

# Media attention: Haryana

सोनीपत के अस्पताल में विजिट के बाद लिया पंचकूला में 'कंगारू मदर केयर यूनिट' बनाने का फैसला



पंचकूला | पंचकूला के साथ आस-पास के कई जिलों में रहने वाले लाखों परिवारों के लिए अच्छी बात है कि अब सेंक्टर-6 स्थित जनरल अस्पताल में नवजात और मां के लिए स्पेशल

सोनीपत-गुर्गा हरीभूमि 13

कंगारू मदर केयर यूनिट का सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्र में उद्घाटन



इस अवसर पर कैप्टनजीत अर्जुनजी ए. लाला गान्धी मेमोरियल स्मृति में उद्घाटन किया गया।

दो किग्रा कम वजन के बच्चों की देख को कंगारू मदर केयर वाई का हुआ उद्घाटन



सोनीपत | सोनीपत के अस्पताल में नवजात और मां के लिए स्पेशल

प्रदेश के सभी जिलों में सोनीपत की तर्ज पर बनेगी केएमसी यूनिट

गुरुग्राम, पानीपत आदि के डॉक्टरों ने किया केएमसी यूनिट का दौरा



डब्ल्यूएचओ की टीम ने कंगारू मदर केयर यूनिट को सराहा



सोनीपत के सामाज्य अस्पताल में अंच को एचडी डब्ल्यूएचओ की टीम

कम वजन बच्चों के लिए अस्पताल में बनाई आठ बेड वाली कंगारू मदर केयर यूनिट, स्टाफ को दे रहे ट्रेनिंग

राज्य सरकार ने सोसाइटी ऑफ एप्लाइड स्टडीज के सहयोग से बनाने का लिया निर्णय



यमुनानगर में कंगारू मदर केयर यूनिट शुरू



यमुनानगर, 28 नवम्बर (हरिभूमि) | यमुनानगर में नवजात और मां के लिए स्पेशल

पांच जिलों के एमएस ने देखी सोनीपत की मॉडल केएमसी



प्रदेश में केएमसी सोनीपत में है अब हर जिले में भी जाएगी सुविधा

## डब्ल्यूएचओ की टीम ने किया संगड़ाह अस्पताल का निरीक्षण



संगड़ाह-डब्ल्यूएचओ की टीम द्वारा बुधवार को वरिष्ठ चिकित्सा अधिकारी डा. काजी के नेतृत्व में संगड़ाह अस्पताल का निरीक्षण किया गया। विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन में बाल रोगों पर खोज कर रहे डाक्टर काजी के नेतृत्व वाली उक्त टीम द्वारा सीएचसी में गत मई माह से शुरू हुई संभावित गंभीर जीवाणु संक्रमण परियोजना से क्षेत्र के बच्चों को मिल रहे फायदे को लेकर उक्त निरीक्षण अथवा दौरा किया गया। डा. काजी ने अस्पताल में उपचाराधीन दो माह तक के शिशुओं की भी स्वास्थ्य जांच की गई। डब्ल्यूएचओ की टीम द्वारा अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रदेश व केंद्र सरकार तथा विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन को सौंपी जाएगी।



# Film on harmful effects of biomass cooking screened at KEM hospital

**EXPRESSNEWS SERVICE**  
PUNE, MARCH 16

A NATIONAL award winning film that highlights the adverse health effects of using biomass in cooking, and promotes the use of LPG, was screened at KEM Research Centre on Friday. *Annapurna*, which won the national award for best editing along with a bronze beaver at the 8th National Science Film Festival, is about a pregnant woman who suffers from respiratory problems because she cooks on a *chulha*.

Dr Sanjay Juvekar, officer-in-charge of KEM Vadu, said, "For the last 10 years, KEM has been working on air pollution. We have been trying to understand and conduct research on the effects of biomass on the society's health. This screening is an effort to promote the use of LPG in society," he said.

"Even though smokeless *chulhas* were introduced as an alternative to regular *chulhas*, our surveys have revealed that the smoke emitted leads to 20 per cent more pollution than the that caused by regular *chulhas*," said Rutuja Patil, a young research investigator at KEM Vadu.

KEM Vadu team has been

working in the tribal area of Junnar taluka to study air pollution.

While working here, the team realised the problems and complications that pregnant women faced due to the use of *chulhas*.

The team provided the families that used purely biomass fuel with LPG cylinders.

"Our initiatives brought a really positive effect. We

wanted this to reach the masses, which is why we decided to make a film on this issue," said Dr Makarand Ghorpade, clinical coordinator at KEM Vadu.

"We made this film for women who don't understand the use of LPG. The four protagonists in the film are women and it is woven around how they take these decisions," said Aditya Deshpande, the director.

## Signs improved cooking stoves pollution in rural households

Laksh Kumar, Director, EERI, said they developed a stove under the CSIR-grant, which aims to underprivileged people. In field demonstrations, he found that the new cook-stove called 'Neerdhur', has 33 per cent thermal efficiency reduced emissions by 40 per cent.

"We have licensed the knowledge to a few entrepreneurs," Dr Kumar. Dr Nitin War, Professor, Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research, Energy and Resource Management Division of NEERI, said the film has been extensively screened in the lab and field.

"Simple traditional cook-biomass combustion produces a range of toxic products from incomplete combustion, including PM 2.5, carbon monoxide, aldehydes and aromatic hydrocarbons, among others, he said.

lability of free biomass residue will be



A scene from the film *Annapurna*

an important reason for continued use of cookstoves in poor rural households.

At least 630 million people, mostly from rural areas, are expected to continue using solid fuels a decade from now.

"This poses a challenge for clean cooking access for rural Indians who still use inefficient devices like *chulhas* and *shidgis*," said Dr Labhsetwar.

**Annapurna — a short film on harmful effects of biomass in cooking**

Researchers at KEM hospital and research centre have made a 40-minute film 'Annapurna' that depicts the harmful effects of biomass use in cooking. The film will be released on February 22 at the National Science Film Festival

# Adolescent girls not mentally prepared for early marriage, have no say in groom selection: study

**ANURADHA MASCARENHAS**  
PUNE, SEPTEMBER 21

A STUDY by the Indian Council of Medical Research, conducted across 22 villages in Vadu — 30 km from Pune — has found that girls in the age group of 17-19 years were mentally unprepared for marriage.

The study found that not only were the girls scared, they were also not involved when the process of 'selecting' the groom was underway.

"There was very little communication between the parents and the daughter on issues pertaining to the timing of their marriage and selection of groom. Gender played an important factor... mothers of adolescent girls felt helpless as they had to rely on the head of the family and they could not participate in the

decision-making process," Dr Sanjay Juvekar, officer in-charge, Vadu Health and Demographic Surveillance System (HDSS) and principal investigator for the study, told The Indian Express.

The Vadu Rural Health Programme is run by the KEM Hospital Research Centre (KEMHRC) and the HDSS — set up in 2002 — monitors health trends, diseases and vital events

## PMC SURVEYS ONE LAKH COUPLE

A SURVEY by the Pune Municipal Corporation's health department, which reached out to one lakh couples in 2016-17 to encourage contraception and family planning,

found 2,261 married girls in the age group of 15-19 years. At least 1,073 girls had one child before they turned 20, 159 had two children, and 19 girls had three children by that age.

among a population of over 170,000 people residing in 22 villages. Along with Dr Laila Garda, director of KEMHRC, researchers used a mixed methods approach, complementing qualitative approach with a survey between 2012 and 14.

"We involved 383 adolescent girls in our study. Their mothers' views were also studied. The aim was to document the adolescent

girl's perceptions and expectations of marriage, and to record their need of knowledge and skills with reference to a healthy sexual and reproductive life," said Dr Ankita Shrivastava, project manager.

While adolescents were aware of the legal age of marriage, there seemed to be a divide between the personal choices made and the legal recommendations.

According to the study, reasons for early marriage included poor economic condition (71 per cent), the girl being a school dropout, more number of siblings, along with societal pressure and insecurity.

When it came to selecting a groom, there was a preference for those who had a job as well as an agricultural background, found the study.

But the study found that the mental preparedness of the ado-

lescents was "very poor", as they were "very scared and anxious" when they learnt that they were going to get married. "There was a distinct lack of knowledge and awareness among girls regarding certain sexual and reproductive health issues that fuelled their fear and anxiety," said researchers.

Study researchers have called for creating a supportive network of leaders and teachers who can empower girls to negotiate with their parents.

They said educating young girls and boys about sexuality was not just necessary to provide them knowledge about their bodies, but also to eradicate the shame and stigma attached to their natural orientations and needs.

There was a need to talk about safe sexual practices, so as to promote healthier and safe sexual behaviour, they said.

## 'कांगारू मदर केअर प्रणाली'चा अवलंब करा डॉ. चव्हाण यांचे आवाहन; मंचर उपजिल्हा रुग्णालयात उद्घाटन

मंचर, ता. १५ : 'कांगारूच्या पिल्लाचा जन्म झाल्यानंतर पिल्लू लगेच आईच्या पोटावर असलेल्या पिशवीत आणकूच करते. या पिशवीत कांगारूचे स्तन असतात. वाळू लगेच स्तनपान करण्यास सुरुवात करते. अन्न, ऊर्जा व संरक्षणही मिळते. या नैसर्गिक पद्धतीचा अभ्यास करून वाळाच्या संरक्षणासाठी 'कांगारू मदर केअर प्रणाली' अमलात आणली आहे. या प्रणालीचा अवलंब प्रत्येक मातेने करावा," असे आवाहन सार्वजनिक आरोग्य सेवा विभाग पुणे मंडळाचे उपसंचालक डॉ. हनुमंतराव चव्हाण यांनी केले.

मंचर (ता. आंबेगाव) येथे सोमवारी उपजिल्हा रुग्णालयात 'कांगारू मदर केअर' विभागाच्या



मंचर (ता. आंबेगाव) : उपजिल्हा रुग्णालयात 'कांगारू मदर केअर' विभागाच्या उद्घाटन प्रसंगी बोलताना सार्वजनिक आरोग्य सेवा विभाग पुणे मंडळाचे उपसंचालक डॉ. हनुमंतराव चव्हाण.

उद्घाटन प्रसंगी डॉ. चव्हाण बोलत होते. सार्वजनिक आरोग्य सेवा विभाग व के.ई.एम. रुग्णालयाचा संशोधन विभाग यांच्या वतीने 'कांगारू मदर केअर' विभाग स्थापन करण्यात आला आहे. या वेळी जिल्हा

शल्यचिकित्सक डॉ. आर. के. शेळके, डॉ. संजु जुवेकर, उपजिल्हा रुग्णालयाच्या वैद्यकीय अधीक्षक डॉ. सोमा देशमुख, भोडगाव ग्रामीण रुग्णालयाच्या वैद्यकीय अधीक्षक गोता कुलकर्णी, डॉ. सुदिनो राय, डॉ.

मकरंद भोरपडे आदी उपस्थित होते.

डॉ. चव्हाण म्हणाले, "कमी वजन असणाऱ्या वाळांची कांगारू जशी काळजी घेतो, तशी काळजी मातांनी घ्यावी. वाळू आईच्या पोटात असताना गरोदरपणात ऑक्सिजन, पुरेशी ऊर्जा, अन्न पुरवठा व संरक्षण नैसर्गिकरीत्या मिळते. जन्मानंतर वाळाला ऑक्सिजन त्वरीत मिळतो. पण पुरेशी ऊर्जा, अन्न व संरक्षण मिळाले नाही, तर वाळाच्या प्रकृतीवर परिणाम होऊ शकतो."

डॉ. प्रतिभा कहरोणे व डॉ. मंगल शेडे यांची मनोगत झाली. डॉ. संदीपकुमार पाटील यांनी प्रस्ताविक केले. डॉ. संजय भवारी यांनी सूत्रसंचालन केले. डॉ. सोमेश्वर टाके यांनी आभार मानले.