



HEALTH SCENARIO IN TRIPURA WITHIN THE PERSPECTIVE OF LSDG

Date:-31-08-2024

Key health indicators

(NFHS 4 & 5 comparative data)

Key Indicators (%)	NFHS 4	NFHS 5
ANC Registration	-	80.2
ANC Registration in 1 st trimester	66.4	63.2
4 ANC Check Up	64.3	52.7
Institutional Birth	79.9	89.2
C Section Rate		25.1
IMR (SRS)	21 (SRS, 2019)	18 (SRS, 2020)
NNMR	13.2	22.9
U5MR	32.7	43.3
U5MR (UNICEF, 21)	-	30.61

Data Source: SRS 2022; NFHS 5, 2019-20, UNICEF 2021

Key Indicators (%)	NFHS 4	NFHS 5
Breast Feeding : 1 hr	44.4	36.4
Exclusive Breast Feeding	70.7	62.1
Stunting	24.3	32.3
Wasting	16.8	18.2
Under weight	24.1	25.6
Severely Wasted	6.3	7.3
Full Immunization Coverage	54.5	69.5
Anaemia (6-59 months)	48.3	64.3
Anaemia (15-19 yr girls)	52.2	67.9
Anaemia (15-49 yr women)	54.5	67.4
Anaemia (among PW)	54.4	61.5
Early Marriage	33.1	40.1
Teenage Pregnancy	18.8	21.9

Data Source: SRS 2022; NFHS 5, 2019-20, UNICEF 2021

Sustainable Development Goals from the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



End poverty in all its forms everywhere



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all



Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all



Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



Reduce inequality within and among countries



Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels



Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

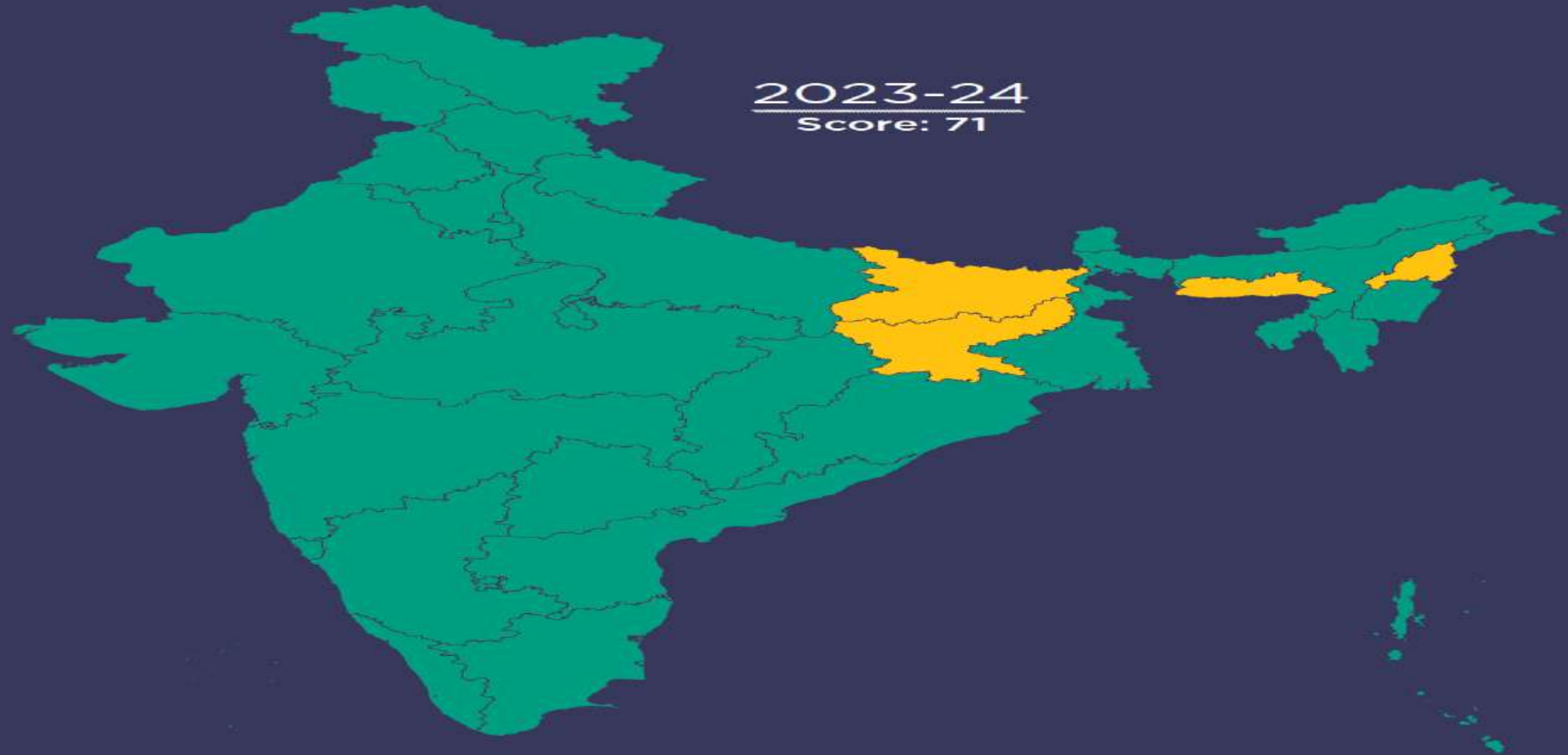
PERFORMANCE OF STATES AND UTs ON SDGs

STATES	SDG 7	SDG 6	SDG 16	SDG 15	SDG 3	SDG 8	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 13	SDG 4	SDG 9	SDG 5	Composite Score
Uttarakhand	100	94	81	94	84	80	69	89	86	83	66	71	73	62	56	79
Kerala	100	87	82	88	80	74	71	84	53	81	84	80	82	69	66	79
Tamil Nadu	100	90	78	72	77	81	76	81	78	92	75	81	76	67	53	78
Goa	100	100	83	79	79	74	87	85	47	79	74	54	72	76	61	77
Himachal Pradesh	100	99	85	78	83	88	80	77	78	71	51	62	77	59	62	77
Punjab	100	74	81	65	79	68	77	94	76	84	83	66	75	69	47	76
Sikkim	83	97	80	72	66	84	80	88	75	66	77	81	67	55	65	76
Karnataka	100	90	81	70	80	86	69	85	85	73	56	73	63	62	51	75
Gujarat	98	98	87	76	90	76	69	94	67	75	41	74	58	61	52	74
Andhra Pradesh	100	91	79	77	78	69	67	85	93	86	67	70	52	49	51	74
Telangana	100	90	67	82	73	84	65	86	75	91	58	59	84	60	49	74
Maharashtra	100	93	76	68	84	73	66	98	77	69	45	73	67	58	53	73
Mizoram	100	94	84	67	69	81	43	70	57	74	76	79	65	55	69	72
Haryana	100	80	67	65	73	69	73	86	71	67	75	60	77	72	46	72
Manipur	88	83	69	83	75	57	79	83	67	74	77	71	65	62	45	72
Tripura	74	82	82	95	79	74	77	80	99	71	63	51	52	39	45	71
West Bengal	100	86	82	91	79	63	70	54	94	63	56	44	60	66	45	70
Rajasthan	100	60	70	54	73	65	49	75	89	82	64	62	63	53	52	67
Madhya Pradesh	90	87	73	90	56	64	54	86	92	67	48	63	49	39	48	67
Uttar Pradesh	100	92	77	70	61	60	66	82	85	57	50	52	54	53	42	67
Chhattisgarh	87	93	71	78	56	67	72	79	95	70	40	47	63	39	51	67
Odisha	84	88	62	76	73	75	64	74	85	73	45	64	40	48	39	66
Assam	100	85	67	91	60	63	68	59	75	75	47	59	41	44	42	65
Arunachal Pradesh	74	85	63	80	70	75	67	46	90	49	81	61	52	28	54	65
Meghalaya	62	80	66	71	71	57	77	42	76	63	52	80	40	44	58	63
Nagaland	50	86	65	74	63	76	55	38	59	63	60	79	46	50	74	63
Jharkhand	70	86	60	95	77	84	89	74	71	56	28	30	81	53	42	62
Bihar	81	98	68	73	67	54	56	57	74	39	24	34	32	53	44	57
UNION TERRITORIES	SDG 7	SDG 6	SDG 16	SDG 15	SDG 3	SDG 8	SDG 10	SDG 11	SDG 12	SDG 1	SDG 2	SDG 13	SDG 4	SDG 9	SDG 5	Composite Score
Chandigarh	100	99	75	80	89	77	75	100	59	70	71	80	84	55	48	77
Jammu and Kashmir	100	86	81	61	78	78	74	82	87	64	73	71	56	59	53	74
Puducherry	100	98	79	76	65	67	80	72	60	58	84	48	76	76	64	74
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	100	100	65	94	69	72	79	81	64	60	69	26	63	50	60	70
Delhi	100	86	51	68	93	58	56	75	43	67	80	49	85	75	60	70
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	52	73	80	99	70	73	71	89	76	89	22	38	67	55	41	66
Lakshadweep	83	95	81	55	69	63	70	50	64	83	83	13	67	48	65	66
Ladakh	100	95	90	42	67	86	49	33	50	79	57	63	53	43	63	65
India	96	89	74	75	77	68	65	83	78	72	52	67	61	61	49	71
Target	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

● Aspirant (0-49)
 ● Performer (50-64)
 ● Front Runner (65-99)
 ● Achiever (100)

Performance of States/ UTs on SDG India Index

2023-24
Score: 71



Front Runner

- Uttarakhand
- Kerala
- Tamil Nadu
- Goa
- Himachal Pradesh
- Punjab
- Sikkim
- Karnataka
- Gujarat

- Andhra Pradesh
- Telangana
- Maharashtra
- Mizoram
- Haryana
- Manipur
- Tripura
- West Bengal
- Rajasthan

- Madhya Pradesh
- Uttar Pradesh
- Chhattisgarh
- Odisha
- Assam
- Arunachal Pradesh
- Chandigarh
- Jammu and Kashmir

- Puducherry
- Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- Delhi
- Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu
- Lakshadweep
- Ladakh

Performer

- Meghalaya
- Nagaland
- Jharkhand
- Bihar



GOAL 3



97
MATERNAL MORTALITY
RATIO per 100,000
live births

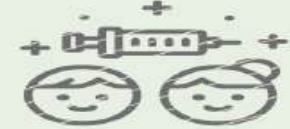


32
CHILDREN aged
under five years **DIE** for
every 1,000 live births

87.13%
TUBERCULOSIS
CASES NOTIFIED
against Target



93.23%
CHILDREN
aged 9–11 months are
FULLY IMMUNIZED



0.05
HIV incidence per
1,000 uninfected
population



12
SUICIDE RATE DEATHS due to ROAD
TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS
per 100,000 population

70
years LIFE
EXPECTANCY
at birth



of TOTAL Deliveries
Reported to
happen in Health
Institutions



13%
of monthly per capita **OUT-
OF-POCKET CONSUMPTION
EXPENDITURE** is on **HEALTH**



49
HEALTH WORKERS
per 10,000 population

TABLE 3.1: PERFORMANCE OF STATES AND UTs ON INDICATORS OF SDG 3

S.No.	States/UTs	3.1	3.2	3.b	3.3	3.3 & 3.d	3.3 & 3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.c	SDG 3 Index Score
		Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	Under-five Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	Percentage of children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunized	Tuberculosis case notification against target in percentage	HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population	Life expectancy	Suicide rate (per 100,000 population)	Death rate due to road traffic accidents (per 100,000 population)	Percentage of Institutional deliveries out of the total deliveries reported	Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a share of Monthly Per capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE)	Health worker density per 10,000 population	
25	Tripura	Null	Null	98	86.4	0.18	Null	17.3	5.85	98.21	14.2	38.14	79
	India	97	32	93.23	87.13	0.05	70	12.4	12.4	97.18	13	49.45	77
	Target	70	25	100	100	0	73.63	3.5	5.81	100	7.83	44.5	100

 Aspirant (0-49)

 Performer (50-64)

 Front Runner (65-99)

 Achiever (100)

LOCALIZATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS: (LSDGS)

- India is a signatory to UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2030 agenda consisting of 17 Goals
- Achievement of 2030 International Agenda of Sustainable Development Goals through grassroots level interventions
- Around 68% of population resides in rural areas mainly falls under the purview of Panchayats
- 29 subjects listed in the Eleventh schedule of the Constitution have direct / indirect bearing on the achievement of 17 SDGs.
- Ministry has evolved a thematic approach, 17 SDGs mapped into 9 themes
- Adopting a thematic approach will enable easy understanding; acceptance & implementation by Panchayats with community involvement



THEMES

- ❖ Theme 1: Poverty Free and Enhanced Livelihoods Village.
- ❖ Theme 2: Healthy Village.
- ❖ Theme 3: Child-Friendly Village.
- ❖ Theme 4: Water Sufficient Village.
- ❖ Theme 5: Clean and Green Village.
- ❖ Theme 6: Village with Self-sufficient Infrastructure
- ❖ Theme 7: Socially Just & Socially Secured Village
- ❖ Theme 8: Village with Good Governance.
- ❖ Theme 9: Women Friendly Village



- *Each theme covers many SDGs, which in turn mapped to different ministries & schemes.*
- *Mapping result in convergence of resources and augment their availability at the Panchayat level*

STAKEHOLDERS IN LSDGS

- Central Ministries / Departments
- State Governments/UT Administrations
- UN Agencies , Academic Institutions etc.
- Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)

(“Whole of Government and Whole of Society approach”)



सत्यमेव जयते



सराक पंचायत सतत् विकास



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



2 ZERO HUNGER



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Healthy Village



6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



5 GENDER EQUALITY



Vision

Ensure healthy lives and well-being for all at all ages



Healthy Village

Local Goals

- Eliminate stunting and wasting
- Eliminate anaemia amongst adolescent girls and women
- Low cost, highly nutritious and locally procured cereals, vegetables, fruits, eggs etc



Healthy Village

Local Goals

- Preventive and curative measures for communicable diseases
- Zero maternal deaths, child deaths under 5 years
- Provision for medical care and health facilities for all



Healthy Village

Pre-requisites for a Healthy Villages

Clean Drinking Water



Supplementary nutrition for children and pregnant mothers through AWC and schools



Health infrastructure/ telemedicine



Access to Medical Facilities



Health Education for leading to a healthy life



Kitchen Garden /Poshan Vatika



Sanitation/ management of wastewater and waste management



Good Road connectivity



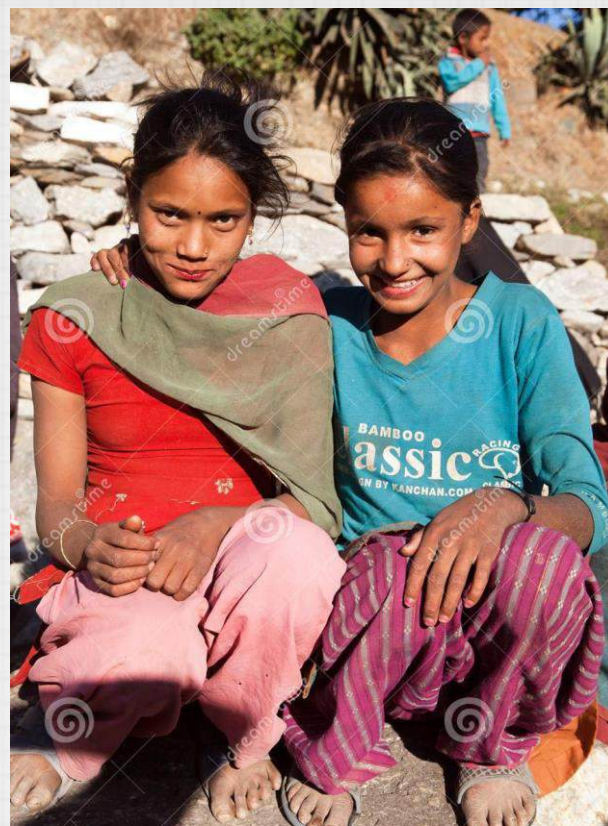
Effective Public Distribution System



Healthy Village

Role of Gram Panchayats

- Awareness on age at marriage and pregnancy
- Adolescent health (Nutrition, counselling, use & safe disposal of sanitary napkins)
- Complete immunization of mothers' and children
- Prevention and treatment of communicable diseases (TB, HIV etc)



Role of Gram Panchayats

- Prevention and treatment of non-communicable diseases / lifestyle diseases (diabetes, cancer etc)
- Old-age care support and Nutritional to children and women
- Issues related to mental health and disabilities
- 24x7 Helpline at Panchayats
- Promotion and use of AYUSH



Ministry of Ayush
Government of India

General Measures

-  Drink warm water throughout the day.
-  Daily practice of Yogasana, Pranayama and meditation for at least 30 minutes as advised by Ministry of AYUSH
-  Spices like Haldi (Turmeric), Jeera (Cumin), Dhaniya (Coriander) and Lahsun (Garlic) are recommended in cooking.



Healthy Village

Strengthening Committees

Capacity Building Ensure Participation for inclusive planning for healthy village



Standing Committees
working for healthy village

Local Committees / Institutions like Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition Committee / Village Water & Sanitation Committee / Anganwadi Monitoring Committee / SHG, / Jan Aroghya Samities

Healthy Village

Low Cost No Cost Activities



Organise Health Camp

Promote early identification, early diagnosis and timely treatment

Distribution of sapling in the name of the baby



Healthy Village

Low Cost No Cost Activities



Campaigning through miking



Maintain cleanliness in the community



Organise Healthy Baby Show

Low Cost No Cost Activities



Identification of the vulnerable population through social mapping



Organise Meeting with Frontline Grassroot level Workers



Organise social audit on different aspects of health

Healthy Village

Low Cost No Cost Activities



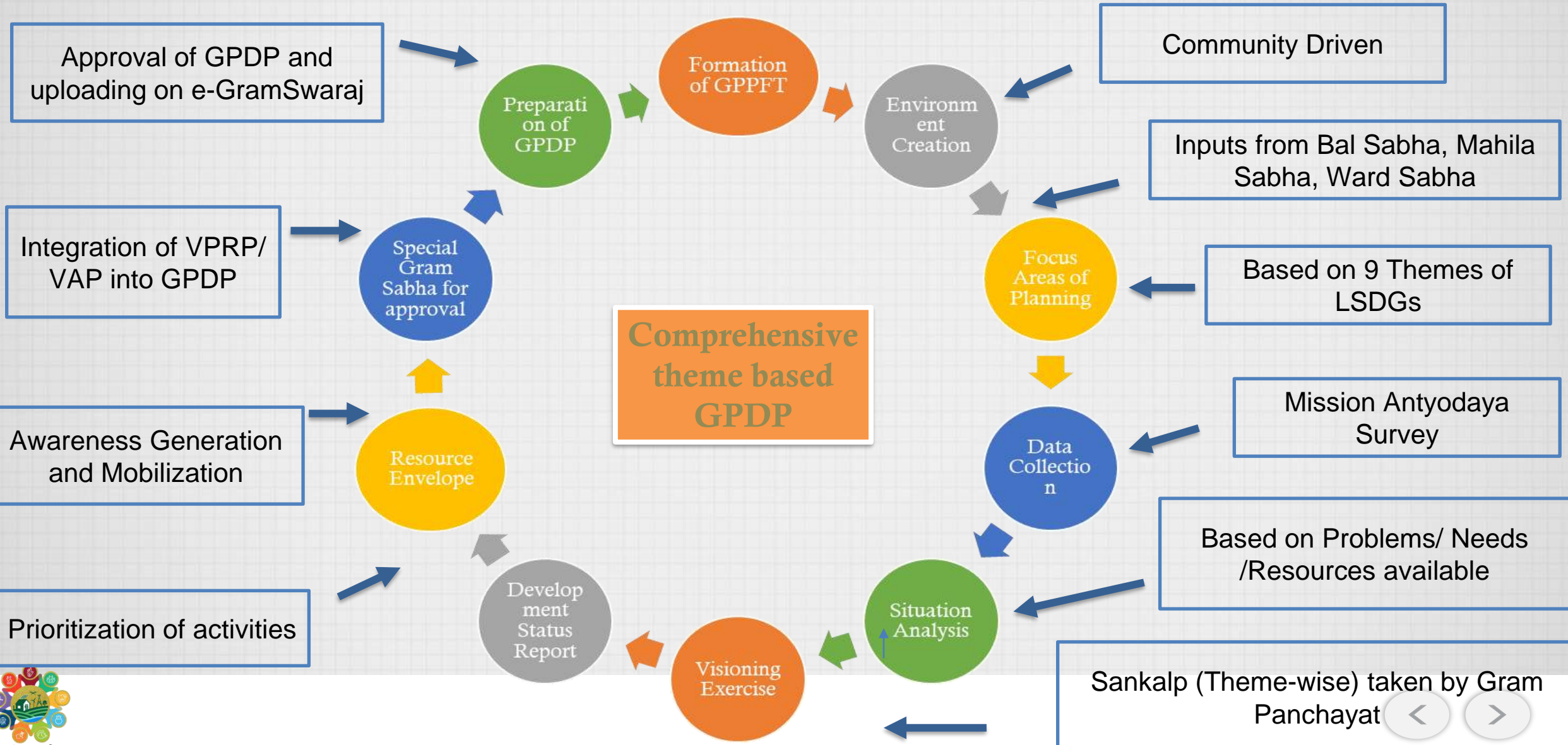
Organise talk show / workshop on adolescent health

Wall Writing on preventive measures



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GPDP Preparation Process

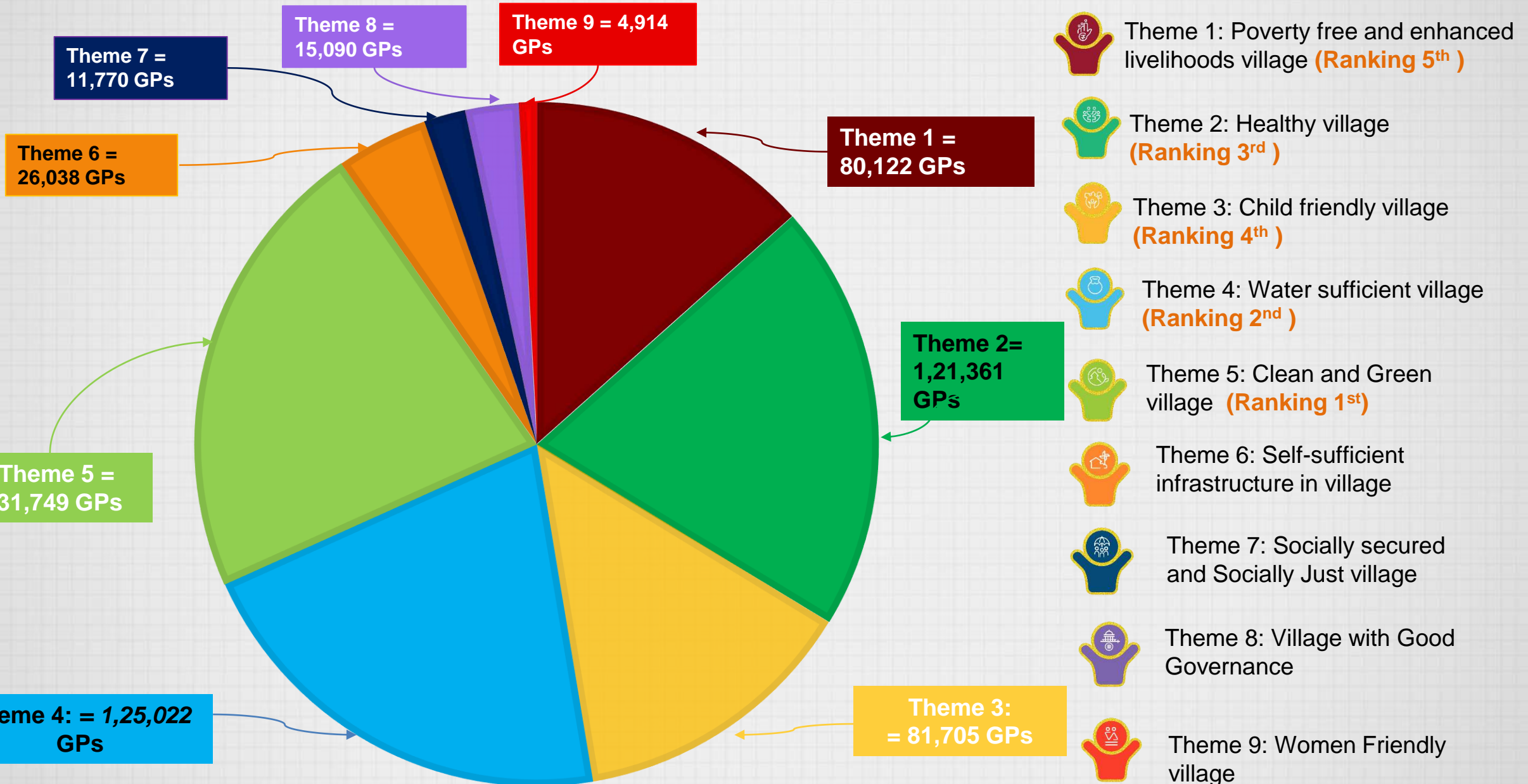


सशक्त पंचायत सतत विकास



Healthy Village

STATUS OF SANKALP TAKEN BY GPS



Total number of GPs = 2,69,456-----Sankalp Taken By GPs= 2,54,568

MA GAP ANALYSIS

MA Sector	% GPs with Critical Gap
Khadi, Village & Cottage Industries	93%
Vocational Education	91%
Adult & Non-Formal Education	88%
Small Scale Industries	86%
Agriculture & Livelihoods	86%
Non-Conventional Energy	84%
Minor Forest Produce	83%
Libraries	82%
Water Management & Efficiency	79%
Fisheries	79%
Social Forestry	78%
Good Governance	73%
Agriculture	72%
Health & Sanitation	71%
Fuel & Fodder	67%
Markets & Fairs	64%
Cultural Activities	63%
Animal Husbandry	61%
Roads	59%
Social Security	59%
Grand Total	59%
Family Welfare	55%
Poverty Alleviation Programme	54%
Land Improvement & Minor Irrigation	53%
Drinking Water	51%
Education	48%
Women & Child Development	47%
Rural Electrification	46%
Maintenance of Community Assets	39%
Health & Nutrition	32%
Financial & Communication Infrastructure	29%
Rural Housing	11%
Public Distribution System	5%

Themes	% OF GP taken Sankalp
Poverty free and enhanced livelihoods village	31.47
Healthy village	47.67
Child friendly village	32.09
Water sufficient village	49.11
Clean and Green village	51.75
Self-sufficient infrastructure in village	10.22
Socially secured village	4.62
Village with Good Governance	5.92
Women Friendly Village	1.93

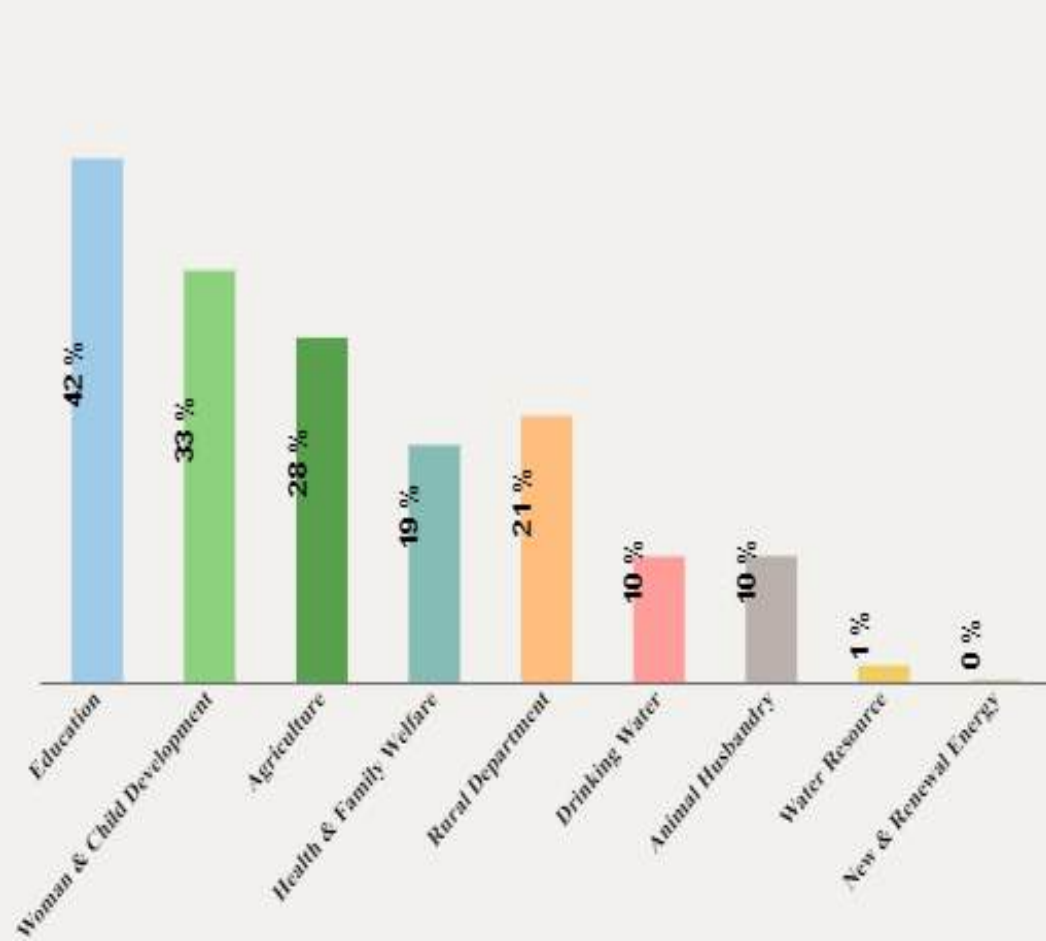
Sector Name	% of Activity
Sanitation	26.43%
Roads	21.59%
Drinking water	20.21%
Administrative & Technical Support	9.53%
Rural electrification	3.17%
Education	3.02%
Maintenance of community system	2.71%
Social welfare	2.26%
GP Office Infrastructure	1.85%
Water Conservation	1.40%
Land improvement	1.37%
Women and child development	1.05%
Health	0.97%
Agriculture	0.90%
Rural housing	0.65%
Cultural activities	0.65%
Social forestry and farm forestry	0.40%
Animal husbandry	0.40%
Public distribution system	0.30%
Poverty alleviation programme	0.24%
Fisheries	0.16%
Markets and fairs	0.16%
Family welfare	0.15%
Welfare of the weaker sections	0.15%
Technical training and vocational education	0.06%
Libraries	0.05%
Adult and non-formal education	0.04%
Small-scale industries	0.03%
Tribal Welfare	0.03%
Non-conventional energy sources	0.03%
Minor forest produce	0.03%
Fuel and fodder	0.02%
Khadi	0.01%

- The Sankalps taken are in sync with the MA gaps.
- Activities taken by various panchayats does not satisfy the MA gaps and the Sankalp taken.
- GP should take up activities of the Sankalp taken to address the MA gaps which are in critical status.

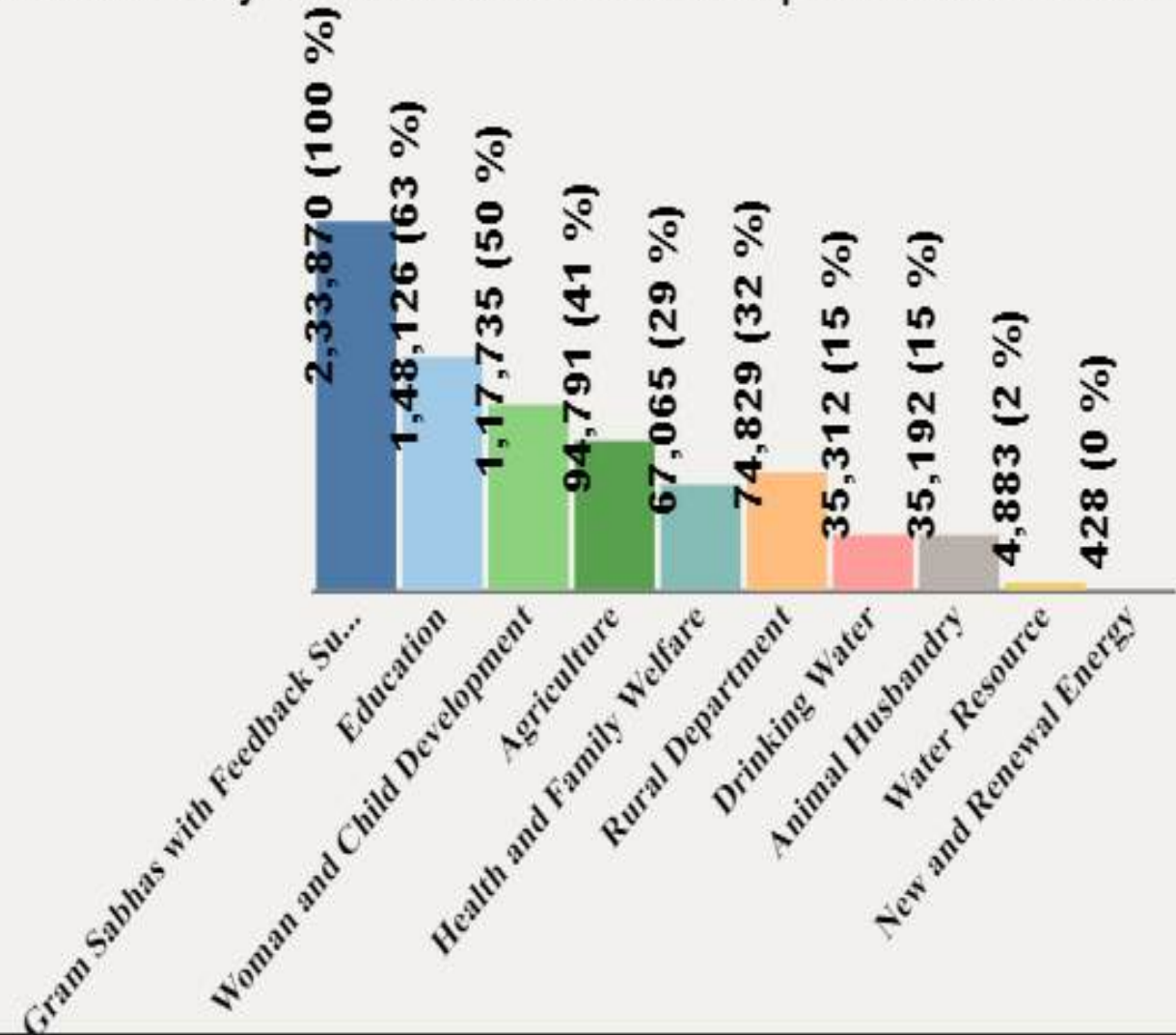


PARTICIPATION OF LINE DEPARTMENTS ON SDGS

Presentations by line departments in Gram Sabhas



Attendance by Frontline Officials of line Departments/Ministries



*Health is a state of
Complete Well-being of
Body, Mind and Soul*



Thank You

SDG India Index

State Performance in Goal-3

Performance of the Tripura as Front Runner 71(65-99) in index 4.0

Aspirant (0-49), Performance(50-64), Front Runner (65-99), Achiever (100)

Sl.	SDGs	Indicators	Target	Achievement	Reference period	Data Source
1	SDG-1	Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance	100	3.3	2019-21	NFHS-5
2	SDG-3	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 1,00,000 live births)	70	null	2017-19	Ministry of Home Affairs [Sample Registration System]
3	SDG-3	Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25	43.3	2019-21	NFHS-5
4	SDG-3	Percentage of institutional deliveries out of the total deliveries reported	100	92.41	2020-21	MoHFW
5	SDG-3	Infant Mortality Rate	12	18	2020	SRS

Sl.	SDGs	Indicators	Target	Achievement	Reference period	Data Source
5	SDG-3	Monthly per capita out-of-pocket expenditure on health as a share of Monthly Per capita Consumption Expenditure (MPCE)	7.83	14.2	2017-18	Longitudinal Aging Study in India 2020, National Programme for Healthcare of Elderly & IIPS, MoHFW
6	SDG-3	Total physicians, nurses and midwives per 10,000 population	45	25.81	2019	National Health Profile 2020, Directorate General of Health Services
7	SDG- 5	Sex ratio at birth	950	Null	2017-19	Ministry of Home Affairs [SRS Statistical Report 2018]
8	SDG- 5	Percentage of currently married women aged 15- 49 years who have their demand for family planning satisfied by any modern methods	100	61.9	2019-21	MoH&FW, NFHS-5

S1	SDGs	Indicators	Target	Achievement	Reference period	Data Source
9	SDG-13	Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) rate attribut able to air pollution (per 1,00,000 population)	1442	3598	2016	India: Health of the Nation's States 2017 (The India State Level Disease Burden Initiative), MoHFW-ICMR, PHFI & IHME
10	SDG-16	Percentage of births registered	100	100	2019	Ministry of Home Affairs - Office of the Registrar General, India, Vital Statistics of India based on Civil Registration System 2019
11	SDG-3	Percentage of children in the age group 9-11 months fully immunized	100	90.13	2020-21	MoHFW
12	SDG-3	Percentage case notification rate of Tuberculosis against target	242	72.66	2021	Central Tuberculosis Division, MoHFW

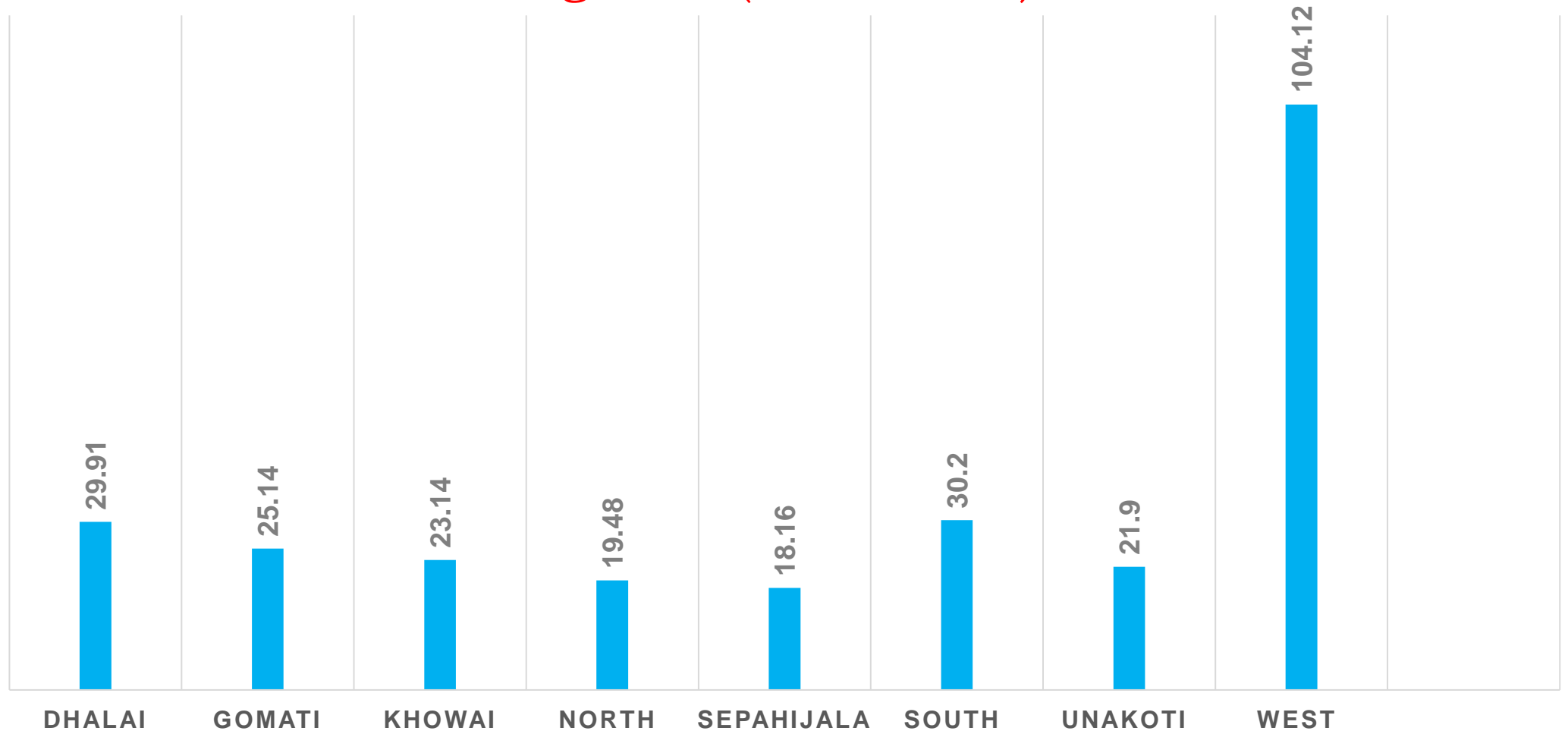
SI	SDGs	Indicators	Target	Achievement	Reference period	Data Source
13	SDG-3	HIV incidence per 1,000 uninfected population	0	0.1	2020	India HIV Estimations Report, NACO, ICMR
14	SDG-1	Head count ratio as per the National Multidimensional Poverty Index (%)	13.95	16.65	2015-16	Headcount ratio as per National Multi-Dimensional Poverty Index, NITI Aayog (Baseline Report based on NFHS-4)
15	SDG-2	Percentage of children under five years who are underweight	1.9	25.6	2019-21	NFHS-5
16	SDG-2	Percentage of children under five years who are stunted	6	32.3	2019-21	NFHS-5

S1	SDG	Indicators	Target	Achievement	Reference period	Data Source
17	SDG-2	Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic	25.2	61.5	2019-21	NFHS-5
18	SDG-2	Percentage of adolescent females aged 15-19 years who are anaemic	New	67.9	2019-21	NFHS-5
19	SDG-2	Percentage of women (aged 15-49) whose Body Mass Index is below 18.5	NEW	16.2	2019-21	NFHS-5

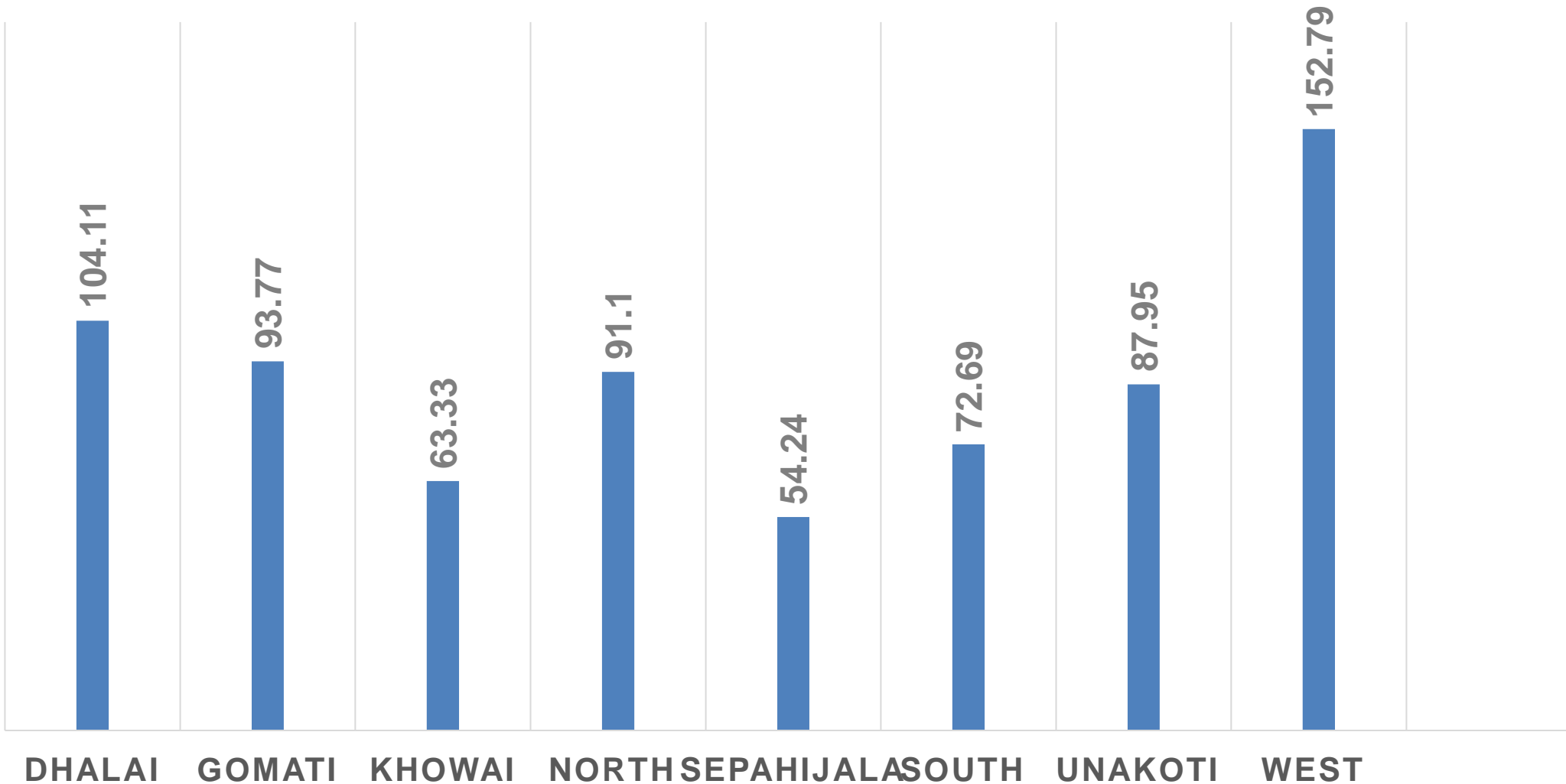
North Eastern Region District SDG Index
(Base Line Report 2021-22)

Indicator:- Hospital beds empanelled under PMJAY or related State schemes per 10,000 eligible population.

Target 197(Raw Value)

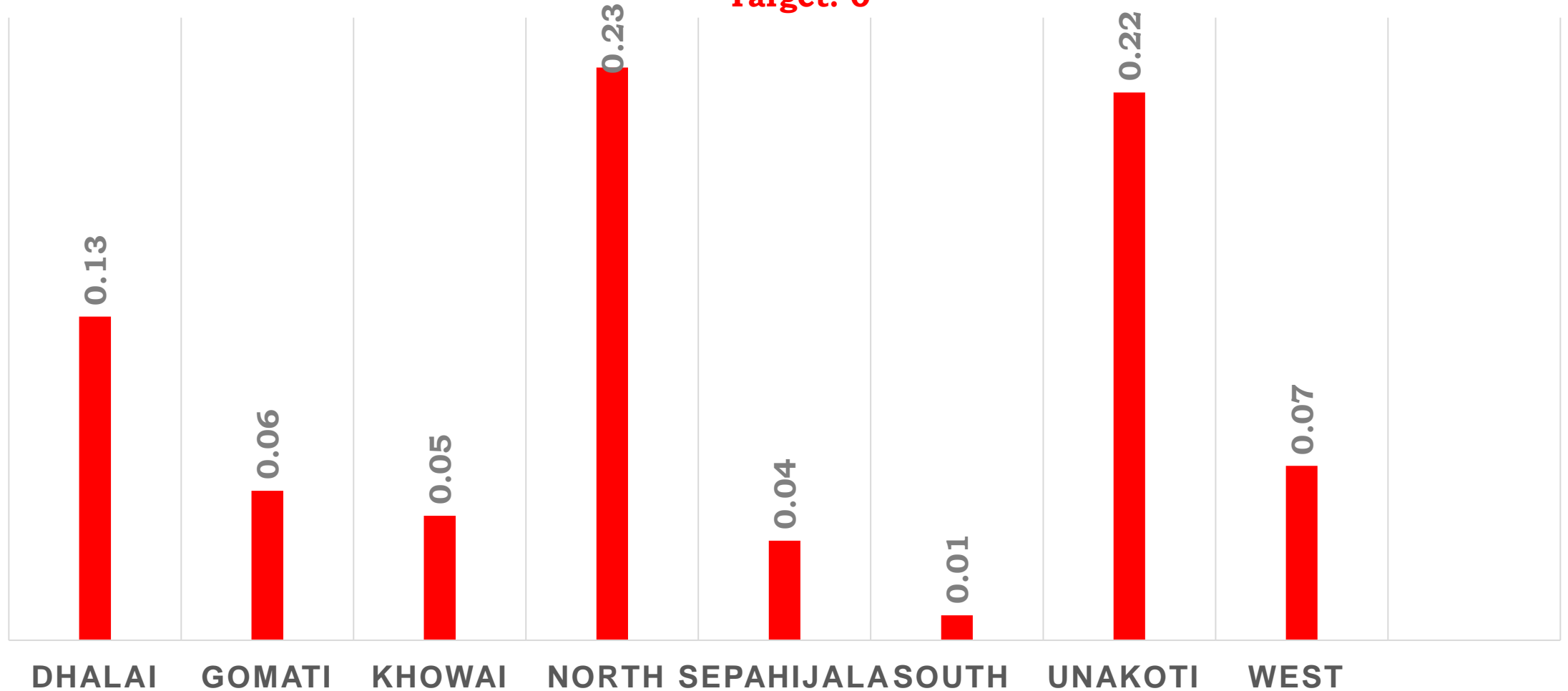


INDICATOR:- Percentage of children aged 9-11 months fully immunized
(TARGET RAW VALUE: 100)

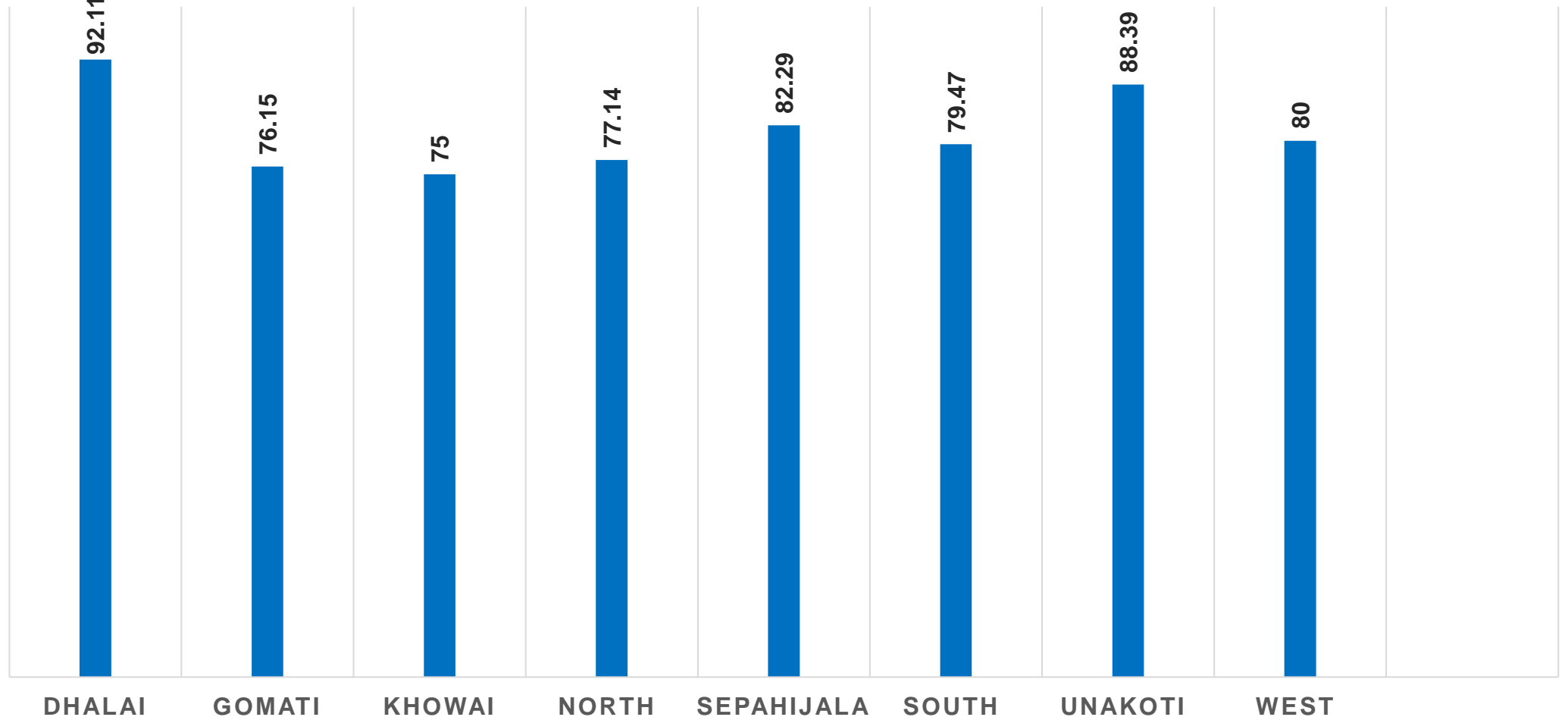


Indicator:- Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population

Target: 0

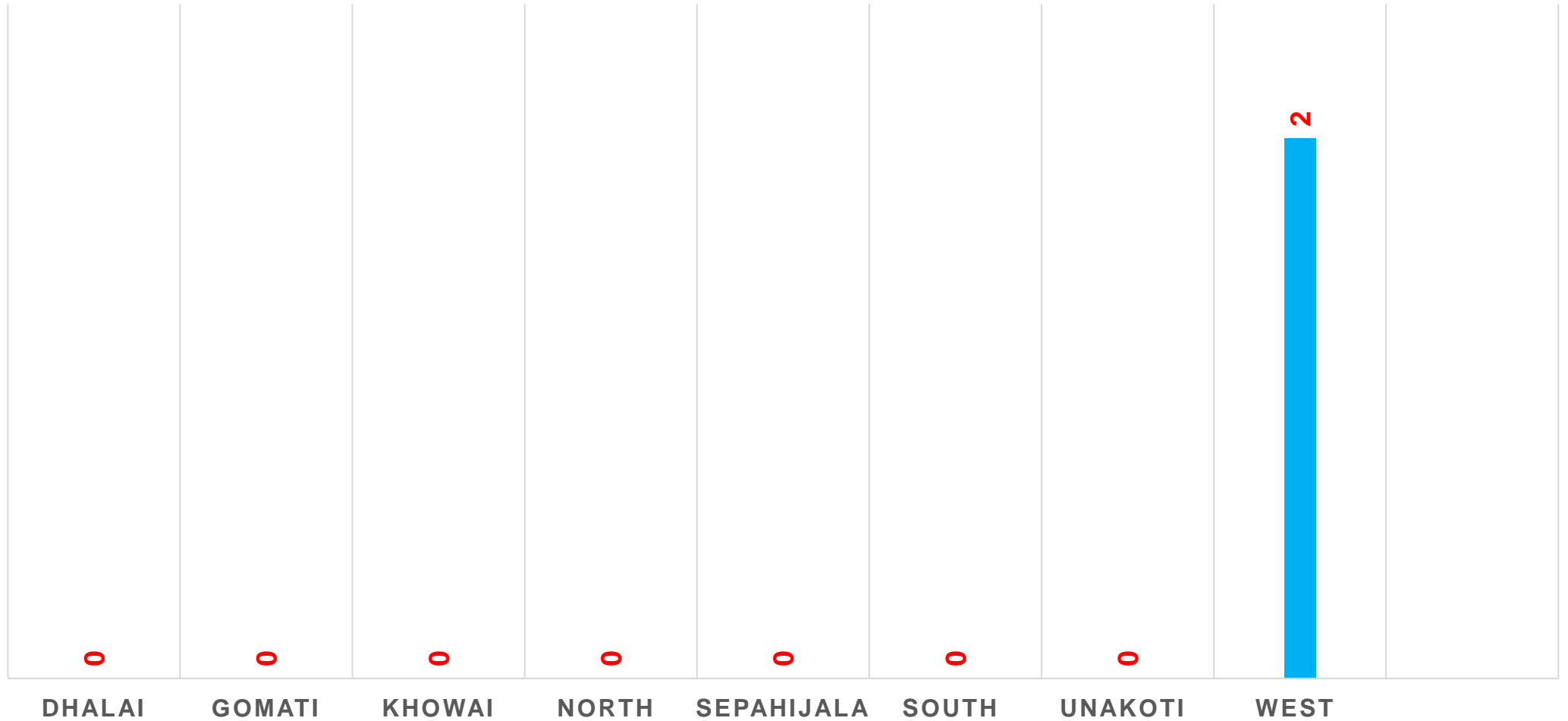


Indicator:- Percentage of TB cases successfully treated among TB cases notified to the national health authorities
(Target:100)



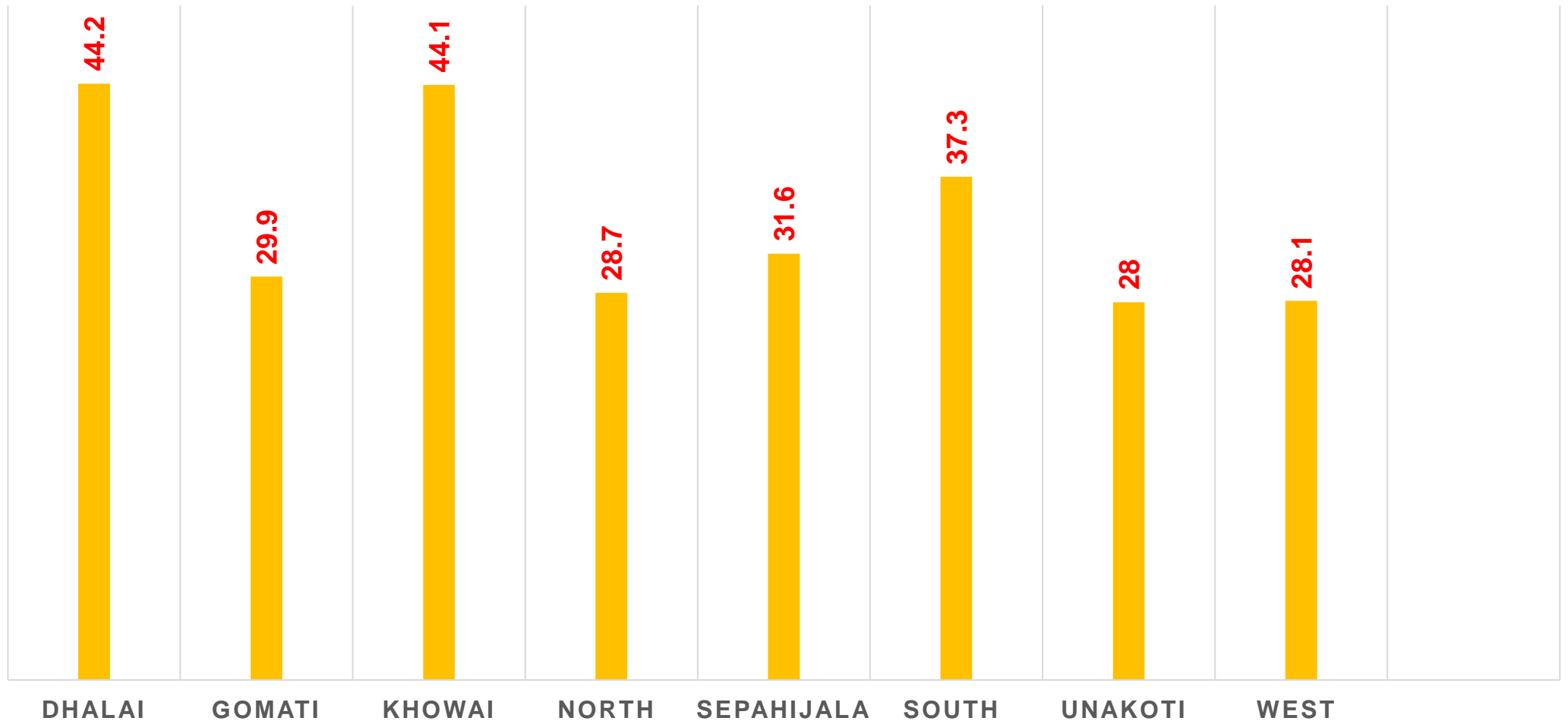
Indicator:- Number of de-addiction centres (public and private) per 1,00,000 population

Target:- 5.7



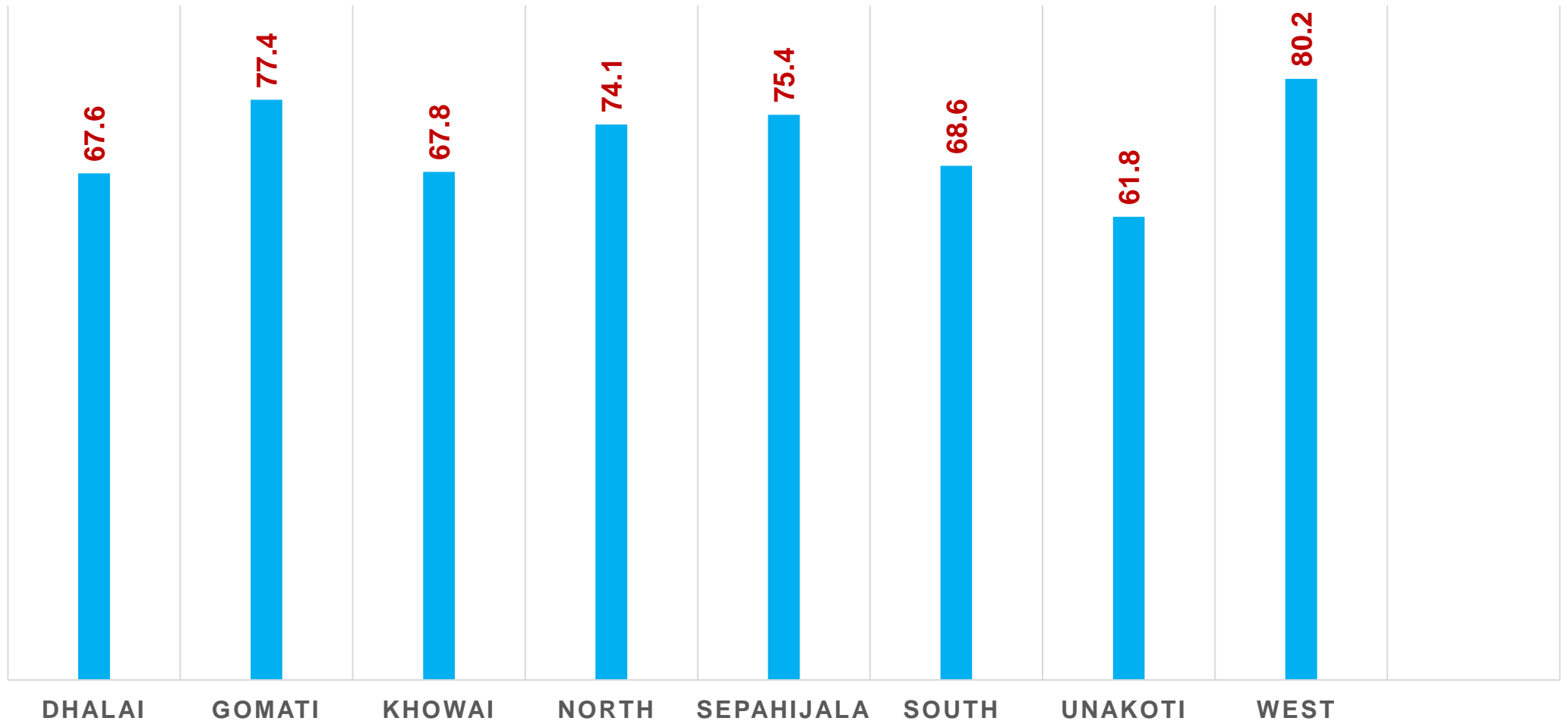
Indicator:- Percentage of households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance. .

Target 100(Raw Value)



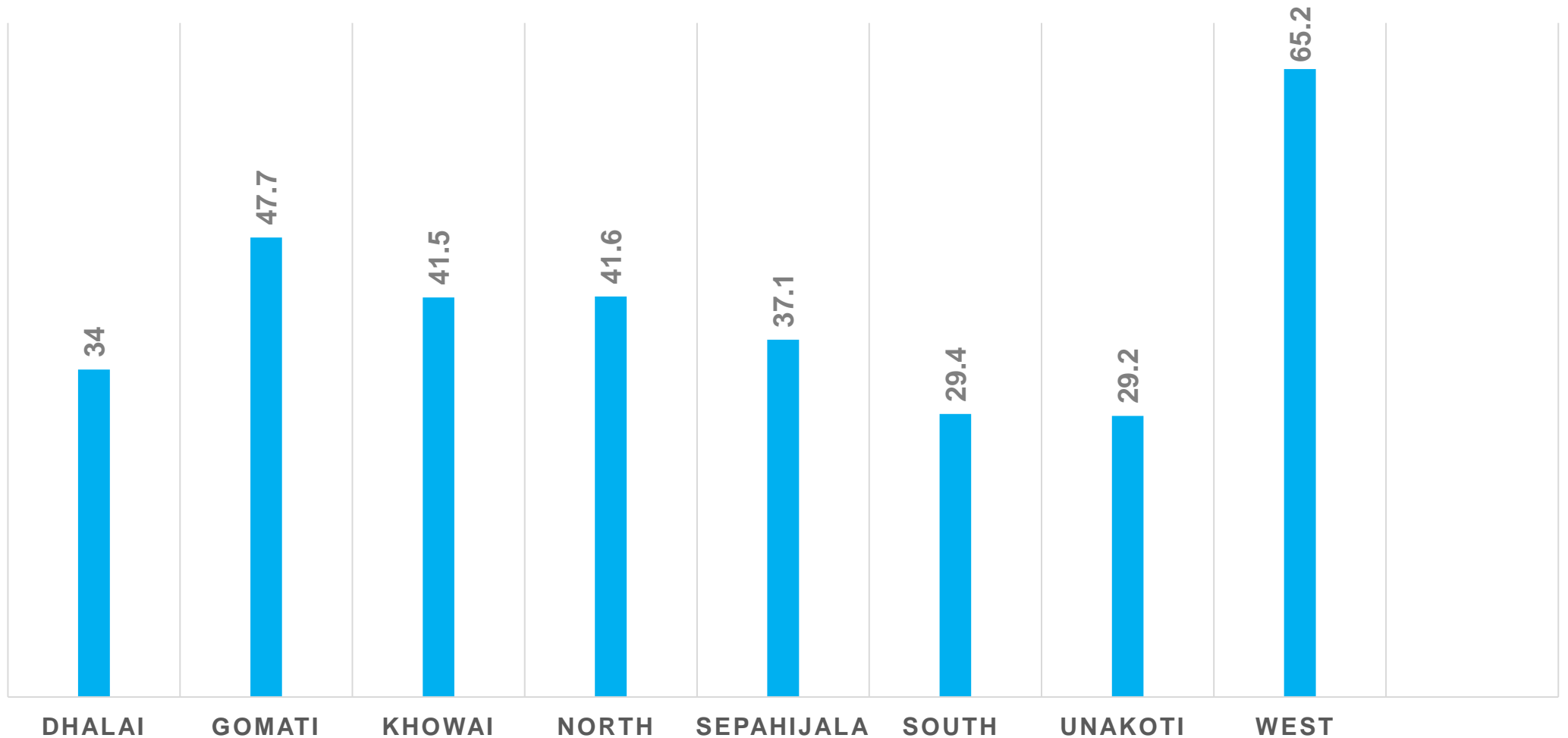
Indicator:- Percentage of population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility

Target 100(Raw Value)

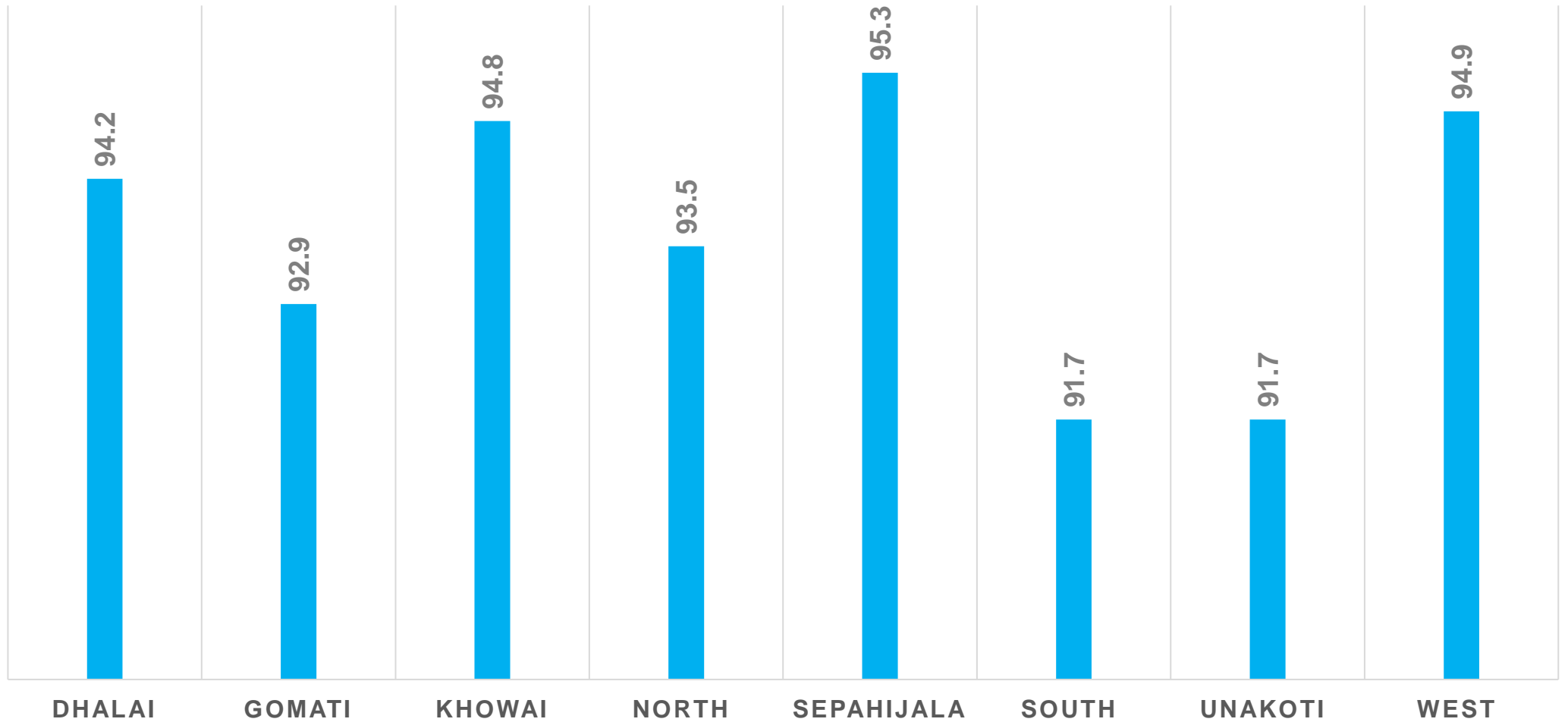


**Indicator:- Percentage of households using
clean fuel for cooking**

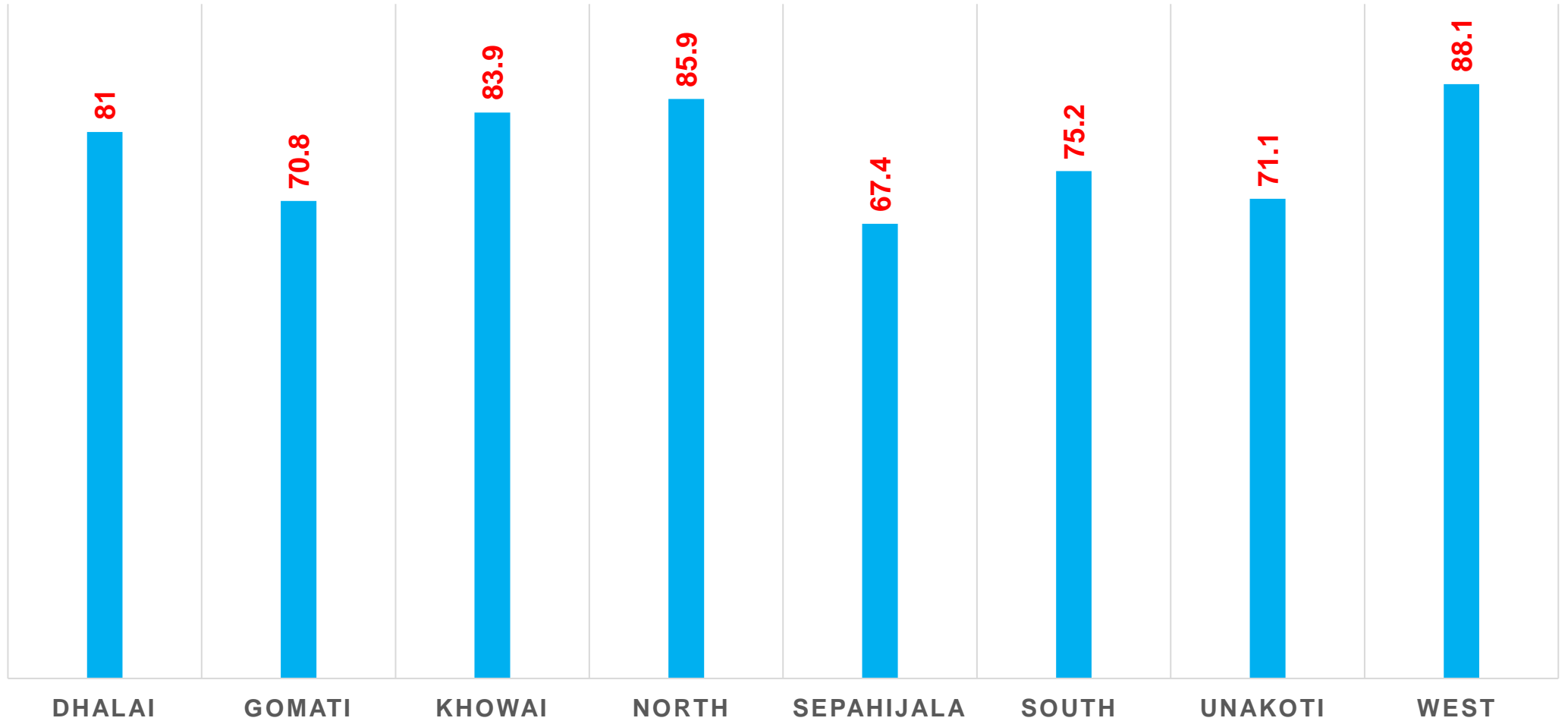
Target 100(Raw Value)



Indicator:- Percentage of births registered
Target 100(Raw Value)



Indicator:- Percentage of deaths registered
Target 100(Raw Value)



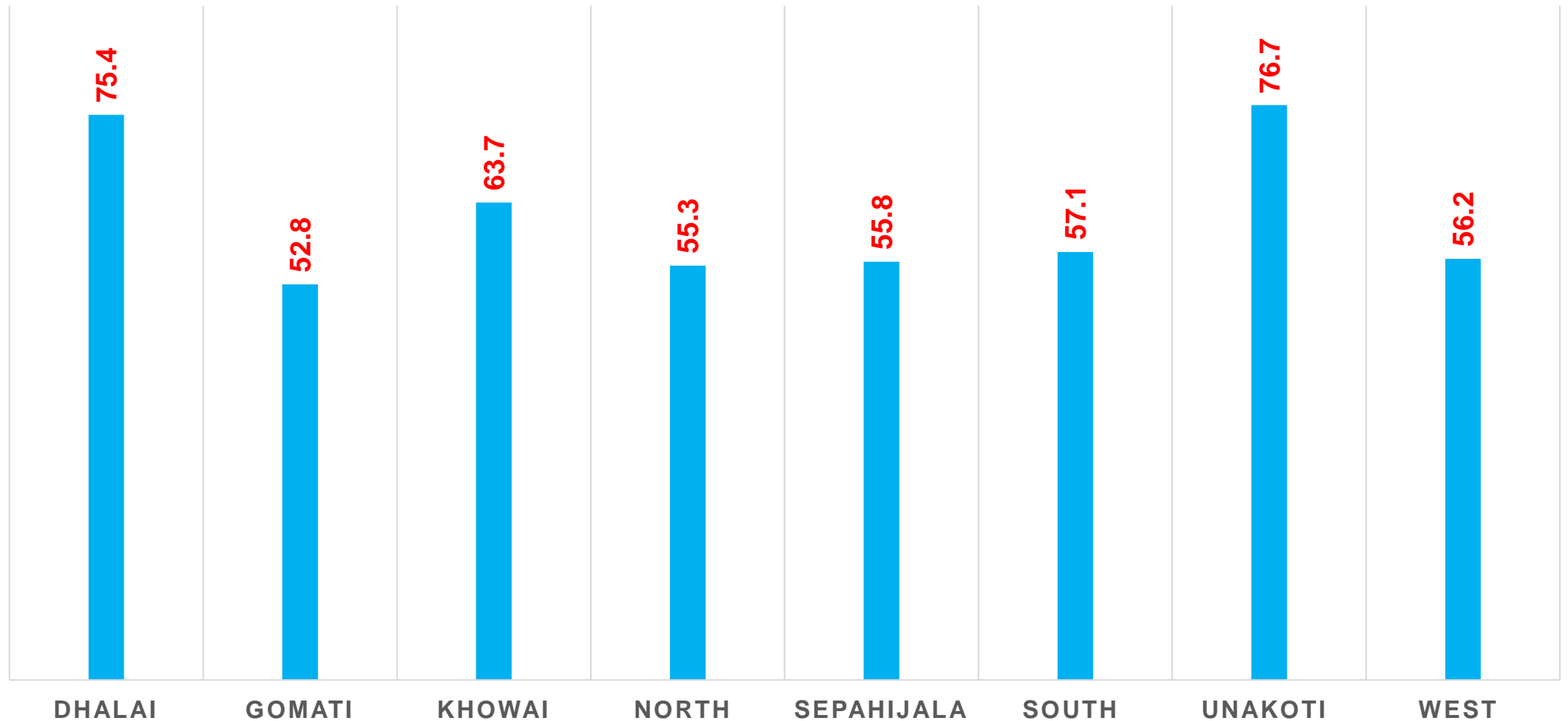
Indicator:- Percentage of children under age 5 years who are stunted
Target 6(Raw Value)



Indicator:- Percentage of children under age 5 years who are underweight
Target 2.6(Raw Value)

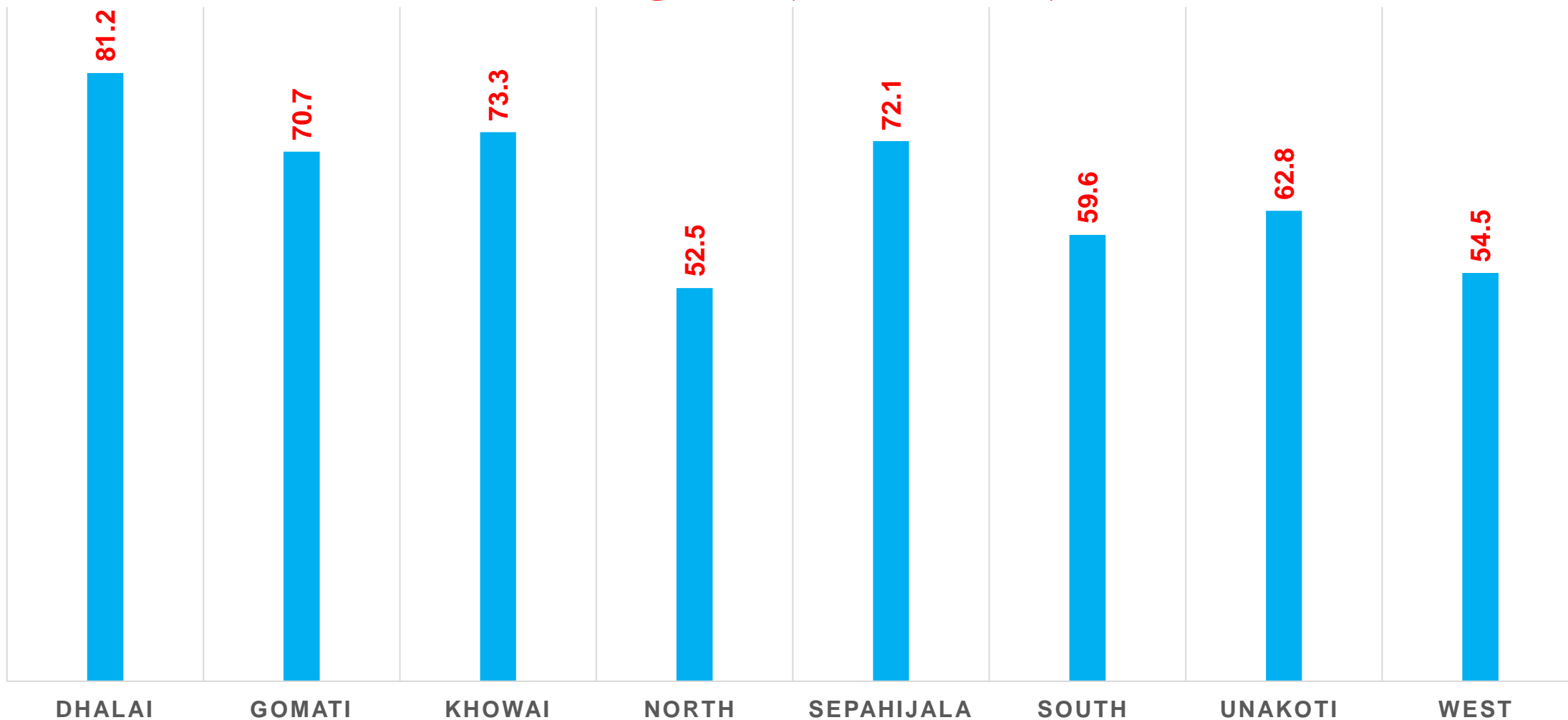


Indicator:- Percentage of pregnant women aged 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)
Target 25(Raw Value)

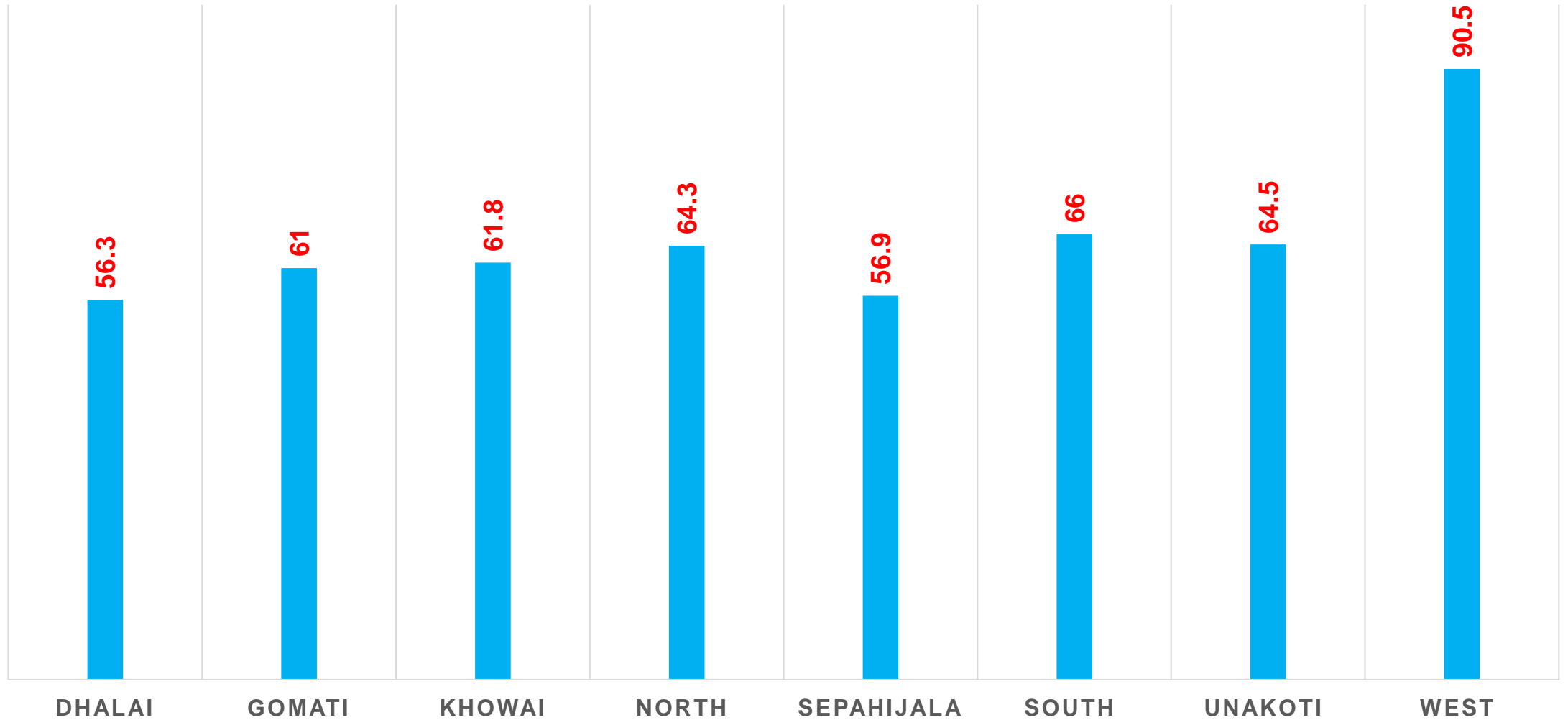


Indicator:- Percentage of children aged 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)

Target 21(Raw Value)



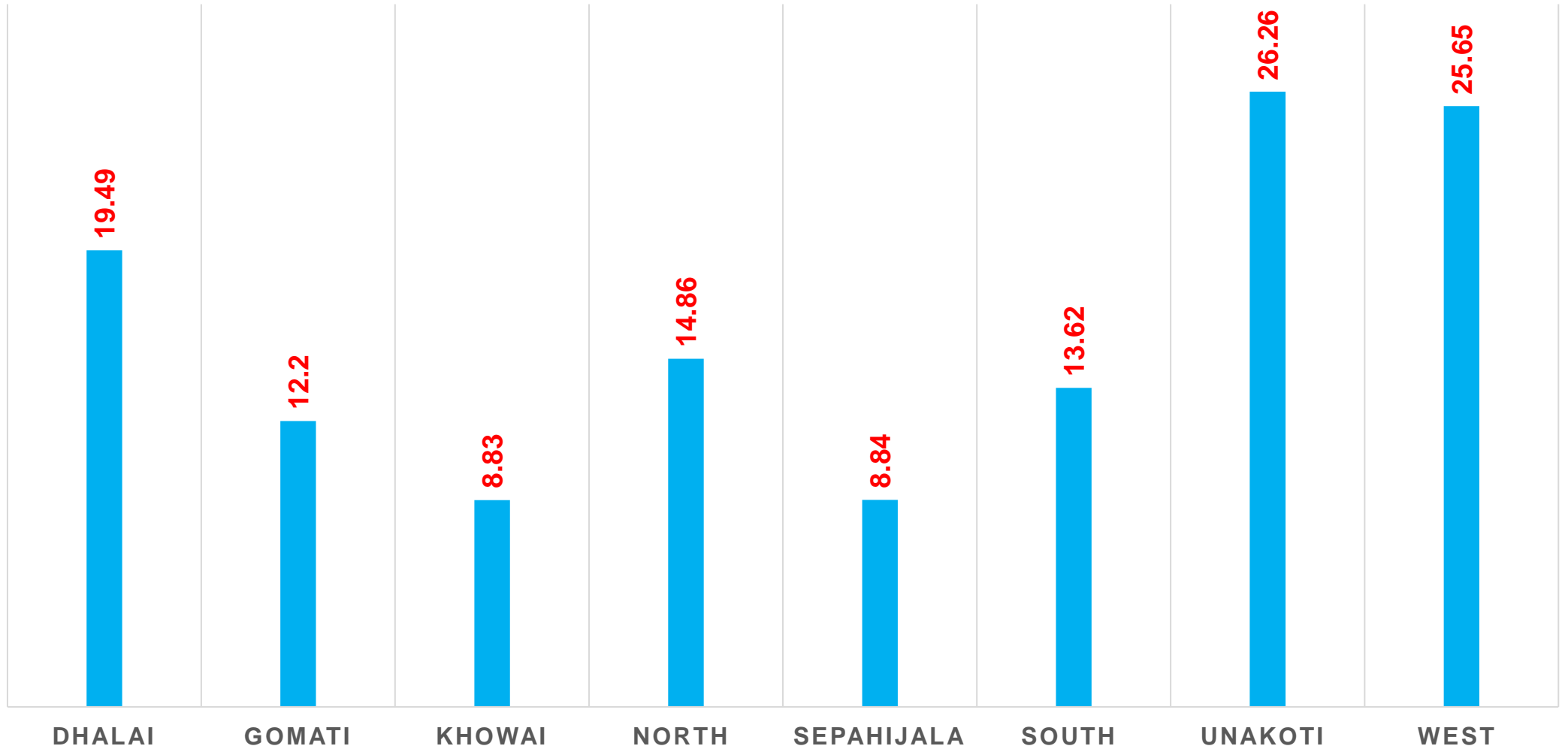
Indicator:- Percentage of pregnant women who completed 4 ANC's in the district
Target 100(Raw Value)



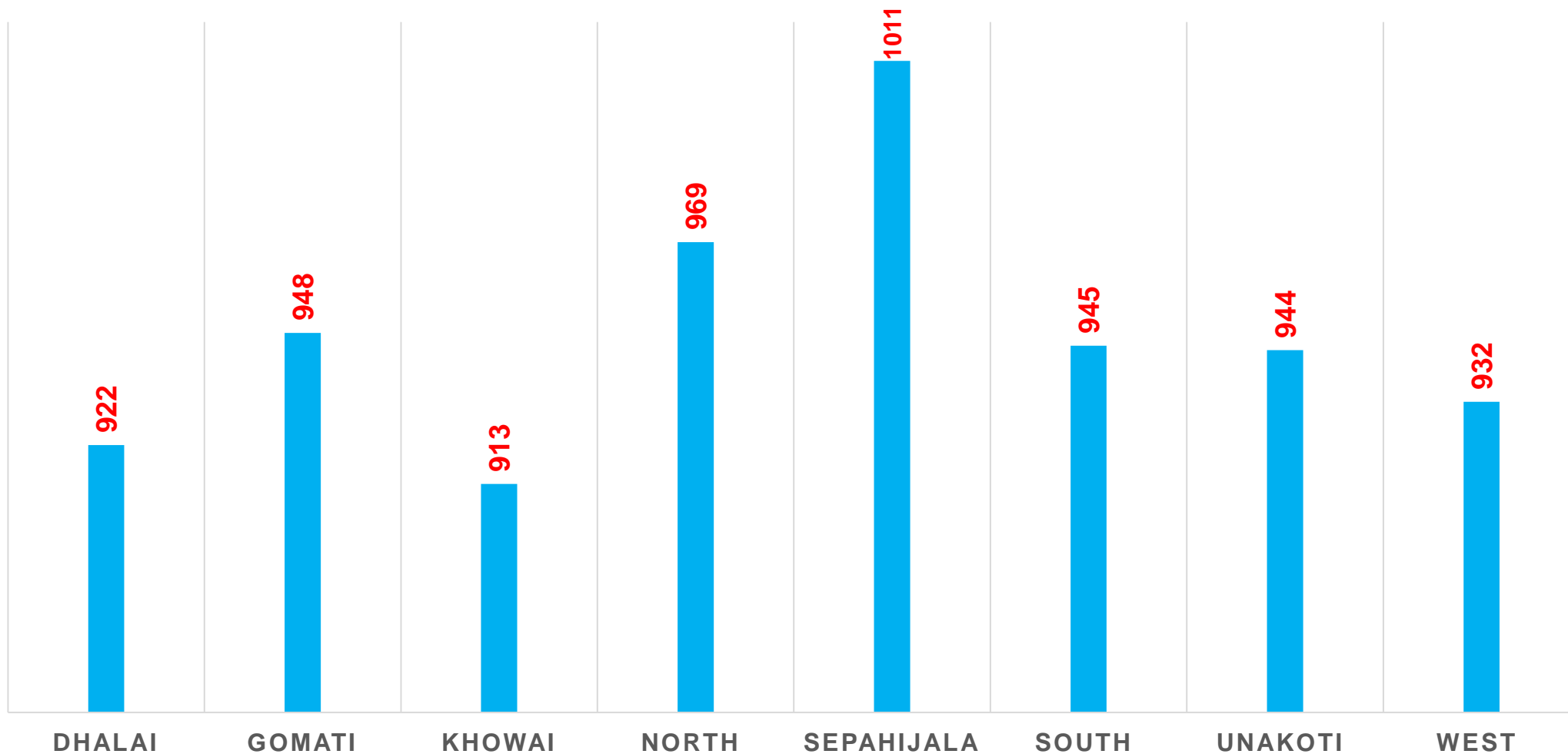
Indicator:- Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel
Target 100(Raw Value)



Indicator:- Infant MortalityRate
Target 11(Raw Value)

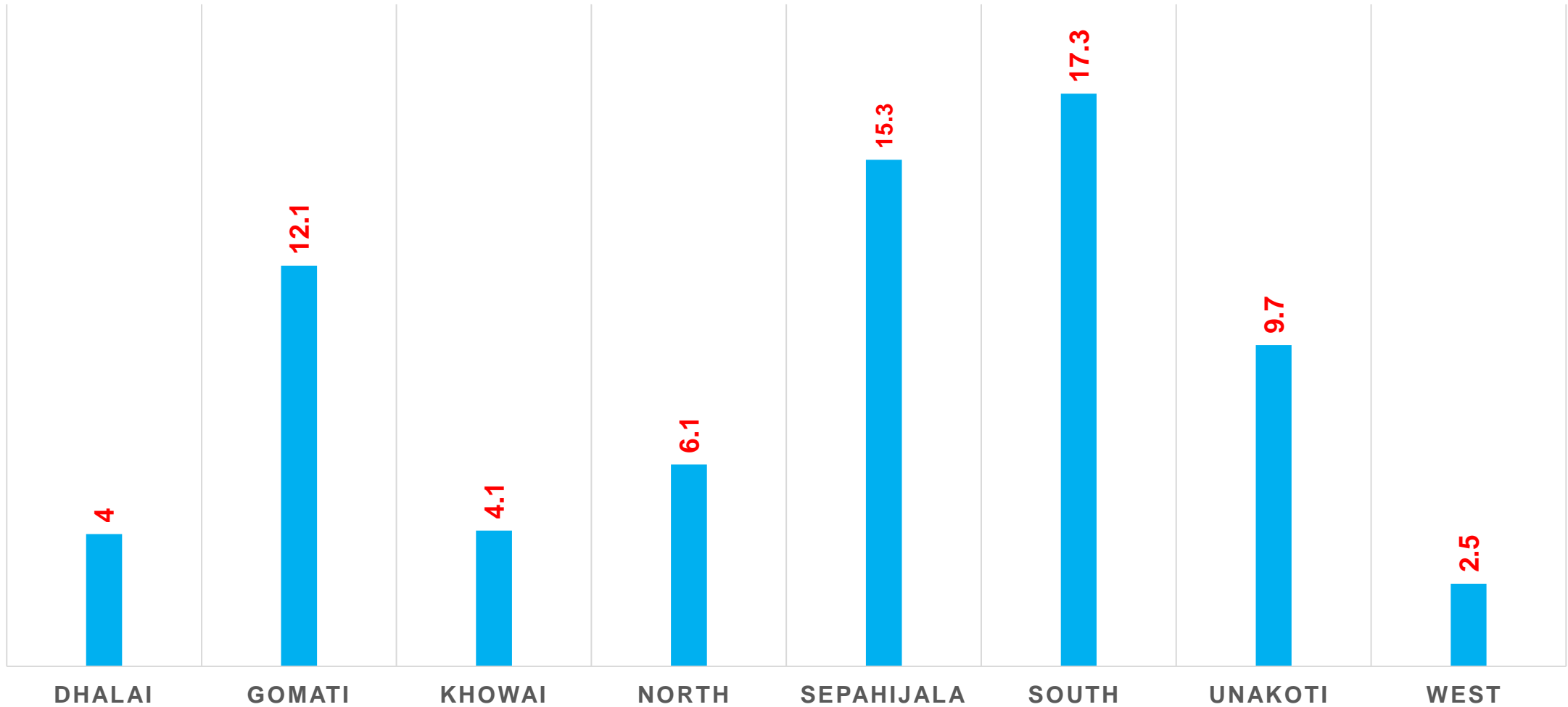


Indicator:- Sex ratio at birth
Target 950(Raw Value)



Indicator:- Unmet need for family planning for currently married women aged 15-49 years

Target 0(Raw Value)



Thank You