# NATIONAL AIDS CONTROL ORGANIZATION

# GUIDELINES FOR ORGANISING INTENSIVE HEALTH CAMPS AND COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES IN OUT MIGRATION DISTRICTS

NACO [September, 2012]

# **Contents**

1.	Background	3
2.	Outreach/ Target Group	5
3.	Districts/Blocks/ Villages where these Health Campaigns will be carried out:	5
4.	Key Components of Intensive Health Campaigns.	5
5.	Implementation Strategies	7
6.	Activities at the camp site level:	9
7.	Monitoring plan with indicators	
8.	Monitoring and Supervision:	11
9.	Budgeting of the activities	12
10.	State level Report documentation	12
Anr	nexure-1 (Districts and Blocks identified with high out migration)	13
Anr	nexure -2 (Prototypes of Messaging and Pre-Publicity Plan)	16
Anr	nexure-3 (Sensitisation Plan)	18
	nexure-4 (Activity Chart for SACS and NACO)	
Anr	nexure-5 (Monitoring Checklist)	23
	ecklist for NACO Nodal Officers	
Che	ecklist of SACS nodal officers:	25
Anr	nexure-6 (Reporting Formats)	26
	nexure-7 (Guidance for Budgeting)	
	nexure-8 (Format for Micro plan)	

# GUIDELINES FOR ORGANISING INTENSIVE HEALTH CAMPS IN OUT MIGRATION DISTRICTS

## 1. Background

Increasing vulnerabilities and rising HIV epidemics have been noted in the hitherto low prevalence states of India. Of the 1.2 lakh estimated new infections in 2009, the states of Orissa, Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat which are low prevalence accounted for 41% of the new infections. Rising trends have been noted among pregnant women attending antenatal clinics in some of these states. One of the key vulnerabilities identified in these states is the large volume of out-migration from the rural areas to high HIV prevalence destinations such as Mumbai, Thane, Surat, Delhi, etc.

HIV prevalence data from HIV Sentinel Surveillance in the States show stable to declining prevalence among High Risk Groups (0.40% - 2.00%) but rising trends of HIV among general population in low prevalence States are partly attributable to out migration. The role of migration in HIV prevalence is further reflected by the fact that pregnant women whose spouse is a migrant have significantly higher risk than whose spouse is not a migrant. There was a significant association between spousal migration and women's HIV status. Significantly more HIV-positive than HIV-negative women had migrant husbands.

These point towards the possible role of high risk exposure of migrants from the rural areas to the higher HIV prevalence among FSW at the destination sites.

Behavior Sample Surveys (BSS) among Single Male Migrants, Maharashtra,

2009 indicates following risk pattern among migrants:

- 40 percent of migrants had sex with commercial partners and 4.4 percent had sex with men in past one year.
- The number of commercial sex partner is more as compared to non commercial/non regular partners.

- Consistent condom use is high only with commercial partners (89 percent), low with non commercial/non regular partners (43 percent) and very poor with regular partners (10.5 percent).
- Around 18.6 percent migrants had any STI symptom and out of them, 45 percent did not seek any treatment.
- A very high proportion (76 percent) of migrants did not perceive any risk of HIV and of the total migrants only 13 percent have ever tested for HIV.

Thus the evidence clearly indicates the role of Migration on HIV transmission in certain low prevalence states and it is of utmost importance that these areas are brought under HIV intervention and there is a urgent need to reach out to migrants and their spouses with HIV related services tailored for the group apart from the activities couched in the Revised Migrant Strategy already in implementation at Destination.

The best time to reach out the migrants is the time when they return home to their villages/native places. This happens during the major festival seasons like Dusshera, Diwali, Chhat, Eid, etc and crop yielding seasons in India are important occasions. Hence, intensive package of health and communication activities timed accordingly would reach out to maximum number of migrants and their spouses. Returnee migrants are also often labour contractors or peer group leaders who may in turn pave the way for youth to migrate after the current crop yielding/ festival season. Positioning health services at their doorstep i.e. the home districts of the migrants would also address the limitations of access to services by migrants at destination caused due to paucity of time on the part of migrants as payment for work is based on the time spent on shifts. At the same time it would create access to HIV services for spouses and partners of migrants who are often left behind at source.

The Guidelines given below give broad methodology of reaching out to the migrants and their spouses. Project Director of SACS may modify these as per the need of the State.

## 2. Outreach/ Target Group

The Intensive Health and Communication Activities will reach **out to returnee migrants**, **potential**, **outgoing migrants**, **their spouses and partners**. The line listing of the spouses of migrants to be done by the link workers, anganwadi workers and the same need to be followed up. However, special efforts will be made to mobilize youth and women groups such as **youth including out of school youth** (15-35 years) in the community especially because many such youth are potential migrants and would benefit of the intensive communication activities

# 3. Districts/Blocks/ Villages where these Health Campaigns will be carried out:

Districts and blocks with high out-migration have already been identified in consultation with the representatives of SACS and are at ANNEX.1 Villages with high out migration are under process of identification by SACS with the help of Link Workers and ASHA/ ANM, Anganwadi workers and liaison with the Panchayati Raj Members. This activity will be completed prior to the campaign.

# 4. Key Components of Intensive Health Campaigns.

#### 4.1 Pre Publicity

Messaging has to be vetted by SACS and the following has to be ensured:

- ✓ Be simple and specific
- ✓ Be stigma free and interesting
- ✓ Have a significant recall value
- ✓ Couched in General Health Messaging
- ✓ Highlight counseling and testing as free and confidential
- ✓ Highlight that these facilities are in particular for migrants and their spouses

SACS will use local level media tools such as folk media, miking, announcements through VHNDs, Gram Sabhas etc. in order to pre-publicize the health camps. These campaigns will need to be planned

✓ At least 2 days before the scheduled health camps at the designated area.

- ✓ Should ensure the route plan for Folk troupes, miking etc. covers the entire catchment area of the camp adequately.
- ✓ Monitoring of these activities are to be done by the nodal officer

# National level prototype and a sample pre-publicity plan are at ANNEX 2.

#### 4.2 Key Services:

Each health camp will essentially offer but not be limited to:

- ✓ General Health Check up facilities and provision of medicines
- ✓ Antenatal checkups, immunization can also be provisioned
- ✓ Condom Promotion Activities
- ✓ HIV & STI counseling
- ✓ HIV & STI Information, Education and Communication Activities
- ✓ Inter- Personal Communication/ Behaviour Change Communication
- ✓ HIV Screening facilities
- ✓ Linkages to DOTS and ICTC
- ✓ Health Exhibitions
- ✓ Condom Social Marketing

These services are to be linked up with mobile health/medical units of NRHM, Mobile ICTCs wherever available to ensure that the services are provided at a larger scale.

While Condom Social Marketing agencies, staffs of TIs & Link Workers are involved for the prevention related services, Doctors, Nurses, ANMs, Lab Technicians and Counselors to be involved in delivery of services.

#### 4.3 Sensitization of the key stakeholders and implementers:

The sensitization of key stake holders and implementers are essential to bring in role clarity, coordination, monitoring and reporting of the activity. A plan with details on facilitators, beneficiaries, batches, preferable venue and material developed is at ANNEX 3.

The sensitization plan will follow a cascade model with a capacity building workshop at NACO involving SACS JD TI & JD IEC officers from SACS and officers from NACO.

These officers will undertake sensitization at SACS level involving other divisions of SACS, officers from State Government departments such as Health &FW, NRHM, Women &CD, Panchayati Raj, Rural Development, Youth Affairs etc. The out come of the State level meeting is to ensure that the micro-plan for the State is developed with clear cut understanding of the roles and responsibilities of different departments. As well as the nodal officers for different districts are well versed with the required coordination mechanisms for district level implementation.

Further the nodal officers will undertake sensitization at District level through a committee chaired by District Collector/ District Magistrate and involving representatives from different departments, Zilla Parishad Presidents etc. The outcome of the meeting is expected to share the microplan and dates for the health camps as well as assigning responsibilities for smooth implementation and coordination at block and village level.

The schedule for the above mentioned Building activities is summarized as follows:

Workshop at NACO involving	State level	District level sensitization
JD TI, JD IEC and divisions	sensitization	after forming committees
from NACO		as desired.
24 <sup>th</sup> September, 2012	26 <sup>th</sup> to 30 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup> - 5 <sup>th</sup> of October, 2012
	September 2012	

# 5. Implementation Strategies

#### **5.1 National Level:**

- A national level Core Committee chaired by Additional Secretary, Department of AIDS Control, Government of India has been constituted.
- Officers from TI, IEC, STI, ICTC, LWS divisions of NACO would be visiting for handholding and support during the upcoming campaign.
- Prototypes of messages for pre publicity would be shared by IEC division.
- Letter to line departments seeking coordination during the camps would be issued.
- Learning from last year camps with action points have been shared with SACS.
   The same would be followed up, so that similar issues are addressed during current campaign.

#### **5.2 State Level:**

- At State level, Project Director of SACS is responsible for the Intensive Health and Communication Activities.
- Nodal officers for each district (from the SACS) where the campaign is proposed need to be selected by the PD, SACS and these nodal officers will visit each district prior to the campaigns and ensure the following:
  - Ensure that the dates and venue of the camps at village level is finalized and accordingly deputation of doctors, lab technicians and counselor is completed.
  - Route plan for folk media team and mobile health/medical units, mobile ICTC wherever applicable is finalized.
  - Monitoring of the pre-publicity activities as well as coordination with district health system for smooth organisation of camps.
  - Field visits during the camps and ensure reporting of the camps within one day to SACS and NACO.
- The following activities to be worked out at SACS level:
  - State level sensitization meeting organized with NRHM, Health &FW, Women &CD, Panchayati Raj, Youth Affairs, Tribal Affairs, Information and Public Relations, All India Radio, Door Darshan, SACS officers, TI partners and LWS is conducted to finalise the microplan and sensitization on role clarity of different agencies.
  - Letters from different line departments sent to the district officers. Nodal officers to follow up and report to PD,SACS
  - Nodal officers for each district identified.
  - Assessment of stock position/ availability and supply of IEC materials, kits, consumables, drugs, staffs done.
  - Folk media teams are engaged and sensitized about the route plan and messaging before and during the camp.
  - Monitoring of the camps and provide coordination support during camp by the nodal officers.
  - Timely reporting and compiled State report submitted to NACO.

#### **5.3 District Level:**

- The following activities to be worked out at District level:
  - A District level committee to be formed under the chairpersonship of District Collector/ District Magistrate or under Chief Medical Health Officer with members from District Health Society, DAPCU, CDPO, Zilla Parishad president, GP executive officer, DPRO, TIs and LWS.
  - The villages, gram panchayats within the selected blocks as in the annexure to be finalized for **holding the camps including identifying the catchment** area.
  - The stock position/ availability and supply of IEC materials, kits, consumables, drugs, staffs is reviewed and necessary communication sent to State.
  - Link Workers and Anganwadi workers in selected villages to be instructed to prepare the list of migrant families for focused referrals and follow up during the camp.
  - Sarpanchs/ Members of the Village Health and Sanitation Committee to mobilize migrant families for the camps through village level meetings.
  - District Health Society to reorganize the route plan of mobile health units, mobile ICTCs for smooth implementation of camps. Ensure deputation of staffs and availability of medicines, kits and consumables.
  - District Public Relation Officer and CDPOs to issue necessary instruction for coordination and involvement of staffs for the camps.

#### The detailed of the above activities is annexed as ANNEXE 4

#### 6. Activities at the camp site level:

- The following activities to be worked out at camp site level
  - At least 10 days before the list of migrant families would be kept ready and the families would be informed by the Link workers, Anganwadi workers.
  - At least 2 days before the nodal officer of SACS would be stationed at the camp site or nearby area to ensure that a last minute meeting and stocktaking is done about the arrangements.

- At least 2 days before pre-publicity activities are carried out in the villages and visit is done by the nodal officer.
- At least one day before required IEC materials, medicines, kits, consumables, mobile ICTC reaches the camp site.
- On the day of the camp, the camp activities should start by 9 am till 6 pm.

  The activities should include general health check up, counseling and testing services, IPC sessions, distribution of IEC/BCC materials, referral services, condom demonstration and condom distribution. The nodal officer need to take the stock whether the migrants line listed by the Linkworkers,

  Anganwadi workers are reaching the camps, focus should be on migrants and their families.

Target Group	Strategies to reach out	Services offered
<b>Returnee</b> Gram Panchayat members, Youth clubs, labour		Counseling on HIV & STI
migrants	contractors, anganwadi workers to motivate	Testing for HIV
returnee migrants at village for health camps.		Condom demonstration
	Transit migrant locations – ORWs will make	Information regarding
	special arrangements to provide the date and	migration and vulnerabilities
	venue of health camps for returnee migrants.	by counselor
Out going	Gram Panchayat members, Youth clubs, labour	List of interventions at
and potential	contractors, anganwadi workers to motivate	destination
migrants	returnee migrants at village for health camps	
Spouses of	Anganwadi workers and Link workers to keep	Counseling on HIV & STI
migrants	ready line list of migrant families and their	Testing for HIV
	spouses.	AN check up and
	VHND, SHG meetings to be used to motivate	immunization
	women in particular as well as spouses to reach	
	health camps	
	Follow up of line listed spouses and facilitate	
	their referral to camps	

# 7. Monitoring plan with indicators

- The nodal officers at National/State/District level detailed above will be responsible for proper planning and monitoring of various activities planned as part of the intensive health and communication activities. A set of checklist is attached at ANNEX 5.
- SACS are required to ensure daily monitoring, reporting and state / district wise documentation of the entire project in the respective state. **The reporting** format is given as ANNEX 6.
- Besides the reporting format the existing formats of STI programme, IEC and folk media and Condom SMO would be used. The above format would be a consolidation of the existing formats. The existing patient registers, ICTC registers, referral slips would be used.
- The counselors are expected to record the village, block and district of the migrants attending the health camps.

# 8. Monitoring and Supervision:

- 1. NACO nodal officers would be visiting to States before and during the scheduled health camps.
- 2. The nodal officers of districts would be visiting to the districts and blocks well in advance and ensure coordination is done at block and district level. The district team is well oriented on their roles and tasks.
- In DAPCU districts, the DAPCU would be responsible for its own district as well as neighboring districts to ensure smooth implementation and coordination.
- 4. The district team would ensure that the planned activities are smoothly organized.
- 5. In States with TSU the regional project officers would assist the district teams to work out their plans and ensure coordination with ICTC, STI services staffs and SMO supervisor of the districts.

# 9. Budgeting of the activities

SACS will be required to plan & meet expenses on the above activities from various components and from the already available budget at SACS. Guidance in this regard is enclosed as **ANNEX 7.** 

# 10. State level Report documentation

Each SACS TI division officer would submit a detailed report with analysis of daily/each camp report along with photographs, trend analysis graphs etc. The detailed format would be shared with SACS.

**Annexure-1 (Districts and Blocks identified with high out migration)** 

STATE	DI	STRICTS	Districts and Blocks identified with high out migra BLOCKS IDENTIFIED
SIAIE		ENTIFIED <b></b>	BLOCKS IDENTIFIED
Bihar	1.	Patna	Masaurhi, Dhanarua, Punpun, Athmalgola, Barh
ыпаг	2.	Darbhanga	Jale, Singhwara, Darbhanga, Maniagachi, Hayaghat
	3.	Madhubani	Jainagar, Bisfi, Madhubani, Pandaul, Jhanjharpur
	4.	Siwan	Jamagar, Distr, Mauriubarii, Faridadi, Jilanjirai pur
	5.	Gaya	Konch, Tikari, Belaganj, Manpur, Wazirganj
	6.	Saran	Baniapur,Ekma, Chapra,Marhaura,Sonepur
	7.	Muzaffarpur	Sahebganj, Minapur, Bochacha, Aurai, Bandra
	8.	Bhojpur	
	9.	Gopalganj	
	_	Sitamarhi	Bairgania, Sonbarsa, Parihar, Parsauni, Runisaidpur
		Begusarai	Bhagwanpur,Barauni,Naokhoti,Bakhri,Sahebpur kamal
	12.	Vaishali	Viashali,Lalganj,Mahua,Hajipur,Raghopur
Chattisgarh	1.	Raipur	Bilaigarh, Kasdol, Palari, Balouda Bazar, Bhatapara
<b>g</b>	2.	Korba	Katghora
	3.	Mahasamund	Bagbahara, Pithora,Basana
	4.	Raigarh	Kharasiya, Gharghoda, Sarangarh
	5.	Kanker	Pakhanjur
	6.	Dhamtari	Nagari
	7.	Durg	Balod, Bemetara, Dhamadha, Saja, Nawagarh
	8.	Bilaspur	Masturi, Lorami, Mungeli, Kota
	9.	Rajanandgaon	Dongargarh, Dongargaon
		Janjgeer Champa	Pamgarh ,Nawagarh, Malkharouda
Jharkhand	1.	Hazaribagh	Ichak, Chouparan
Jiiai Kiiaiiu	1.	Tiazai ibagii	Karon, Madhupur, Sarath, Sonaraidihi, Sarawan,
	2.	Deoghar	Devipur
	3.	Bokaro	Kasmar, Nawadih, Chandankiyari
	4.	Dhanbad	Govindpur, Nirsa
	5.	Ranchi	Mandar, Bero, Burmu, Namkum, Chanho, Angara
	6.	East Singhbhum	Chakuliya, Musabani, Dumariya, Behregora
MP	1.	West Nimar	Bhagwanpura, Jhiranya
IVIT	2.	Chhindwara	Chhindwada,Pandurna,Saunsar,Tamia,Harrai
	3.	East Nimar	Chhehgaon, Pandana, Boondi
	4.	Balaghat	Katangi,Lanjhi,Khirnapur,Baihar,Birsa,Paraswada
	5.	Dhar	Kukshi, Manawar
	6.	Indore	Indore,Sanwer,Depalpur,Manpur,Hatod
	7.	Jhabua	Jhabua, Rama, Ranapur, Meghnagar, Thandla, Petlabad
	8.	Jabalpur	Jabalpur, Kundam, Majholi, Bargi, Patan, Panagar
	9.	Katni	Katni, Vijay
			Raghavgarh, Boriband, Deemkheda, Reethi, Barwada
		Panna	Ajaygarh, Gunnor, Panna, Pawai, Sainagar
	11.	Betul	Bheempur,Bhaisdehi,Multai,Prabhatpattan,Chicholi, Shahpur,Ghoda dongri
	12.	Ujjain	Ujjain,Badnagar,Khachrod,Mahidpur,Tarana,Ghatia
		Tikamgarh	Jatara, Baldevgarh, Panera, Tikamgarh, Niwari, Prathvip
	1.4	Datia	ur Sowa Bhandar Datia
	14.	Datia	Sewa, Bhandar, Datia

STATE	DISTRICTS	BLOCKS IDENTIFIED
_	IDENTIFIED	▼
Orissa	1. Ganjam	Aska, Hinjlikatu, Belaguntha, Khalikote, Kodala,
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Polosara, Bhanjanagar, Digapahandi, Purusottampur,
		Sheragad, Dharakote
	2. Gajapati	Kashinagar, Gosani, Raygada, Udayagiri, Gummah
	3. Balasore	Khaira, Soro, Bhogarai, Jaleswar, Oupada
	4. Bolangir	Tureikela, Loisinga, Belapara, Bongamunda,
		Patnagarh
	5. Kendrapara	Rajnagar, Pattamundai, Mhakalpada, Aul, Rajkanika
	6. Cuttack	Tangi-Choudwar, Athagarh, Baramba, Narsinghpur,
		Salipur
	7. Nuapada	Komna, Khariar, Nuapada, Boden, Sinapali
	8. Kalahandi	Kesinga, Koksara, Dharamgarh, Golamunda, Narla
	9. Mayurbhanj	Rairangpur, Bisoi, Saraskana, Bangiriposi,
	,	Thakurmunda
	10. Sundargarh	Balisankara, Kutra, Rajgangpur, Sabdega, Badgaon
	11. Khordha	Chilika, Banapur, Tangi, Begunia, Balipatna
Rajasthan	1. Jodhpur	Bhopalgarh, Bilara, Jodhpur, Luni, Osian, Phalodi,
,	, <b>.</b>	Shergarh
	2. Nagaur	
	3. Pali	
	4. Sikar	
	5. Udaipur	Lasadiya, Girwa, Gogunda, Jhadol, Kherwara, Kotra
		,Mavli, Salumbar, Sarada ,Vallabhnagar
	6. Ajmer	Beawar, Bhinay, Sarwar, Nasirabad, Peesangan, Kekri,
		Masuda ,Kishangarh,Ajmer
	7. Bikaner	
	8. Bhilwara	
	9. Ganganagar	
Uttar Pradesh 1.Allahabad		Soran,Karchana,Handia,Meja,Phulpur
	2.Aligarh	Lodha,Dhanipur,Atrauli,Gangiri
	3.Ambedkar Nagar	Bhiti,Jalalpur,Ramnagar,Baskhari,Katehri.Bhiyaon,A
		kbarpur
	4. Azamgarh	Azmatgarh,Bilariaganj,Mirzapur,Pawai,Satiyaon,Mo
		hammadpur,Martinganj
	5. Bahraich	Chittora, Payagpur, Mihipurva, Tajwapur, Jarwal, Huzoo
		rpur, Mahsi, Balha, Qaiserganj, Fakharpur, Nawabganj
	6. Bulandshahar	Buland Sahar, Syana, Jahangirabad, Ucha gaon
	7. Etah	Sheetalpur, Marhara, Sakit, Awagarh, Jalesar, Etah
	8. Faizabad	Rudauli, Haringtonganj, Sohawal, Bikapur, Amaniganj,
		Myabazar
	9. Ghaziabad	Loni,Rajapur,Muradnagar
	10. Gonda	Itiyathok,Belsar,Katra
		Bazar, Chapiya, Paraspur, Wazirganj, Haldharmau, Babh
		anjot, Rupaideeh, Jhanjhari
	11. Ballia	Seeyar, Navanagar, Hanumanganj, Pandah, Belhari
	12. Banda	Kamasin, Baberu, Bisanda, Badokhar, Naraini

STATE	DIS	STRICTS	BLOCKS IDENTIFIED
<b>▼</b>		ENTIFIED 🔄	▼
Uttar Pradesh	14.	Bijnor	Kotwali,Seorah,Noorpur,Najibabad,Mohammadpur
		,	Deomal
	15.	Budaun	Sahaswan, Dehgwan
	16.	Etawa	Basrehar, Bharthana, Mahewa, Jaswant
			Nagar, Takha, Badpura
	17.	Ghazipur	Saidpur, Devkali, Mardah, Bhadaura, Kasimabad,
		1	Mohhamadabad, Revatipur
	18.	Jaunpur	Sahagujn,Badlapur,Sirkoni,Baksha,Kerakat
	19.	Kushinagar	Fazilnagar, Tamukahi, Seorahi, Dudahi, Padrauna, Kasiy
		_	a,Khadda
	20.	Lucknow	Kakori, Mohan Lal ganj
	21.	Maharajganj	Partawal, Siswa, Nichlaul, Noutanwa, Dhani
	22.	Meerut	Hastinapur, Rohata, Kharkhauda, Parikshitgarh, Machh
			ara,Daurala
	23.	Muzaffarnagar	Charthawal, Budana, Uoon, Purkaji, Sadar, Thana Bhawa
			n,Bagra
	24.	Pratapgarh	Kunda, Mangraura, Mandhata, Patti
	25.	Rae bareilly	Khiron,Saraini,Lalganj
	26.	Siddharthnagar	Badhani, Dumariyaganj, Birdpur, Etwa, Jogiya, Khesarah
			a,Shohratgarh
	27.	Sultanpur	Akhand
			Nagar, Baldirai, Bhadaiya, Thanpatganj, Dubepur, Jaisin
			ghpur, Kadipur, Kurebhar, Kudhwar, Lambhua, Pratapur
			,Kamecha
	28.	Unnao	Muradabad,Bangarmau,Miyanganj,Nawabganj,Bichhi
			a
	29.	varanasi	KVP,Baragaon,Arazilines
	30.	Deoria	Rudrapur, Deoria Sadar, Rampur Karkhana , Salempur
	31.	Gorakhpur	Gaugaha,Barhalganj, Derwa,Bhathat,Bansgaon,Jangal
		1	Kodia, Sardarnagar
	32.	Mau	Pardaha,Ratanpura
West Bengal		1. Purulia	ARSHA, JAIPUR, NETURIA, PARA, PURULIA II
		2. Bankura	BANKURA I, BANKURA II
		3. Birbhum	Rampurhat I, Rampurhat II
		4.	Suti I, Suti II ,Raghunathganj II, Farakka
		Murshidabad	
		5. N 24	Rajarhat, Minakha, Habra II,Bagdah, Barrackpore II
		Parganas	
		6. S 24	Bishnupur II, Mathurapur I, Magrahat I, Bishnupur I,
		Parganas	Bhangar I
		7. East	Khejuri II, Egra II, Contai I, Ramnagar II
		Midnapore	Valiachalt I Valiachalt II Datus II II-rilandur
		8. Maldagha	Kaliachak I, Kaliachak II, Ratua II, Harischandrapur I, Chanchal I
	_	9.	Sitai, Sitalkuchi, Metjligunj
		Coochbihar	
		10. Howrah	Uluberia, Bagnan,Domjur
		11. Hooghly	Chanditala, Pandu, Khanakul

#### PRE-PUBLICITY PLAN FOR MIGRANT HEALTH CAMPS

#### 1. Through All India Radio:

- Messages will be announced mentioning dates and timings of the camps by radio causal announcer in the districts where camps will be organized.
- Announcements will be made at least 5 times a day in the song based programmes, health programmes and agricultural programmes as per the schedule of the programme. The visiting team will meet AIR representative for the same.

(The announcements will be made free of cost as IEC division undertakes long format Radio programme through AIR in each state.)

• Announcements will be started 5 days prior the camp dates.

#### 2. Public Announcements:

- Public announcements will be made at Railway stations and Bus Stations (where ever PA facility is available) for a period of 1 month.
- Public announcements will also be done through other modes like miking, person with drum etc.

#### 3. Folk Media:

- Folk performances will be planned prior the camp dates to mobilize migrants for the camp.
- The team visiting SACS and district will prepare route chart for the performance depending upon the location and dates of the camps.
- IEC vans will also be used for out-reach activities.
- The performance will start 5 days prior the date of the camp. Performance will also happen during the camp at the camp location.
- The pre-camp folk shows: Troupes will cover 4 directions of the camp area in, three shows per day at different prefixed halt point. In the evening film shows will be organized.
- Messages to be covered during the folk performances will be:
  - ❖ Safe sex & Condoms
  - Migrants
  - Stigma & Discrimination
  - Services

#### 4. IEC Material

- Migrant kit should be printed by SACS.
- Leaflets/pamphlets should be printed on different services in large numbers with economical paper.

#### **MESSAGES**

- Public Announcements at Railway Stations and Bus Stations (use Kruti Dev 10 fonts)
  - जो साथी अपने परिवार से दूर दुसरी जगह नौकरी हेतु जाते हैं, वे सावधानी बरतें। भ्प्ट संबंधी जानकारी लें। भ्प्ट की जाँच करायें और अपने को सुरक्षित रखें। ( इस संदेश को बार-बार दोहरायें।)
  - भ्प्ट का संक्रमण चार तरीकों से होता है। असुरिक्षत यौन संबंध, संक्रिमत रक्त के चढ़ाने, संक्रिमत सूई के प्रयोग, तथा संक्रिमत गर्भवती माता से शिशु को।
  - भ्प्ट से बचाव के लिए नियमित कण्डोम का प्रयोग करें। कण्डोम सभी स्वास्थ्य कर्मी के पास एवं स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों पर मुफ्त उपलब्ध है। (इस संदेश को बार—बार दोहरायें।)
  - रक्त की जाँच से ही एच. आई. वी. संक्रमण का पता चल सकता है। भ्प्ट की जाँच सभी सरकारी अस्पतालों में स्थित प्बज्ब पर मुफ्त उपलब्ध है।
- Public Announcements through miking, drum wala etc. (use Mangal fonts)

lacktriangle

Activity:

National Level Sensitisation Meeting

Date: 24th September, 2012

Time: 11am- 1:00pm

Venue: NACO

Participants: NODAL OFFICERS, SACS JD TI & JD IEC from 8 States



Activity: State level Sensitisation meeting

Date: Between 26<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> September 2012

Time: Full Day

Venue: SACS

Participants: ALL SACS LEVEL OFFICERS, Officers from other line departments, DAPCUs

Special Focus: District Level
Nodal Officers



Activity: District Level Sensitization meetings

Date: 1st-5th Oct, 2012

Time: As desired

Venue: District level

**Participants: District Working** 

Group



Finalisation of State microplan

District level roles and responsibilities worked out

IDENTIFICATION OF DISTRICT LEVEL NODAL OFFICERS

#### **Annexure-4 (Activity Chart for SACS and NACO)**

# FOLLOW UP SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN BY NODAL OFFICERS AT NACO ASSISTED BY JD(TI) & JD(IEC) AT SACS LEVEL.

#### **Activity Charts:**

• Implementation Planning at the district level would include following:

Implementation Planning at the district level would include following:			
Activities	Responsibility	How to do	Timeline
Identification of villages/gram panchayats within the district having high out migration to high prevalence States  Identification of base village for health camps	District Nodal officer in consultation with the district collector, zilla parishad members, gram panchayat executive officers, CDPOs and other relevant sources District Nodal officer	Meeting and consultation Data sources from CDPOs, NREGA, Health departments  Among these one village/ a group of village/ gram panchayat need to be identified as base of the proposed health camp. This base should be a large village with communication facilities	At least before 30 days of the proposed camps
Identify and finalise the catchment area of the base village	District Nodal officer	In consultation with local health officer	
Instruction issued to ASHAs, Anganwadi workers, Link workers, other volunteers for preparing the list of migrant families	District Nodal officer	In coordination with LWS DRP, CDPOs, DPM, NRHM nodal officer at district – the instruction need to be issued	At least before 30 days
Listing out the migrant families at village/hamlets	ASHAs, Anganwadi workers, Link workers, other volunteers	From their existing records	At least before <b>20</b> <b>days</b>
Finalisation of health facilities which would be used for camps	<b>District Nodal officer</b> in consultation with District health officials	<ul> <li>Available ICTCs, Mobile ICTCs, Mobile Medical/Health Units, DSRCs, DAPCUs need to be used for these camps.</li> <li>The available staffs, medicines, consumables, kits, reporting registers and funds available under these facilities.</li> </ul>	At least before 15 days
Route plan for ICTC staffs, Mobile ICTCs, Mobile health/medical units	District Nodal officer in consultation with District health officials	Based on the dates and communication facilities – a detailed map can be prepared and route plan can be prepared	At least before 10 days
Sharing of route plan with village level staffs/link workers/ ASHAs/Anganwadi workers, folk media/ miking agency	District Nodal officer		At least before 10 days
District Level coordination meeting conducted	District Nodal officer	Stock taking meeting and orientation of key staffs on the camp activities	At least before <b>10</b> <b>days</b>

The **District Nodal officer should be from SACS. Further the DAPCU DPM, POs, LWS DRPs can be engaged to finalise the district plan – however** the District Nodal Officer would be responsible for finalizing the district plans and monitoring, reporting to SACS.

# • Implementation Planning at the State level would include following:

# Activities before 1 month of the camps would include the following:

Activities	Responsibility	How to do	Timeline
Assessment of stock position of condoms, IEC materials, kits, consumables and staff positions in the district and camp site level	PD, SACS in coordination with MD, NRHM	Review of District Plans along with the District Nodal Officers	
Plan for supply of condoms, IEC materials, kits, consumables finalized	PD, SACS in coordination with MD, NRHM	Supply schedule and responsibility is worked out Follow up plan and responsibility worked out	At least 20 days
Deputation and roster plan for staffs from NRHM and SACS facilities worked out	PD, SACS in coordination with MD, NRHM	Roster plan is circulated by NRHM and SACS Acknowledgement of staffs followed up	
Supply status of IEC materials, condoms, kits, consumables reviewed	PD, SACS in coordination with MD, NRHM	A detailed report is asked from the district nodal officers and a status report is sent to NACO	At least 10 days

#### Activities before 7 days of the camps would include following:

Activities	Responsibility	How to do	Timeline
Detailed list of migrant families is	District Nodal	The list is available at district	At least 15
prepared by ASHAs, Anganwadi workers, Link workers	officer	level for reference purposes	days
Route plan and village map is ready	District Nodal	The route plan is reviewed and	At least 7
for pre-publicity as well as movement	officer	shared with Pre-publicity team,	days
of the camps/MMUs/MHUs/Mobile		MHUs/MMUs/mobile	
ICTCs		ICTCs/deputed staffs	
Transit migrant interventions sites to	District Nodal	The existing part time ORWs and	At least 7
publicise the dates of health camps to	officer	the existing budget under mid-	days till the
the returnee migrants		media activities to be used	dates of the
			camps

#### Activities before 2 days of the camps would include following:

Activities	Responsibility	How to do	Timeline
Pre-publicity activities	Folk troupes, Miking agency ASHAs, Anganwadi Workers, Link Workers, SHG members	<ul> <li>Route plan to be used for performance</li> <li>Messages should also include the venue of the camp, the services provided and why it is important</li> </ul>	
on messages safe sex, migration.	Gram Sabha members, Village Health and Sanitation Committee members Local radio/ cable television messaging	get checked up (a specific message content is to be given to the miking agency/folk troupes).  • Gram sabha meetings, Village Health and Sanitation Committee	At least 2 days
Review at district level about the availability of medicines, kits, consumables at the camp or adjascent health facility including the roster of staffs	District Nodal Officer	meetings	

### Activities on day of the camps would include following:

Activities	Responsibility	How to do
Camp timings	District Nodal	Should preferably tuned with local requirements
	officer	
Mid-media activities	Folk troupes	
Counseling and Testing facilities	ICTC staffs	<ul> <li>Priority for ICTC testing should be given to migrants and their spouses, Antenatal mothers</li> <li>The facility for whole blood testing under ICTC including counseling would be made available. There should be facility for counseling and check up at the camp site.</li> </ul>
General health check up and counseling services can be provided to all	Health Deptt staffs	

- a. Other activities as per the local area plan may be carried
- b. Referrals with information about the referral centres should be provided to all eligible clients

# Overseeing Mechanisms at NACO & SACS level

	Nodal Officer	Responsibility
NACO level	TI division officers in coordination with LWS and IEC division	<ul> <li>Support SACS in developing district level plans</li> <li>Visit to districts which require support for smooth implementation</li> <li>Report to DDG on weekly basis from States</li> </ul>
State level	Project Director, SACS	Overall Coordination and management
	<ul> <li>MD, NRHM; Director,</li> <li>State RCH officer</li> <li>Director Department of Health, Family Welfare, Women &amp;CD, Panchayati Raj, Rural Development, Youth Affairs, Field Publicity, Tribal Affairs, Information and Public Relations, All India Radio, Door Darshan</li> </ul>	Communications to be sent to District level departments for finalizing the microplan as well as to ensure coordination
	Officers of TI, ICTC,STI, IEC, Mainstreaming, Youth Affairs, M&E, Finance, TSU, Condom SMO	<ul> <li>Provide support to Nodal officers and district teams to plan, implement the activities</li> <li>Ensure availability of IEC materials, exhibition materials at district level/block level.</li> <li>Ensure availability of</li> </ul>
	Nodal officer for each districts to be selected among the above officers	<ul> <li>Provide support in liasoning with district health administration, follow up with district teams.</li> <li>Provide support for district teams to ensure that team is well oriented on their roles and tasks</li> <li>Ensure pre-publicity campaigns are done, TI NGOs and LWS NGOs mobilize community and migrants for health check up and ICTC testing.</li> <li>Develop district mobility plan and resource plan for ICTC testing, STI clinic doctor availability, availability of medicines.</li> <li>Ensure linkages with district administration for support</li> <li>Visit to the districts and provide support for smooth implementation</li> <li>Report on daily and weekly basis to SACS M&amp;E division</li> <li>M&amp;E division to report to NACO on weekly basis by Friday</li> </ul>
District	TI NGO, LWS NGO, DAPCU,HIV	Nodal officer, ICTC & STI staffs, NRHM DPM, District Health
Team	<ul> <li>Officer, Folk Media representation</li> <li>NYK members, RKS members, Zilla Parishad representatives</li> </ul>	tives, RRC members Block PHC medical officer, BDO, Panchayat Samiti Members,

# First Checklist for State & National Level:

#### Geography and timeline of the proposed activities:

State	Districts	LWS districts	Blocks	Proposed Dates by SACS
TOTAL				

#### **Nodal Officers from SACS for various districts:**

Name of the District	Nodal officers	Contact Details

#### **Checklist of NACO nodal officers:**

Before Visit to States (to be reported before 10 days of starting of the programme in the State)

<b>Activities</b> Activities	Performed (yes/no)	If no, what is the action taken
State and district level planning:		
<ul> <li>Whether the plan is shared</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Nodal officers for districts</li> </ul>		
identified		
<ul> <li>Availability of STI medicines,</li> </ul>		
Condoms, ICTC kits, waste		
management systems, Counselor,		
Lab technicians at proposed		
districts		
<ul> <li>Communications to District</li> </ul>		
Administration and Block		
Administration sent		
<ul> <li>Communication to District Health</li> </ul>		
Administration and Block PHC/CHC		
medical officers sent		
<ul> <li>District teams identified and</li> </ul>		
oriented on their roles and tasks		
<ul> <li>Meeting with district</li> </ul>		
administration and district health		
administration/communications		
shared about the activities		
Information sent to the local TI		
NGO, LWS NGO		
Information sent to the DAPCU/HIV		
nodal officer of the district		
Supply of IEC materials, ICTC kits at		
block level or at the designated		
health camp site		
The STI clinician, Counselor and Lab		
technician is informed		
• Supply of condoms, STI medicines,		
General medicines		

#### **During Visit:**

Activities	Performed (yes/no)	If no, what is the action taken
<ul> <li>Meeting with State Nodal officers and stock taking</li> </ul>		
Meeting with district and block level officers and stock taking		
<ul> <li>Availability of medicines, IEC materials, ICTC kits, staffs for counseling and testing, ambulance, water facilities, law</li> <li>&amp; order management</li> </ul>		74

#### **Checklist of SACS nodal officers:**

Before Visit to States (to be reported before 10 days of starting of the programme in the State)

Activities	Performed	If no, what is the action taken
Treatines	(yes/no)	If no, what is the action taken
State and district level planning:		
Availability of STI medicines,     Condoms, ICTC kits, waste     management systems, Counselor,     Lab technicians at proposed     districts		
<ul> <li>Communications to District         Administration and Block         Administration sent     </li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Communication to District Health         Administration and Block PHC/CHC         medical officers sent</li> <li>District teams identified and</li> </ul>		
oriented on their roles and tasks		
<ul> <li>Meeting with district administration and district health administration/communications shared about the activities</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Information sent to the local TI NGO, LWS NGO</li> </ul>		
Information sent to the DAPCU/HIV nodal officer of the district		
<ul> <li>Supply of IEC materials, ICTC kits at block level or at the designated health camp site</li> </ul>		
The STI clinician, Counselor and Lab technician is informed		
Supply of condoms, STI medicines,     General medicines		
<ul> <li>Pre-publicity campaign by TI NGOs, LWS NGOs/Any other</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Arrangements for health camps, exhibitions, folk shows, condom campaigns</li> </ul>		
Availability of logistics like     Ambulance, water facilities, public     announcement systems etc.		
<ul> <li>Brief orientation of RRC members for volunteer support for crowd management, referrals</li> </ul>		

R	eporting t	format for	Intensi	ve Health a	nd Com	mu	nication A	Activitie	s			
Name of the State				Name of the	Distric	t:						
Date of reporting:			Name of the Block:									
	of the health camp:					Name of the camp site:						
No. of days of camp	Name of the											
at the site:				officer for t	<u>ne distri</u>	ict:						
Health Facilities:												
Name of the facilit	. <b>y</b>	Total nur					Total No		No. of persons			
available		male atte	ended	female a	ttende	d	persons attended		referred to higher centers			
General Health ch	eck up								0			
Antenatal check u	р											
STI treatment												
ICTC testing												
ICTC counseling												
Any other												
A		4.4										
Age group of patie		aea				Ī						
Less than 20 years 21-29 years	<u> </u>											
30 -35 years												
More than 35 years	1C											
ICTC testing and C		T										
Total number of												
	Total nii	mher of	Total	no of nosit	VA	Τo	tal no of	nositive	Total no. of			
		mber of ttended		no. of posit			tal no. of					
male attended	female a			l among ma		fou	tal no. of and amon endees		Total no. of positives referred to			
			found	l among ma		fou	ınd amon		positives			
			found	l among ma		fou	ınd amon		positives referred to			
	female a		found	l among ma		fou	ınd amon		positives referred to			
male attended	female a		found	l among ma		fou	ınd amon	g male	positives referred to			
male attended  STI treatment faci	female a	ttended	found attend	l among ma dees	e	fou	and amon endees	g male	positives referred to ART centres			
STI treatment faci Diagnosis Vaginal/ Cervical D Genital Ulcer (GUD)	lities ischarge(V	/CD)	found attend	l among ma dees	e	fou	and amon endees	g male	positives referred to ART centres			
STI treatment faci Diagnosis Vaginal/ Cervical D Genital Ulcer (GUD) Genital ulcer(GUD)	lities ischarge(\) -non herp - herpetic	/CD)	found attend	l among ma dees	e	fou	and amon endees	g male	positives referred to ART centres			
STI treatment faci Diagnosis Vaginal/ Cervical D Genital Ulcer (GUD) Genital ulcer(GUD) Urethral discharge(	lities ischarge(\) -non herp - herpetic (UD)	/CD)	found attend	l among ma dees	e	fou	and amon endees	g male	positives referred to ART centres			
STI treatment faci Diagnosis Vaginal/ Cervical D Genital Ulcer (GUD) Genital ulcer(GUD)	lities ischarge(V)-non herp - herpetic (UD) ctivities	/CD)	found attendant	l among maddees  Female	TG/1	fou	Total	g male Total	positives referred to ART centres no. counseled			
STI treatment faci Diagnosis Vaginal/ Cervical D Genital Ulcer (GUD) Genital ulcer(GUD) Urethral discharge(	lities lischarge(V)-non herp - herpetic (UD) ctivities No. of fo	/CD) petic	Male No. o	Female	TG/T	fou	and amon endees	g male Total	positives referred to ART centres			
male attended  STI treatment faci Diagnosis Vaginal/ Cervical D Genital Ulcer (GUD) Genital ulcer(GUD) Urethral discharge( Communication A	lities lischarge(V)-non herp - herpetic (UD) ctivities No. of fo	/CD)	Male No. o	l among maddees  Female	TG/T	fou	Total  Any othe	g male  Total	positives referred to ART centres no. counseled Any other			
STI treatment faci Diagnosis Vaginal/ Cervical D Genital Ulcer (GUD) Genital ulcer(GUD) Urethral discharge( Communication A	lities lischarge(V)-non herp - herpetic (UD) ctivities No. of fo	/CD) petic	Male No. o	Female	TG/T	fou	Total  Any othe	Total r	positives referred to ART centres  no. counseled  Any other  red to HIV/AIDS -			
male attended  STI treatment faci Diagnosis Vaginal/ Cervical D Genital Ulcer (GUD) Genital ulcer(GUD) Urethral discharge( Communication A	lities lischarge(V)-non herp - herpetic (UD) ctivities No. of fo	/CD) petic	Male No. o	Female	TG/T	fou	Total  Any other source of	Total :	positives referred to ART centres no. counseled Any other			
STI treatment faci Diagnosis Vaginal/ Cervical D Genital Ulcer (GUD) Genital ulcer(GUD) Urethral discharge( Communication A	lities  ischarge(V) -non herp - herpetic (UD) ctivities No. of for shows comming Activities	VCD) Detic C Dlk media Onducted	Male  No. o	Female of condom monaign events	TG/T	fou att	Total  Any othe  Informat source of media as	Total  r  ion relate such in source of	positives referred to ART centres  no. counseled  Any other  red to HIV/AIDS – formation, which			
STI treatment faci Diagnosis Vaginal/ Cervical D Genital Ulcer (GUD) Genital ulcer(GUD) Urethral discharge( Communication A  Total numbers Total attendance	lities  ischarge(V) -non herp - herpetic (UD) ctivities No. of for shows coming Activities No. of coming Activities	VCD) Detic C Dlk media Onducted	Male  No. o camp	Female of condom magaign events	TG/T	fou att	Any othe Informat source of media as	Total  r  ion relations source of such in such i	positives referred to ART centres  no. counseled  Any other  ted to HIV/AIDS – formation, which of information  Any other			
STI treatment faci Diagnosis Vaginal/ Cervical D Genital Ulcer (GUD) Genital ulcer(GUD) Urethral discharge( Communication A  Total numbers Total attendance	lities  ischarge(V) -non herp - herpetic (UD) ctivities No. of for shows comming Activities	VCD) Detic C Dlk media Onducted	Male  No. o camp	Female of condom monaign events	TG/T	fou att	Total  Any othe  Informat source of media as	Total  r  ion relations source of such in such i	no. counseled  Any other  Ted to HIV/AIDS – formation, which of information  Any other event for			
STI treatment faci Diagnosis Vaginal/ Cervical D Genital Ulcer (GUD) Genital ulcer(GUD) Urethral discharge( Communication A  Total numbers Total attendance Condom Programs	lities  ischarge(V) -non herp - herpetic (UD) ctivities No. of for shows coming Activities No. of coming Activities	VCD) Detic C Dlk media Onducted	Male  No. o camp	Female of condom magaign events	TG/T	fou att	Any othe Informat source of media as	Total  r  ion relations source of such in such i	positives referred to ART centres  no. counseled  Any other  ted to HIV/AIDS – formation, which of information  Any other			
male attended  STI treatment faci Diagnosis Vaginal/ Cervical D Genital Ulcer (GUD) Genital ulcer(GUD) Urethral discharge( Communication A  Total numbers Total attendance	lities  ischarge(V) -non herp - herpetic (UD) ctivities No. of for shows coming Activities No. of coming Activities	VCD) Detic C Dlk media Onducted	Male  No. o camp	Female of condom magaign events	TG/T	fou att	Any othe Informat source of media as	Total  r  ion relations source of such in such i	no. counseled  Any other  Ted to HIV/AIDS – formation, which of information  Any other event for			

The counselors are expected to record the village, block and district of the migrants attending the health camps.

	Migration related information										
	With history of migration (alone)	With history of family migration	Major Destination	Timings of return of							
			districts	migrants							
Among total male clients attended with STI											
Among total female clients attended with STI											
Among total male clients tested HIV positive											
Among total female clients tested HIV positive											

ested HIV ositive				
Among total emale clients ested HIV oositive				
Any other inform	ation which can impro	ove the timing and location of t	the camps:	
Any other inform	ation regarding planni	ing of the health camps:		
SMO would be us		ng formats of STI programme, would be a consolidation of th al slips would be used.		

Pre-Publicity/ On going activity	Budget Support	Divisional Support
Miking	Events (sub-head under IEC budget with SACS)	IEC
Local publicity	Events (sub-head under IEC budget with SACS)	IEC
Fliers	Printing Sub-head under IEC Budget with SACS	IEC
Folk performance	Folk Sub-head under IEC budget with SACS	IEC
	Human Resource	
o Travel of TI Staff	travel cost as per actuals from SACS	TI
o Travel of Link Workers	travel cost as per actuals from LWS budget	LWS
o Travel of ICTC Lab	(1.3.1.1- Human Resource for	ICTC
Technician and Counselors	Counselors and Lab Technicians including TA/DA)	
o Travel of Folk Show	Folk Sub-head under IEC budget with	IEC
Troupes	SACS	
C	ondon/Kits/IEC material distribution	
<ul> <li>Mobilization of Kits</li> </ul>	Consumables (1.3.5.1)	ICTC
<ul><li>Transport of Kits</li></ul>	Consumables (1.3.5.1)	ICTC
<ul> <li>Transport of Condoms</li> </ul>	IS Budget	IS
<ul> <li>Transport of IEC Materials</li> </ul>	Admin cost of SACS budget	IS
Refreshment	Contingency of Rs 1,000/- per camp*	TI

<sup>\*</sup> Necessary official order in this regard would be issued soon.

- For LWS districts the cost for pre-publicity and ongoing activities will be covered by budget allocation under Folk Media
- All the expenses will be as per 'ACTUALS'. the budget line has been prepared after consultation with all divisions ICTC, STI, IEC LWS, Condoms, TI

#### MICROPLAN FOR INTENSIVE HEALTH AND COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGN IN SOURCE OUT MIGRATION DISTRICTS

Name of the S	tate:			Name of the Stat	e Nodal officer:					
Districts identified for Source Migrant Intervention	Name of the District Nodal officer along with contact details	Name of the Blocks identified having high out migration toigh prevalence districts	Camp site identified for Source Migrant Intervention (please indicate name of the subcentre	Name of the villages/No. of villages or hamlets to be catered through camp site	Probable dates for health camps	Whether mobile health units from NRHM available in the district	mobile health units from NRHM available in  NRHM MMU/MHU to be aligned with health camp site and catchment area. GIVE DETAILS OF THE  details of the officer/do deputed for de			
			(village/GP) in the block)				Source:NRHM/SACS			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		

#### MICROPLAN FOR INTENSIVE HEALTH AND COMMUNICATION CAMPAIGN IN SOURCE OUT MIGRATION DISTRICTS

Name of the State:				Name of the State Noo	al officer:											
Districts	Name of the District	Name of the Blocks	Camp site identified	Name of the	Probable dates	Whether	Stock	GIVE DETAILS OF THE					Proposed dates for			Proposed dates for
identified for	Nodal officer along				for health camps	ICTC is	position of	ROUTE PLAN for					folk shows in the			Condom SMO Migrant
-			-	villages or hamlets to	-	available	kits and	Mobile ICTC in case	Name of the			_	block	l		campaign in the block
Intervention		0 1	indicate name of the	be catered through		with staffs		the same is used	Counselor to be	Contact Number of		Contact		Name of the		
		districts	subcentre	camp site		in the block	es		deputed	Counselor	to be deputed	Number of LT		troupe		
			(village/GP) in the												Requirement of the	
			block)													
															IEC materials	
									Source: BSD, SA	ACS				Source-IEC division		Source:Condom SMO
1	2	3	4	5	6	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

# **NOTES**