**ADDRESS:** 



AGE: 01 Year **WEIGHT: 7 KG HEIGHT: 27 CM** 

H.C: 42







**NAME: KRISHA KRITI** DOB: 15.01.2020 BLOOD GROUP: O+ **CARD NO.: 9697** 

**MOTHER'S NAME: SUNITA KUMARI** 

**FATHER'S NAME: SURESH** 

**CONTACT NO.: 7561947773(M)** 

7004886016

**(F)** 

ADDRESS: VILL/P.0 -

**KUMAR MAHTO** 

BALSAGRA, PATARWA TOLA,

JHUMRI MAHUWA

AGE: 01 Year **WEIGHT: N.A HEIGHT: 32 CM** 

H.C: 43.5







5

**NAME: ANANYA** DOB: 13.09.2019 **BLOOD GROUP: O+** 

**CARD NO.: 6817** 

**MOTHER'S NAME: RUBY** 

**DEVI** 

**FATHER'S NAME: VIKESH** 

**KUMAR RAVI** 

CONTACT NO.: 9060466410 (M)

8521796100

**(F)** 

**ADDRESS: PLOT NO -94,** VILL/P.O- BALSAGRA, PATARWA TOLA, JHUMRI

**MAHUA** 

**AGE: 11 months WEIGHT: N.A HEIGHT: 32 CM** 

H.C: 45.5







NAME: ARADHANA RIKIYASAN DOB: 10.04.2019 BLOOD GROUP: A + CARD NO.:17203 MOTHER'S NAME: SANTI RIKIYASAN

**FATHER'S NAME: MAHESH** 

RIKIYASAN

**CONTACT NO.: 7061679995** 

**(M)** 

8638238404

**(F)** 

ADDRESS: INSIDE GLOBAL

**FACTORY, MORANGI** 

AGE: 1 year WEIGHT: N.A HEIGHT: 32 CM

H.C: 45







7

NAME: MINAKSHI KUMARI

DOB: 20.03.2020 BLOOD GROUP: A + CARD NO.:09680 MOTHER'S NAME: KHUSHBOO KUMARI FATHER'S NAME: SUMAN

**KUMAR SINGH** 

**CONTACT NO.: N.A (M)** 

6204476139 (F)

**ADDRESS:** 

AGE: 01 year WEIGHT: N.A HEIGHT: 30 CM

H.C: 45

## DIET CHART OF SUKANYA MOTHER PROVIDED BY NUTRITIONIST

A proper diet during pregnancy and postpartum is crucial for the health of both mother and child. During pregnancy, women should increase their calorie intake by 340-450 calories per day, focusing on nutrient-dense foods. This includes a variety of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, and healthy fats. Essential nutrients like folic acid, iron, calcium, and DHA are vital, often supplemented through prenatal vitamins. Staying well-hydrated and avoiding potentially harmful foods such as raw meats and high-mercury fish is important. After giving birth, the focus shifts to supporting recovery and, if applicable, breastfeeding. This involves continuing to eat a balanced diet rich in iron, calcium, and fiber, while gradually returning to pre-pregnancy calorie levels if not breastfeeding. Throughout both periods, it's advisable to consult with a healthcare provider for personalized nutrition guidance, as individual needs may vary based on factors such as pre-existing conditions or multiple pregnancies.

#### Proper diet chart are given below:

#### BENEFITS OF BREASTFEEDING FOR THE BABY

- It gives the baby the ability to fight diarrhoea and pneumonia.
- The first milk that comes out of the mother's breast contains a thick yellow liquid, which is called colostrum. Make sure to feed this to the baby. It helps the baby to avoid infection and strengthens its immunity.
- Drinking mother's milk does not cause fat gain.
- Breastfeeding reduces the risk of blood cancer, diabetes, asthma and high blood pressure in the later stages of life.
- Breastfeeding plays an important role in the development of the brain.
- The baby gets mother's milk at the same temperature as that of the body. This prevents the baby from catching cold.
- Benefits of breastfeeding to the mother
- Breastfeeding reduces the mental stress of the mother and controls the blood pressure after delivery.
- Breastfeeding reduces the risk of uterine and ovarian cancer and anemia.
- The emotional bond between a breastfeeding mother and her baby is very strong.
- The risk of developing osteoporosis later in life is low.
- Breastfeeding reduces weight naturally.

#### **INFANT DIET**

- At the age of **6 months**, along with breastfeeding, give fruits (such as oranges, seasonal fruits, grapes) by grinding them and rice water in small quantities. Also, you can give dal water, green vegetable and tomato soup, finely ground banana, papaya, sapota, mango and other seasonal fruits, biscuits, chicken and mutton soup.
- At **7 to 8 months**, boiled fine flour, curd, semolina and tapioca khichdi, kheer etc. should be given with a spoon. You can give curd, semolina and tapioca khichdi and the yellow part of boiled egg.
- At **8 to 9 months**, bread, biscuits, roti, dal or mixed in milk, porridge, chawal, ground green vegetables, potatoes, meat, fish, butter, paneer etc. can be given.
- At **9 to 12 months**, you can start feeding supplementary milk. At this age, children should be fed all types of home-cooked food that is eaten by other people. Do not force the child to eat any food. Any new food should be increased gradually. Do not give canned food. No new forex is better than fresh home-cooked food in any way. No cereal or fruit is cold or hot.

#### • Baby's clothes

As far as possible, dress the baby in cotton, soft and loose clothes. The neck and sleeves of the clothes should be big. The clothes should be open from front to back so that it is easy to wear and take off the clothes. There should be laces in place of buttons or hooks in the clothes. The baby's underwear and diapers should not be small and tight and do not use elastic in them. In summer, the baby also suffers due to heat. Clothes should be changed immediately after defecation and urination. Do not apply oil, powder. Do not put oil in the nose and ears.

#### • Baby's toys

In which the child gets physical, emotional and mental intellectual development. With which he can play comfortably and does not get hurt. With which the colours do not come off. With which there is no risk of any kind of harm to the child.

Please pay attention to some important instructions which are helpful in taking care of a newborn baby.

#### Do this:

- ✓ Mother's milk is like nectar for a newborn baby. Mother's milk also protects the baby from diseases like malnutrition.
- ✓ Start giving mother's milk to the baby as soon as possible after birth. You can start feeding the baby in the delivery room itself. Even in case of an operation, you can start feeding mother's milk immediately.
- ✓ Generally feed the baby on demand. Generally the baby should be fed at an interval of 2-3 hours (demand feeding).

- ✓ Milk is produced at night, hence wake up the baby at an interval of two hours and feed him.
- ✓ One feeding should take approximately 10 20 minutes.
- ✓ Do not give cow's milk till 6 months. Do not use a bottle at all. If it is necessary to give supplementary milk, it should always be given with a cup and spoon.
- ✓ Keep the baby clean. Bathe him with lukewarm water every day.
- ✓ Keep the baby in a clean, warm and airy room.
- ✓ The mother of the baby should take normal food with high calories. You should drink half a liter of milk and 8 10 glasses of water every day.

#### Don't Do This

- Do not feed the baby while lying down.
- The baby does not need gruel or water in the first 6 months. Give him only mother's milk.
- Do not use oil, kajal, powder and amulet.
- Do not allow too many visitors to come near the baby.
- A slight swelling in the baby's breast is a normal thing. Do not try to reduce it by pressing.
- Do not let the baby come in contact with people with cold, cough, and fever and skin infection.
- Keep the navel clean and dry, apply oil etc. on it.
- Do not put oil etc. in the baby's penis hole.

#### Some common things seen in a healthy baby, do not worry about them:

- > Some babies sleep during the day and stay awake at night, it takes about three months for their day-night cycle to be formed.
- ➤ Usually after drinking mother's milk the baby may pass stool 10 20 times in a day or may not pass stool for 5 7 days, both are normal.
- > Do not panic if white discharge or blood comes out from the female's private parts.
- ➤ These symptoms should be taken very seriously in a new born baby.
- ➤ Baby becomes lethargic. Sleeping continuously.
- ➤ Baby looks pale. Abdominal bloating.
- > Seizures. Blood in stools or bleeding anywhere else.
- Not drinking milk or drinking less milk. Vomiting continuously.

#### From birth to 6 months

Feed only mother's milk. If mother's milk is less then only feed outside milk and that too with a bowl and spoon and never from a bottle

#### In the 7th month

- ➤ Lentil water (Moong, Masoor)
- ➤ Rice water
- > Tomato soup, beet-carrot soup, Fruit juice
- ➤ Rice (3 parts) and Moong dal (1 part)- roast this mixture and grind it and cook it in water or milk and give it (like Khichdi)
- Sabudana kheer, wheat flour kheer, or semolina kheer

#### In 8 to 9 months

- ➤ Give mashed banana, boiled potatoes
- ➤ Biscuits with milk
- Fruits (chikoo, papaya, mango) peel and mash
- Mixture of fruits in milk (milkshake)
- Dal bhaat, khichdi
- ➤ Boiled egg (give the yellow part) (in non-vegetarian families)

#### In 10 to 12 months

- ➤ Idli, halwa
- > Bread-chapati with milk
- Chapati bhaji (less spicy)
- Chicken soup, fish, chicken-mutton keema (in non-vegetarian families)

#### Please note

- ❖ Start giving one type of food in small quantity (2 to 4 spoons) at a time, let the child get used to the taste of this food and then gradually increase its quantity (quarter to half bowl)
- Only when the child gets used to one type of food, give the other food
- ❖ Initially, children find it difficult to eat other things apart from milk But by trying every day they slowly get used to it.

### CONCLUSION

Pregnancy is a transformative nine-month journey during which a woman's body nurtures a developing fetus. This period involves significant physical and emotional changes, requiring regular prenatal care and healthy lifestyle choices. Delivery, whether vaginal or via cesarean section, marks the culmination of pregnancy and the birth of a child. Following delivery, postnatal care focuses on the mother's recovery and the newborn's health. This phase involves physical healing, emotional adjustment, breastfeeding support, and learning to care for the infant. Proper nutrition, rest, and medical follow-ups are crucial for the mother, while the newborn requires feeding, hygiene care, and close monitoring of growth and development. Support from healthcare providers, family, and community resources plays a vital role in ensuring the well-being of both mother and child during this critical period.

The health of women during pregnancy and childbirth is complex and interconnected. Key factors include preconception health, prenatal care, pregnancy-related health issues, labor and delivery, postpartum health, long-term health considerations, preventive care, reproductive rights and access to care, cultural considerations, and support systems. Preconception health involves folic acid supplementation, managing pre-existing health conditions, and lifestyle modifications. Prenatal care includes regular check-ups, screenings, nutrition, weight management, and mental health support. Pregnancy-related health issues include gestational diabetes, preeclampsia, hypertension, anemia, and urinary tract infections. Labor and delivery involve various birthing options, pain management techniques, and potential complications. Postpartum health involves physical recovery, depression, anxiety, breastfeeding support, and long-term health considerations. Preventive care includes regular gynecological check-ups, cervical cancer screening, and breast health and mammograms. Cultural considerations include respecting diverse practices and addressing disparities in maternal health outcomes. Support systems include the role of partners, family, and community in supporting maternal health and paid parental leave.

The journey of pregnancy, delivery, and postnatal care represents a critical and transformative period in a woman's life and the beginning of a child's. This process underscores the importance of comprehensive healthcare, emotional support, and education. While medical advancements have significantly improved outcomes, challenges remain in ensuring equitable access to quality care worldwide. As society progresses, it's crucial to continue prioritizing maternal and child health, empowering women with knowledge and resources, and fostering supportive environments for new mothers. Ultimately, investing in the well-being of mothers and infants not only benefits individual families but also contributes to the overall health and prosperity of communities and nations.



### A special thanks to

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Shrinivas Hospital, a unit of Shrinivas Sarvmangalm

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Ms. Saheli Naskar for Project Documentation.

# THANK YOU

## **ANNEXURE 1: PHOTO GALLERY**













## **ANNEXURE 2: VISIT QUESTIONNAIRE**

## **SUKANYA SWASTHYA YOJNA**

MOTHER'S NAME:
FATHER'S NAME:
FULL ADDRESS:
CONTACT NO.: (M)
(F)
AADHAR NO.: (M)
(F)
BLOOD GROUP IRON SUPPLIMENT
CHILD'S NAME:
DATE OF BIRTH:
BLOOD GROUP
BLOOD GROUP  AGE WEIGHT HEIGHT
AGE WEIGHT HEIGHT

**VISITED BY** 

**NURSE IN-CHARGE**