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CM's goals and strategy to achieve the goals

Goal 1: Reduction in infant mortality rate to 38 per 1000 live birth*

Department Responsible: Health & Family Welfare

Strategy

- Strengthening of new born care by improving services of “New Born care Corner (NBCC)”, “Newborn Stabilization Unit (NSU)” and “Sick Newborn Care Unit (SNCU)”.
- Effective implementation of home based newborn care through ASHA.
- Implementation of Janani Sishu Suruksha Karyakram (JSSK) to provide free treatment of sick newborn up to 30 days.
- Implementation of Facility based IMNCI (F-IMNCI).
- Educating mother/ care giver on early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding upto 6 months, complementary feeding from 6 months onwards with continued breastfeeding up to 2 yrs of age.
- Deployment of adequately trained human resource

Goal 2: Reduction in maternal mortality ratio to 210 per 100000 live births*

Department Responsible: Health & Family Welfare

Strategy

- Tracking of pregnant women with Anemia and PIH during pregnancy at Village and Sub centre level for early referral and management.
- Ensuring quality ANC through ASHA Incentive @ Rs. 100/- per PW (4 ANCs including registration + consumption of 100 IFA tablets + TT2/Booster).
- Introduction of Iron Sucrose injection for moderate to severe anemic pregnant and postpartum women
- Strengthening quality ANC and thereby identifying high risk pregnancy and complication during pregnancy and referral.

*Results available in 2018



- Successful implementation of Mamoni under Assam Bikash Yojana for nutritional support to pregnant women during antenatal period,
- ANC tracking through MCTS(Mother Child Tracking System),
- Conduct of regular Maternal Death Audit (MDA) and taking corrective action.
- Strengthening of health facilities, in terms of functional FRU, 24X7 PHC and Sub centre delivery points have been taken up for improved Institutional Delivery and Case Management,
- Implementation of Janani Sishu Suruksha Karyakram (JSSK) to improve the acceptance of health care by pregnant women.
- Special emphasis to be given to night C Sections depending on adequate number of specialists.

Goal 3: Reduction of total fertility rate to 2.1*

Department Responsible: Health & Family Welfare

Strategy

- Identification of eligible couples not adopting modern family planning methods by updating eligible couple register and counseling.
- Increasing service delivery points up to Block PHC level.
- Improving spacing of Contraceptive by ASHA through social marketing
- Capacity building of healthcare provider.

Goal 4: Improving child sex ratio by 30 points (987)

Department Responsible: Health & Family Welfare

Strategy

- Effective implementation of the PCPNDT Act.
- Regular monitoring of the USG clinics of the State to prevent determination of sex of the child before birth.
- The State under Assam BikashYojana has introduced the “MAJONI” scheme to promote girl child. Under this scheme all the girl child born up to 2nd order on Govt. Hospital are given a fixed Deposit of Rs. 5,000/ which matures on attaining 18 years of age

*Results available in 2018



Goal 5: Reduction in percentage of anaemia in children (6-35 months old) by 45 percent to 42 percent

Department Responsible: Health & Family Welfare

Strategy

- Implementation of “Continuum of care” for children upto two years of age in two pilot blocks of Dibrugarh and Darrang districts.
- Promotion and practice of Infant & Young Child Nutrition practices (IYCN) that include early and exclusive breastfeeding up to six months followed by timely and age appropriate complementary feeding with continued breastfeeding up to age of two years;
- Using VHND as a platform for growth monitoring and counselling of mothers on young child feeding practices.
- Expansion of Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRC) to treat severely malnourished children

Goal 6: Reduction in percentage of anaemia among women (15-49 years) by 45 percent to 40 percent.

Department Responsible: Health & Family Welfare

Strategy

- Administration of IFA supplementation.
- Appropriate IYCN counselling support to pregnant and lactating mothers;
- Implementation of the WIFS programme (Weekly Iron Folic Supplementation) of Govt of India in convergence with the Social Welfare Department and the Education department.
- Promotion of nutrition & health education and personal hygiene practices among adolescents using VHSNC/VHND as a platform.
- Ensuring of quality ANC for pregnant women, including Hb estimation.
- Counselling on nutrition, diet diversification and appropriate maternal health practices

Goal 7: (A) Reducing in percentage of underweight children (0-5 years) by 30 percent to 25 percent.

(B) Reducing percentage of girls marrying before 18 years by 50 percent to 11 percent.

Department Responsible: Social Welfare Department



Strategy

- Improved supplementary Nutrition Programme delivery through Anganwadis.
- Oversight of Anganwadis by Matri Sahayak Got of mothers of registered children of AWCs.
- Implementation of the provisions of the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act 2006, including compulsory registration of all marriages;
- Expansion of SABLA Scheme to cover all districts
- Life skills education to empower Kishori Samooha (Adolescent Girls Collectives) under SABLA

Goal 8: 100 percent enrolment of girls upto class VIII

Department Responsible: Elementary Education Department

Strategy

- To identify all out-of-school girls (6-14 age group) enrol them in neighbourhood schools and provide them special training
- To provide Mid-day Meal to all children (6-14 years) attending Government schools
- To ensure that all teachers are trained as per RTE norms
- To ensure Pupil-Teacher Ratio (PTR) as per RTE norms (1:30 for primary schools and 1:35 for upper primary schools)

Goal 9: (A) Reduction of dropout rates by 50% of the present level in 14 districts (which are above state average) by year 2014-15.**

(B) Achievement of 100% gross enrollment ratio of girls (age group of 14-15 years) from current 52.4% in secondary levels by 2016- 2017.

Department Responsible: Secondary Education Department

Strategy

- Provision of drinking water facilities & toilet blocks in all High School & Higher Secondary School by the year 2014-15.
- Construction of 100 bedded girls hostel and model schools in all 81 educationally backward blocks by 2015.
- Operationalization of school activities monitoring system through integrated vice response system (IVRS) and other ICT methods.

Goal 10: 33 percent reservation for women in all skill development programmes of government.

Department Responsible: Labour Department



Goal 11: To bring the child labourers into the educational mainstream

Department Responsible: Labour & Employment Department

Strategy

- Identify, rescue and enrol child labourers in formal schools through SSA;
- Amend the State Rules of Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986 to synchronise it with the Right to (Free and Compulsory) Education Act 2009;
- Recognise National Child Labour Project (NCLP) schools as Special ShikshaKendras (SSKs) under Right to (Free and Compulsory) Education Act 2009;
- Increase prosecution of employers of child labourers under Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act 1976.

- Goal 12:**
- (A) Creation of a women's cell with adequate women staff in every police station of the state**
- (B) Zero tolerance to women and child trafficking, witch hunting through strengthening the existing Anti-trafficking Units in the districts**

Department Responsible: Home Department

Strategy

- Activation of VDP/Gaon Burah network for improved information to thanas on girls/ children going outside the state
- Analysis of crime against women and children on a quarterly basis
- Establish Anti- Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in all districts of the State;
- Increase prosecutions of perpetrators of trafficking as per the provisions of The Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act 1956;
- To activate and strengthen the prevention mechanisms as per the provisions of the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS);
- Strengthen the Juvenile Justice delivery system as envisaged under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) of Children Act, 2000;

- Goal 13:**
- (A) 10 lakh women to be empowered through 1 lakh exclusive women (Self Help Groups) SHGs and 10,000 village federations under the National Rural Livelihood Mission**
- (B) Incentivisation to Gaon Panchayats through annual self assessment by Gaon Panchayat for 50% women attendance out of total attendance of each Gram Sabha in at least 4 Gram Sabha**

Department Responsible: Panchayat and Rural Development Department

¹⁵Separate toilets for girls and boys which are gender sensitive and water connectivity as well as having inclusive elements such as ramp, etc.

¹⁶Child friendly sanitation units with water connectivity



Strategy

- Operationalise the National Rural Livelihoods Mission specifically targeting women's empowerment
- Work towards better participation of women in Gram Sabhas, MGNREGA and other development schemes
- Ensure better training / capacity building to elected women representatives

Goal 14: (A) Providing access to individual household sanitary toilets in all rural habitations.

(B) Providing safe drinking water sources in all rural habitations.

Department Responsible: Public Health Engineering Department

Strategy

- Enable all rural habitations to have access to, and use, safe drinking water sources.
- Provide safe drinking water to all quality-affected rural habitations.
- Enable all rural BPL & APL households to have access to and use sanitary toilets, and adopt key behaviours linked to personal hygiene and sanitation.
- Ensure all rural government schools and anganwadis have functional toilets, urinals and access to safe drinking water.
- Ensure sustainability of drinking water sources and systems.
- Support an enabling environment so that Panchayats and local communities can manage their own drinking water sources and systems, and sanitation.

Goal 15: Enabling women friendly work places

Department Responsible: Social Welfare Department

Strategy:

- Legislation to ensure safe working conditions for women in workplaces.
- Promotion of women friendly infrastructure etc. in workplaces.

Goal 16: Reduce the rate of stamp duty and registration fees to 5 percent in case of male (3+2), 4 percent in case of joint registration (2+2) and 3 percent (2+1) in case of female registration only

Department Responsible: Revenue Department and Disaster Management Department

* Results available in 2018

** Districts of Baksa, Bongaigaon, Cachar, Chirang, Dhubri, Dibrugarh, Golaghat, Kokrajhar, Lakhimpur, Morigaon, Nagaon, Nalbari, Tinsukia and Udalguri.