

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2205  
ANSWERED ON:06.08.2003  
HEALTH MELA  
DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA

**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government organize Health Melas to create awareness and provide Health Services to the needy people;
- (b) if so, the details of the Health Melas organized during the last three years, State-wise;
- (c) the details of the concept and mechanism of Health Mela;
- (d) whether the Government have received any proposal from State Governments to organize Health Mela in October, 2003; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

- (a) Yes, Sir.
- (b) A Statement showing State-wise location of Health Melas held during the last three years is at Annexure – I.
- (c) The guidelines for holding Health Melas are at Annexure – II.
- (d) & (e) A request has been received for holding Health Mela at Chembur, Mumbai from 3rd –5th October, 2003.

Annexure -I

STATEMENT SHOWING STATE WISE LOCATION OF HEALTH MELAS HELD DURING LAST THREE YEARS

Sl.No Place State No. of days Dates

1. Mathura Uttar Pradesh 5 17th to 19th September, 2000
2. Kargil J&K 3 21st to 23rd October, 2000
3. Perfect Health Mela Delhi 10 16th to 25th October, 2000
4. Patna Bihar 3 19th to 21st November, 2000
5. Lucknow Uttar Pradesh 5 31st Jan. to 4th Feb., 2001
6. Perambur Tamil Nadu 1 4th March, 2001
7. Badal Punjab 3 September 15-17, 2001
8. Sultanpur Uttar Pradesh 5 September 30 - October 4, 2001

9. Ghazipur Uttar Pradesh 3 October 30-November 01, 2001
10. Najafgarh Delhi 4 November 21-24, 2001
11. Rabongla Sikkim 3 February 8-10, 2002.
12. Baldev (Mathura) Uttar Pradesh 3 March, 15-17, 2002
13. Srinagar (Pauri) Uttarakhand 3 March 23-25, 2002.
14. Reasi (Jammu) J & K 3 March, 8-10, 2002.
15. Rajnandgoan Chhattisgarh 5 February 17-21, 2002.
16. Raigarh Chhattisgarh 3 February 24-26, 2002.
17. Marwahi Chhattisgarh 3 March 3-5, 2002.
18. Yamuna Nagar Haryana 3 March 20 - 23, 2002
19. Madhubani Bihar 3 May 4-6, 2002
20. Phulwari Sharif Bihar 5 15 - 19th June 2002
21. Katihar Bihar 3 April 7-9, 2002.
22. Silchar Assam 3 March 19-21, 2002
23. Guwahati Assam 3 March 23-25, 2002
24. Swadeshi Aarogya Mela New Delhi 5 February 7-12, 2002.
25. Dharmshala H. P. 3 31st May to 2nd June 2002
26. Chamba H. P. 3 7th to 9th June 2002
27. Kolkata West Bengal 3 6th to 8th July, 2002
28. Bhubneshwar Orissa 3 20th -22nd September 2002
29. Sambalpur Orissa 3 18th-20th April 2002

30. Koraput Orissa 3 15th -17th December 2002
31. Shillong Meghalaya 3 9th-11th December 2002
32. Khurja Uttar Pradesh 3 16th -20th August 2002
33. Tikamgarh Madhya Pradesh 3 26th - 28th December 2002
34. Aizwal Mizoram 3 22nd to 25th October 2002.
35. Talkatora Delhi 3 14th- 16th November 2002
36. Motihari Bihar 3 25th-27th January 2003
37. Muzaffarpur Bihar 3 29th -31st January 2003
38. Jehanabad Bihar 3 8th -10th Febuary 2003
39. Mandla Madhya Pradesh 3 28th -30th March 2003
40. Dharavi, Mumbai Maharashtra 3 29th -31st March 2003
41. Mandla Madhya Pradesh 3 28th -30th March 2003
42. Bhoodkalan, Yamunanagar Haryana 3 19th-21st April 2003
43. Dhindori Madhya Pradesh 3 12th -14th June 2003
44. Lunglei Mizoram 3 11th -13th June 2003
45. Sohna Haryana 3 17th- 19th July 2003

## Annexure -II

Department of Family Welfare

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Sub: `Parivar Kalyan avam Swasthya Mela` - Guidelines

`PARVAR KALYAN AVAM SWASTHYA MELA` - aims to demonstrate the need for quality services, with convergence and integrated delivery for all segments of population. People become aware of a number of options before them in terms of the different systems of medicine (allopathy, homeopathy, ayurveda and unani). People begin to comprehend the linkages between preventive, promotive, curative and rehabilitative health care as well as between the primary, secondary - tertiary health sectors. They get sensitised to the role of Central Government, State Government, elected local bodies, NGOs and professional organisations. The pre-mela demographic and epidemiological surveys provide vast amounts of data about a given city and its rural hinterland. The general plan of action for these Melas has been as under:

A pre-Mela sample health survey of at least 1000 families to be conducted to prepare the health profile of each individual in the family and also to get the feed back of the status of various programmes being implemented in the area. For each health Mela publicity starts at least 15 days in advance so that there is proper turn out.

Health Melas are to be used as a forum to give publicity to the various programmes being run by the Central and State Governments. The occasion is to be used to announce various programmes, which are planned during the year.

The venue of the Health Mela should be selected so as it is in the vicinity of a Medical College/Civil Hospital in order to provide facilities of ultra-sound, pathological tests, operations – tubal ligation, NSV, cataract etc.

The venue should be centrally located which is easily accessible to the general public.

All the services and medicine are to be provided free of costs.

All referral cases must be entered into a register indicating name of the patient, complete address and the hospital where the patient has been referred to. The district CMO must follow up these cases.

The venue should be divided into stalls, with clear indication of location of each services like maternal care, child care, family planning, NSV, RCH, blindness control etc. There should be a printed map-indicating layout of the stalls at the mela venue.

The Health Melas in addition to generating health awareness and health promotion to also have the following components:

Complete physical check-up of all those who report at the Mela/Camp especially eye, ENT, dental, CSRS, CNS, abdomen etc. Health record of each person to be kept and a health card are given to each person attending the health camps.

Investigations like urine, sugar, blood sugar, Hb, ECG, sputum test, PAP smear.

If the person suffers from any illness, drugs lasting for complete course of treatment are given. Those requiring further investigations, specialist opinion, admission and reference for surgery need to be referred to higher institutions.

All those referred to such institutions entered into computer and shall be followed up.

A health promotion and health education campaign by way of health exhibition to be held in the Mela. Evaluation of the impact of Mela on the health of public and to improve it further may be undertaken.

For each of the Melas/Camps adequate number of medical specialists, surgical specialists, gynecologists, ENT surgeon, eye surgeon, skin specialists, dental surgeon, child specialist, drawn from central government/local government hospitals, primary health centers, private doctors and IMA doctors and other willing doctors from voluntary agencies are made available. Basic medicines are supplied for complete course of treatment free of cost.

Women having symptoms of erosion cervix to be subjected to PAP smear test in the Camp. Those who have complaints to have their sputum test for AFB. Ultra sonogram also is done in the camp for cases where required and X-ray test done by the referral hospitals. Names of those who need referral to other hospitals should be entered in the computer for record and follow up.

In each Mela the following subjects are taken up for publicity and counselling:

Family Welfare (including immunisation & contraceptive services)

Counselling for RTI/STI

Prevention of Blindness

Rehabilitation of the disabled

Leprosy control

TB control

Nutrition

Bad effects of smoking

Cancer control

Personal hygiene, environmental hygiene

Diabetes control

Illicit liquor/poisoning

Indian System of Medicines etc.

10. IMA local branch, Voluntary Health Association of India and other National NGOs put up stalls for family welfare and RCH programmes with IEC back up.
11. No Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) stall is put up and NSV conducted with complete arrangements in consultation with local hospitals.
12. Central Health Education Bureau (CHEB) sets up a stall in the Health Mela displaying audio/visual and printed materials for health awareness.
13. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) division arranges publicity with Media units of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting e.g. Song and Drama Division, Dte. of Field Publicity and DAVP for local specific programmes at the Melas. Dte. of Field Publicity screens films produced by Department of Family Welfare (Kairi, Hari Bhari). Films Division is requested to prepare a short film on each Mela.
14. Nehru Yuvak Kendras and NSS volunteers also are involved.
15. There is a post Mela evaluation. Items like the conduct of the Mela, response of the public, the benefits, the referral system and steps to improve the camps is under taken by the evaluating team.
16. For each Mela, the State Government is given Grants-in-aid by the Central Government for making arrangements on receipt of proposals giving break-up of likely expenditure.

The Melas held so far have been very successful. These Melas have provided a comprehensive service on health and family welfare issues ranging from blindness, tuberculosis, and family planning methods, maternal and child health to heart ailments and HIV/AIDS. People can voluntarily avail themselves of contraceptive services like sterilisation and IUD insertions during the Melas. The opportunities provided by the Mela were successfully utilized also for the purpose of counselling and dissemination of information relating to healthcare to the local people. A substantial quantum of medicines was also distributed. Cases of TB, cataract and other ailments were also detected during the Mela.

#### IMPORTANT ITEMS OF WORK TO BE ATTENDED FOR THE PARMAR KALYAN AVAM SWASTHYA MELA

Pre-mela survey to be coordinated by NIHFW, New Delhi

Publicity- at least from 15 days before the start of mela through leaflets, hoarding, posters, wall writings, banners, film slides, video-vans, advertisements in newspapers

Health cards to be printed locally.

Duty Chart of Doctors and other staff.

An enquiry office, with duty chart of doctors and other staff with layout map should be functional at least from 3 days before start of the mela.

Registration counters – at least 25 so that the crowd is spread

At least 40 stalls for different diseases/disciplines/exhibitions listed below. If the stalls are in the open space, each stall may be of size 18'X15' and should be ready with all furniture, fixtures, posters, equipment etc. one day before the start of the mela.

General Medicine (at least 4 stalls)

Maternal Health

Child Health

Immunisation

Family Planning counselling } arrangement for sterilisation

NSV } arrangement for operation

Hindustan Latex Limited

IEC – Family Welfare

ENT check up

Dental Check up

Cardiac check up

Skin

Counselling for Nutrition

Counselling for RTI/STI

AIDS Control

Leprosy control

TB control

Malaria

Prevention of blindness(eye check up) with arrangement for cataract operation

Bad effects of smoking

Cancer control

Personal/environmental hygiene

Diabetics control

Rehabilitation

Indian Systems of Medicine – Ayurveda

Indian Systems of Medicine - Unani

Indian Systems of Medicine- Homeopathy

Pathological investigation (urine, sugar, blood sugar, Hb, BCG, Sputum test, PAP smear test)

Arrangement for diagnostic tests (X-ray, Ultra Sound, ECG etc.)

Song and Drama Division programmes

Dte. of Field Publicity programmes

DAVP exhibition

CHEB exhibition

Indian Medical Association – local branch

One page site map showing location of stalls for different disciplines with numbers may be got printed in sufficient number for distribution among volunteers and doctors to guide patients.

Adequate number of volunteers for guiding the people to the concerned stall.

Adequate number of Resident Doctors and Medical Students for manning these stalls

Medicines for 5 days or full course will be distributed by pharmacists posted at each stall. Adequate store and distribution facility should be arranged.

Allocation of stalls and duty should be fully explained to the Doctors/pharmacists/ANMs and other health staff. A detailed briefing may be given to them about their role/duties. Adequate arrangement for drinking water, toilets, litter boxes etc. Security and fire brigade arrangements