

ACTION PLAN

Detail Project Report of Health Programme, 2014.

Dankuni Municipality



1. OVERVIEW OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Historical background:

Dankuni Municipality is established in 1st November, 2008 after converted by three gram panchayet Dankuni, Mrigala, Monoharpur, and part of Garalgaccha gram panchayet. Dankuni Municipality is situated within Dankuni police station under Sreerampur subdivision in the district of Hooghly. It was established in 2008 with a Government nominated Board. Initially nineteen wards were carved out of Panchayet areas to make way for the Municipality. The 11 mauzas are included with it. At that time population of Dankuni Municipality stood at 2010 is **1,04,326**. Currently this Municipality has an area of 19.5 sq. km.

At the outset the Municipality ran its office from erstwhile Monaharpur Gram Panchayet at Monaharpur, Dankuni, Hooghly.

The first General Election to the Office of the Councilors of Dankuni Municipality was held on 28th June, 2008.

Administrative boundaries:

The municipal town of Dankuni is located within the Sreerampur subdivision in the district of Hooghly, West Bengal. It is situated at a distance of approx. 14 km from Kolkata. The Municipality is surrounded by the Rishra and Naity Gram Panchayet in the North and Chakpara Anandanagar and Raghunathpur Gram Panchayet in the south, Barijhati, Garalgacha Gram Panchayet and Saraswati River in the West and Kanaipur Gram Panchayet in East. (Geographical coordinates: 22° 81' North, 88° 23' East)

Transport & Communication:

It is well-reachable by trains from both **Howrah Station and Sealdah Station**. Dankuni Junction rail station is 15 km from Howrah Station. The "Heart of Dankuni" is Dankuni Railway Station and Dankuni Housing. Dankuni is located on the **Howrah-Bardhaman Chord** line, which was constructed in 1917. The Calcutta Chord to Dankuni over the Willington Bridge (renamed Vivekananda Bridge) was opened in 1932. It is part of the Kolkata Suburban Railway system. Already, there is a growing presence of freight and wagon movements around Dankuni Railway Station, which is important as it connects Eastern Railway with South Eastern Railway with a link line. Dankuni has a fast growing freight yard, where goods traffic is moved, sorted, and packed to deliver at other destinations. In the future, Dankuni will play a significant role because it will be the endpoint of the Ludhiana-Dankuni leg of the Dedicated **Freight Corridor** that is being built by Indian Railways. Traffic, especially that of freight will continue to grow and will positively impact the railways.

Apart from this railway connection, this town also enjoys good linkage by road with other towns of the district. The hinterlands as well as other sub-division town are also well connected by the state highway and National Highway. Dankuni Municipality enjoys pretty good road network connectivity with the surrounding areas. Both NH -2 and NH- 6 terminate at Dankuni. The Palsit-Dankuni section of NH 2 is also referred to as **Durgapur Expressway**. Other major arteries meeting at Dankuni are **Belghoria Expressway** connecting to NH 34 and the **Dankuni-Memari Delhi Road**.

Economic base:

Dankuni is an upcoming industry based town. It is a fast-growing industrial township near Kolkata, India. There are already numbers of big, medium and small industries functioning in the area. More are in the pipe line. Because of this employment potential, people from all over this state and other state of India have migrated for jobs here. Hence quite a high percentage of population depends on these industries and the rest cater to the needs of this bulging work force. As a result consumer trading is also the main stay of business in this area. In service sectors like. Major Industries like "**Mother Dairy**", "**Coca Cola**", "**Dankuni Coal Complex Ltd**", "**Food Corporation of India**" and many other have been established.

Festivals and occasions:

Like all other parts of West Bengal Dankuni celebrates most of the common Pujas like Durga Puja, Kali Puja, Laxmi Puja but Monber Kali puja, Pardankuni Rakkha Kali puja, Chamunda Mata Puja is a special occasion when fairs are held Baishakhi mela, Anondo Mela, Boimela, Rash mela, Milon mela etc.

Climate:

Dankuni has a tropical savanna climate. The annual mean temperature is 26.8°C, although monthly mean temperatures range from 16°C to 33°C and maximum temperatures in Hooghly often exceed 38°C. The main seasonal influence upon the climate is the monsoon. Maximum rainfall occurs during the monsoon in August and the average annual total is above 1,500 mm. Moderate northwesterly to northeasterly winds prevails for most of the year with a high frequency of calms. Summer is dominated by strong southwesterly monsoon winds. Winters are comfortable with temperatures lying between 11°C to 17°C.

Soil and Ground water scenario:

The ULB is a completely flat land with no of place having more than an elevation of 200 meters. The soil of Dankuni is alluvial and fertile. Availability of ground water is very easy although in some areas it is contaminated with iron content is rather high compared to other areas.

Demographic Situation of Dankuni Municipality:

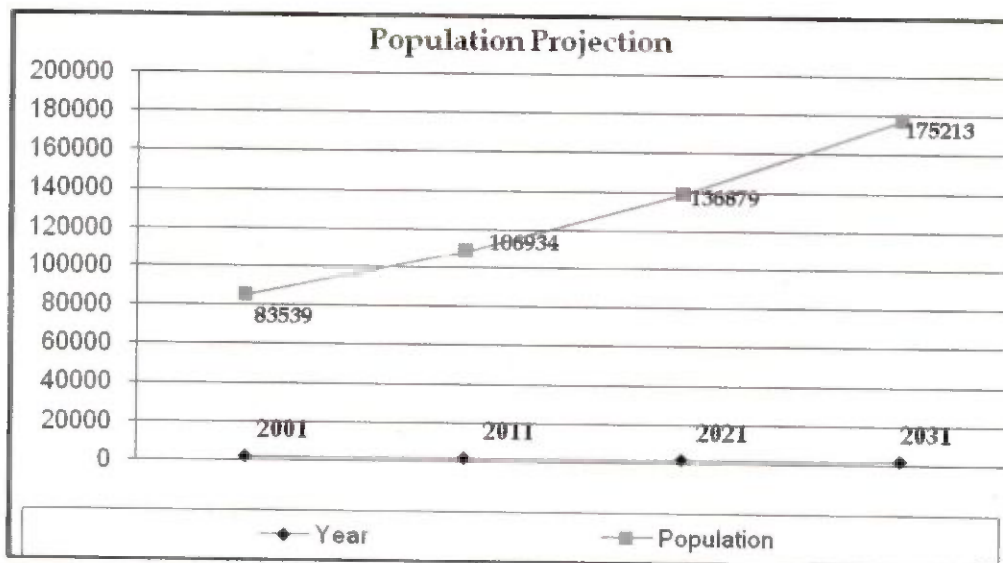
Dankuni Municipality covers an area of 19.5 square kilometres. It encompasses a population of **1,04,326** in the Survey report 2010. Male population is **53,966** and female population is **50,360**.

Population Figures (2010) of Dankuni Municipality:

Ward No.	Population	Ward No.	Population
1	5576	11	6213
2	4849	12	4086
3	5329	13	4427
4	5731	14	5182
5	6370	15	7123
6	5513	16	5364
7	4454	17	5076
8	5852	18	8569
9	5319	19	4457
10	4836	Total	1,04,326

Source: Survey conducted by Dankuni Municipality, 2010.

POPULATION OF DANKUNI MUNICIPALITY- 2001-2031 (Projected):



Source: Municipal records

2. PRESENT SCENARIO OF HEALTH CONDITION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Health care Services of Dankuni Municipality

This Municipality being a new one does not have regular Municipal services for health pertaining to illness and diseased effected people. Hence there is a gap between the demands of the citizen and availability of medical help. Beyond that, people have to depend on private medical services like Nursing Homes and Polyclinics. Cases of serious nature are sent to Kolkata as referral cases. But under West Bengal Municipal act 1993, primary health services have to be provided by the ULB. Some of these are to be adopting preventive measures for controlling the spread of dangerous disease (Vector borne disease control), providing immunization, including public recitation and inoculation, maintenance and operation of depressive, aniline and many after related services.

CURRENT SITUATION ANALYSIS:

Public Health Services

Performance of Community Based primary Health Care Services:

Community Based primary Health Care Services is under operation but it is operated by Panchyets now but the scheme is going to be takes over by this ULB shortly. And the base line survey will be undertaken over BPL families, which HHWs would visit every fortnight, obtain RCH data, offer services including supply of some essential medicines for minor illnesses. All the first tier level, most of the BPL families at the wards would be catered to by each HHW, with M.O, in the second tier and FTS at the sub centre level. The third tier in meant for referral to Govt. hospital. The following services are going to be offered primarily to BPL population that may visit the sub centre.

Vector Control:

The existing vector control system urgently needs modernization to bring more areas under effective and speedy control during outbreak of disease. At present there is no facility for dog pounding activities. The usual practice of bleaching and spraying Malathion agents, fogging is resorted to when epidemic breaks out.

Awáreness generation programmes are organized at specific intervals. The present status is given below:

No. of days of spraying = 02 day /month

Percentage of area covered= 60%

At what interval = Fifteen days

Infrastructure situations = Deserve improvement

Improper utilisation of materials (reported). Materials are not utilised properly. Manual method of spraying is not adequate, in the changed circumstance.

Issue of Birth and Death Certificate:

Registration of birth and death is carried out in this Municipality. As the system has been computerized two months earlier, records are maintained and prepared through computerized. Reports of event are received from the hospital, nursing home etc in prescribed format and after that the ULB incorporates the report and accordingly issue certificates.

Time taken for registration of birth = 21 working days.

Time taken for registration of death = 10 working days.

Burning Ghat & Burial Ground:

Of all Municipal units, Burning Ghat & Burial Grounds constitute a very important part what with religious consideration, what with environmental concern. There is only one burning ghat 'Kalipur Swashan' in ward no 8 of this Municipality but this is traditionally run by the local people. This Municipality proposes to take hand-over of this burning ghat and to up-grade it in near future.

Burial grounds are also inexistence in ward nos. 2, 3, 4, 14, 16, 17, 18 & 19 (two nos.) and are also run on traditional basis. Depending on the requirement, this municipality proposes to extend the covered area and to initiate steps for proper maintenance, building up boundaries and beatification.

Ambulance Service:

This Municipality has one ambulance facility started in 2010 but the inadequacy exposes the people to depend on private operators at enormous cost which hits poor people very hard and situation becomes a veritable night mare during night.

Solid Waste Management:

This Municipality dose not has any scientific solid waste management system. Accumulated garbage from residential area and market places are undertaken in old manual method by the sanitary department of this ULB. This fails to meet the sanitary condition of the town. The practice now in place must be replaced by modern scientific hygienic system of waste disposal.

Other Services:

Janani Suraksha Joyona (J.S.Y.):

Funded by Govt. of India, JSY envisages a scenario where death during delivery of mothers and infant mortality among BPL families, and SC-ST- minority groupies to be reduced to Zero level. Under this, pregnant mothers in the above category will be given Rs. 500/- up to the birth of the child and an additional amount of Rs. 100/- will be given to mothers having institutional delivery of babies.

JSY may be implemented if we established Hospital

Reproductive Child Health (RCH)

In 2013 RCH programme started in the municipality.

Other Preventive health care Programmes and other Independent Initiatives:

HIV/AIDS Control:

There is no strong base for the above in this ULB. However, voluntary organization, clubs other launch campaign awareness among the sex workers in appropriate areas inhabited by high risk groups.

Pulse Polio Programmes:

National Pulse Polio Programme and National Immunization day are organized mainly by the Health Department of Govt. of WB with this municipality facilitating the programmes.

Awareness Campaign:

In cooperation with Health Department awareness campaign is launched, on the right kind of food to pregnant mothers in respect of new born babies breast feeding and immunization needs are stressed as also effective methods of contraception, ways to fight off vector borne diseases, and adolescent and child care.

There are also twelve numbers of municipal health centers under CBPHCS Programme (but this programmes is under Panchayets) which are as follows:

Over view of Health centres:

Sl. No.	Name of the centre	Location
1	Kharial Health Center	Ward No 02
2	Pardankuni Health Center	Ward No. 03
3	Dankuni Health Center	Ward No. 04
4	Gospel Home Health Center	Ward No. 05

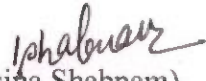
5	Pnchanantala-Mallickpara Health Center	Ward No. 06
6	Kalipur Health Center	Ward No. 07
7	Monoharpur Health Center	Ward No. 10
8	Sekh Para Health Center	Ward No. 12
9	Bander Bill Health Center	Ward No. 14
10	Borajala Health Center	Ward No. 15
11	Vidya Sagar Prathamik Vidhaliya Health Center	Ward No. 16
12	Mrigala Health Center	Ward No. 17
13	Gupta Para Health centre	Ward No. 10
14	Ramkrishnabati Mrigala Health Centre	Ward No. 19

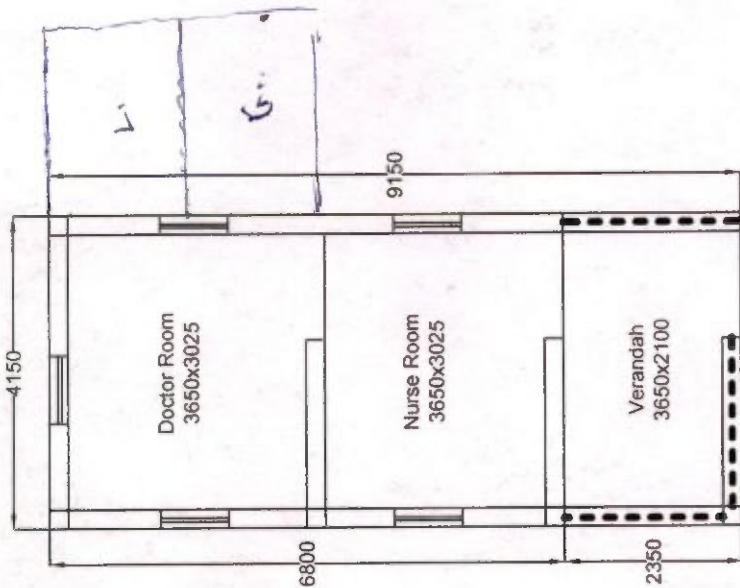
Source : Municipal Records

3. FINAL PROJECT PROPOSALS

Sl. No	Project Proposals	Total Project Cost (in Lakh)	Source of fund
1	Provision of Health Equipments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ILR • Deep Freezer • Vaccine Supply • Register Book • Syringe • Cold Box • Ice Pack • Such Oral medicine like Paracetamol, Metronedazol, Albendazole, Tab Zink, ORS, Ceptum, Antacid, Cotrimoxazole, Iron. • Such dressing Solution – Betadine. • Cotton 	6.00	SFC
2	Two A.C. Ambulance with ICCU set up for the high risk people of Dankuni	22.00	MP Lad
3	Setting up one Matri Sadan with OPD, Indoor and OT facilities. (Mrigala Gram panchayet building, Rs. 300.00 lakhs PPP)	PPP

Sl. No	Project Proposals	Total Project Cost (in Lakh)	Source of fund
4	Pulse polio programme	25.00	Pulse polio
5	Implementation of CBPHCS programme -- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building of HHW • Honorarium of HHW • vector control • school health check-up. • health MIS development • antenatal check-up. • immunization programme • purchase of medicine • child weighing (nutrition) • HIV AIDS awareness and health awareness programme • adolescent care 	180.00	CBPHC
6	Maternal health including antenatal check up, post natal check up, Inj., vaccine & distribution of folifer tab. Etc and implementation of JSY project.	10.00	JSY
7	Issuance of disability certification	...	Disability commission
8	Implementation of National Health Programme like i) HIV/Aids ii) Leprosy iii) Malaria Programme iv) Kala Azar, Dengue, Filaria v) RNTCP vi) Blindness programme vii) Immunization Programme	...	No cost only initiative/ CMOH
9	Renovation of existing Health centres.	35.00	13 th Finance
	Total	278.00	


(Hasina Shabnam)
Chairperson
Dankuni Municipality
Chairman
Dankuni Municipality
Manoharpur, Dankuni, Hooghly



EXISTING HEALTH CENTER
4150x

phoban

15/2/14

Chairman
 Dankuni Municipality
 Manoharpur, Dankuni, Hooghly

Sub: Implementation of Urban Health prog. at
Dankuni Mpe.

The Chairperson, Dankuni Mpe visited office of SUDA to know status relating to implementation of Urban He. prog at Dankuni Mpe. We may write to the Dept. once again. Draft letter is enclosed for signature, if approved.

[Signature]
29.02.11

[Signature]
29/2/11

[Signature]

Despatched.

~~Despatched~~

Placed hereina comm. of the Chairperson, Dankuni Mpe vide no. 0631/DM/2013-14 dt. 19.07.2013 and 0684/DM/2013-14 dt. 19.7.13, wherein she expressed difficulty for providing Urban RCH services due to non-availability of medicines for which no fund has been granted. We may write to Health Dept. Draft letter is placed hereina for signature, if approved.

[Signature]
07.08.13

[Signature]
7/8/13

[Signature]

~~Director, SUDA~~

[Signature]

~~Director, SUDA~~

[Signature]

Placed herewith communication of the Jt. Secretary, Dept. of Municipal Affairs vide no. 691/MA/C-10/3S-35/2010 dt. 17.08.2010 along with enclosures, received by this office on 08.10.2010.

In the instant case, 40 no. of Health Workers who are working since 1998 under Uttarpara Kotrung Municipality in the geographical area of newly formed Dankuni Municipality, have submitted prayer to the Hon'ble MIC, MA & UD for continuation of their honorary services under Dankuni Municipality under IPP-VIII.

In this connection, this office communication vide no. SUDA-Health/140/08/74 dt. 27.01.2009 (copy enclosed for ready reference) was issued to the Chairman, Uttarpara Kotrung Municipality for continuation of IPP-VIII activities at Dankuni Municipal Area until further communication.

Furthermore, a communication vide no. SUDA-Health/81/10/177 dt. 10.08.2010 was made to the Secretary, Dept. of MA on the subject of implementation of Urban Health Programme at Dankuni Municipal Area wherein Dept. was requested to take the matter with DHFW for inclusion under CBPHCS.

Two options regarding implementation of Urban Health Programme in Dankuni Municipality are placed below for consideration :

- 1) Dialogue may be established by Dept. of MA with DHFW for inclusion of one more ULB i.e. Dankuni under CBPHCS.

One of the threats is it may take a longer period of time to implement the scheme in the current situation of implementation of CBPHCS which is yet to be concretized and finalised along with smooth fund flow.

- 2) IPP-VIII is now under O & M phase funded by Dept. of MA. As grass-root level Health set up for IPP-VIII is already existing in Dankuni Municipality through Uttarpara Kotrung Municipality, policy decision may be taken up by the Dept. for truncation of IPP-VIII from Uttarpara Kotrung Municipality and issuance of notification approving the same at Dankuni Municipality along with some additions as mentioned below so that the ULB may run the Health services independently :

- Sanction of post of Health Officer
- Finalisation of BPL list after validation
- Setting up of Health Administrative Unit (HAU) along with staff & other logistics
- Allocation of budget

We may write to the Department in this regard, draft letter is enclosed for signature, if approved.

Submitted.

Director, SUDA
PP (H)

Goswami
20.10.10
20/10/10

Vice-Chairman, Councilors & E.O of Dankuni Mpl. visited the office of UHS on date and discussed implementation of Urban Health Prog. independently in their Mpl. area.

Though ~~there~~ ^{are} one units of UHS at Korumy Mpl. is functioning ~~at~~ with 35 nos. of HHW, 7 nos. of ACS / FTS, 1 STB and 2 PMOs at Dankuni Mpl. area as per our communication, the Dankuni Mpl. wants to implement the Urban Health Prog. under their leadership.

We may commit to the Secretary in this regard.

Draft letter is enclosed for signature, if approved.

Director, SUDW
(Signature)

Despatched.

(Signature)
10.08.10
10/8/10

(Signature)
11-8-10