

MANUAL1

PARTICULARS OF ORGANISATION, FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

[SECTION 4(1)(b)(i)]

1. AIMS AND OBJECTIVES:-

Directorate of Family Welfare (DFW) is responsible for planning, co-coordinating, supervising the implementation, monitoring and evaluating following programs / initiatives related to Maternal, adolescent, newborn and child health along with implementation of certain statutory Acts like MTP Act, PNDT Act, ART & Surrogacy Acts.

1. Provision of Antenatal, Natal and Post Natal services to pregnant women with an aim to reduce maternal morbidity and mortality.
2. Implementation of maternal health programs i.e. Janani Suraksha Yojana, Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), PMSMA, EPMSMA (OPNC), LaQshya, SUMAN, MDSR and Comprehensive Abortion Care (CAC).
3. Provision of Essential newborn care (at every 'delivery' point at time of birth).
4. Operationalization of Facility based sick newborn care (at FRUs & District Hospitals) through Special Newborn Care Units.
5. Provision of Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC) & Home Based Young Child Care (HBYC) Programmes.
6. Promotion of Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (IYCF) under Mother's Absolute Affection (MAA) Programme.
7. Prevention and awareness among community and Management of Childhood Diarrhoeal Diseases through Stop Diarrhoea campaign.
8. Prevention and management of Acute Respiratory Infections through Social Awareness and Action to Neutralize Pneumonia Successfully (SAANS) campaign.
9. Provision of Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) at Delivery Points.
10. Setting up of District Early Interventions Centre (DEIC): To counter 4Ds (Defects, Deficiencies, Diseases, Developmental Delays & Disabilities).
11. Nutritional Rehabilitation Centre (NRC): Establishment & Strengthening of NRCs to take care of sick severely malnourished children (SAM).
12. Establishing District Early Intervention Centre (DEIC)/Centre of Excellence (CoE) at Hospitals/Medical College Hospital of Delhi under Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK).
13. Establishing Lactation Management Centre like Lactation Management Unit (LMU) at hospitals for provision of mothers' own milk for small and sick neonates admitted in FBNCs.
14. Provision of family planning services (Basket of Contraceptives, female/male sterilization, Counseling, follow-up, support & referral etc.)
15. Support ASHA in providing FP services to eligible couples through scheme likes

Home Delivery of Contraceptive (HDC), Pregnancy Testing Kit (PTK).

16. “Implementation of Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) and Intensified Pulse Polio Immunization Programme (IPPIP). Further, individualized beneficiary vaccination record Tracking through U-WIN Portal.”
17. “Adverse Events following Immunization (AEFI) Surveillance and Vaccine Preventable Diseases (VPD) Surveillance.
18. Biannual rounds of deworming in campaign mode are conducted in the State as a part of Anaemia Prevention and Control Strategy among children and adolescents in the age group of 1–19 years.
19. Implementation of UDAAN Scheme with the aim to improve accessibility of “free of cost” sanitary napkins for Out-of-School Adolescent Girls (OOSAG) and MCD school girls in the age group of 10–19 years. Weekly Iron & Folic Acid Supplement (WIFS) program to ensure provision of a weekly prophylactic dose of IFA tablet to adolescents to prevent Anemia.
20. Implementation of Weekly Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) programme for school-going students of Classes VI–XII and Out-of-School Adolescent Girls (OOSAG).
21. Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation program (WIFS) in all six age groups viz. Children (6 months- 5 years), Children (5-9 years), Adolescents (10-19 years), pregnant women, lactating women and women of reproductive age group (20- 49 years) through ASHA workers, ANMs, Anganwadi centres and schools.” Implementation of School Health & Wellness Programme under Ayushman Bharat for training of teachers on 11 themes of School Health & Wellness Programme.
22. Prevention and control of the growing menace of Anemia, as public health problem especially among Adolescents, Organization of Test-Treat-Talk(T3) Anemia camps across schools & colleges of Delhi, under Anemia Mukta Bharat Scheme, and also as a part of POSHAN Maah.
23. Implementation of School Health & Wellness Programme under Ayushman Bharat for training of teachers on 11 themes of School Health & Wellness Programme.

24. Testing and treatment of anemia, using digital methods and point of care treatment, with special focus on pregnant women and school-going adolescents (T4 Camp- Test, Treat, Talk & Track) across schools & colleges of Delhi, under Anemia Mukh Bharat Scheme, and also as a part of POSHAN Maah.
25. Implementation of PC&PNDT (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 and Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021 and MTP (Medical Termination of Pregnancy) Act.
26. Co-ordination and execution of IEC activities, campaigns through Mass Education Media.
27. Capacity Building to update knowledge & skills of various categories of health functionaries by providing RMNCHA+N trainings by the H&FW Training Centre.

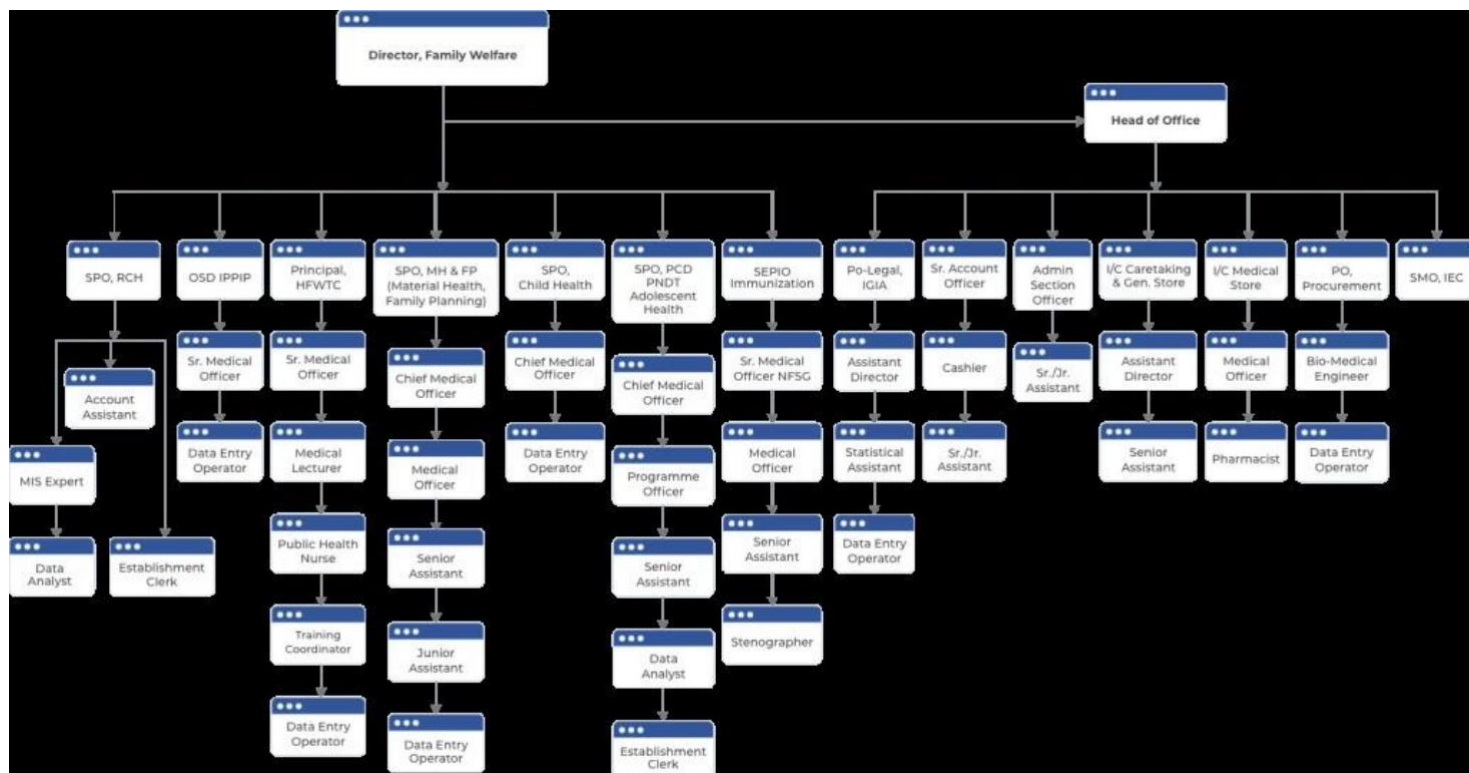
2. **Mission/Vision:-**

- In spite of being the smallest state in the country with an area of 1483 sq. km. Delhi stands tall with a population of 1, 67, 53,235 (Census2011). Population density of Delhi is almost 11,300 per sq Kms compared to All India population density of 340 only and is the highest in the country. The population due to its dynamic nature as a result of opportunities of better Job opportunities and health services availability in Delhi, imposes an additional important role for addressing the related needs of the target beneficiaries through its various services so that survival rates and quality of life of the most vulnerable improves over time. Hence there is a need to propagate 'small family norm' as a way of life among the eligible population. In this context, the role of the Directorate of Family Welfare is vital.

3. **Brief History and background for its establishment:-**

The Directorate of Family Welfare was established in the year 1976 as a part of the Directorate of Health Services subsequently around 1992-93, the department of Family Welfare was separately administratively from Director of Health Services DFW, GNCTD is the State level administrative Deptt. (HQ) for implementation, coordination & monitoring of various Reproductive & Child Health (RCH)/Family welfare (FW) Services under RMNCHA+ Programme of GOI e.g. Maternal Health, Family Planning, Child Health, Adolescent Health, Immunization (i.e. Routine Immunization, Pulse Polio and COVID-19 Vaccination including storage and supply of Vaccines/COVID-19 Vaccines & related logistics etc.) Services, related Schemes (e.g. JSY, JSSK, FPIS, WIFS, NDD, AMB etc.) and Acts (e.g. MTP, PC&PNDT, ART, Surrogacy Act etc.) in the State of Delhi. Besides, this Directorate runs two Medical Stores for receipt, storage & distribution of vaccines/items & all related logistics in r/o services stated above, in the State of Delhi.

4. OrganizationChart:



5. &6.Allocation of business, Duties to be performed :-

Directorate of Family Welfare is responsible for planning, co-ordinating, monitoring, supervising and evaluating activities with other agencies of Delhi Govt. including NGO's in the following primary health care activities:

- To facilitate provision of antenatal and natal services to pregnant women.
- To facilitate implementation of Postpartum program.
- To facilitate provision of family planning services (Basket of contraceptives, female/male sterilization, Counseling etc.)
- Implementation of UIP (Universal Immunization Program).
- Surveillance of VPD (Vaccine Preventable Diseases) Services
- Implementation of Pulse Polio Program.
- Implementation of PC & PNDT (Pre-conception & Pre Natal Diagnostic Technique) (Prohibition of Sex Selection) Act, 1994 Assisted Reproduction Technology (ART) & Surrogacy (Regulation) Act, 2021 and MTP (Medical Termination of Pregnancy) Act.
- Co-ordination and execution of IEC activities through Mass Education Media.
- Procurement of State Specific vaccines such as MMR, Typhoid & Pentavalent Vaccines. Stocking, maintaining cold chain, disbursing vaccines and family welfare logistics to all health providing agencies in the state.

- To monitor performance and quality of family welfare activities by NGO's and release of Grant-in-Aid to them.
- To facilitate provision of Adolescent Health Services in the state of Delhi.
- Capacity Building to update knowledge & skills of various categories of health functionaries by providing RCH trainings by the H&FW Training Centre

7. Details of service rendered:-

• **Immunization**

Immunization Division under the Directorate of Family Welfare (DFW) is engaged in delivery of routine immunization services through more than 600 health delivery points. The immunization program aims to protect the children against more than 13 diseases namely tuberculosis, poliomyelitis, Hepatitis-B, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Haemophilus Influenzae B related diseases (meningitis, pneumonia and septicemia), measles, mumps, rubella, PCV and typhoid. Certain vaccines are unique to the State Immunization Schedule and their details are as under: -

1. State Introduced MMR vaccine in its EPI schedule in Nov 1999 & is the first state to have done so.
2. Delhi State has also included Typhoid vaccine in its immunization schedule since November 2004, with the aim to reduce the prevalence of multi drug resistant cases of typhoid fever among children in the State.

The State envisions to always maintaining the status of Universal Immunization. The State has taken various initiatives to achieve this objective. The State has observed Special Immunization Weeks under Intensified Mission Indradhanush Campaigns, to focus on high-risk areas which have been identified through house to house activity and cover LODOR (Left Out Drop Out and Refusal cases). Community health workers like ASHAs are also involved in improvement of immunization coverage and are provided incentive for full immunization and provision of booster dose to the children.

Health delivery units also liaison with Anganwadis under ICDS /WCD to immunize the children in Anganwadis. The Govt. Health facilities in the State observe Wednesday and Friday as Universal Immunization Days, whereas most hospitals provide this service on all working days of the week. As a digital initiative, the state has universally implemented eVIN (Electronic Vaccine Intelligence Network) which aims at improving efficiency of vaccination systems through operationalization of web-based vaccine management systems in all districts. The eVIN is a smartphone and cloud technology-based app that digitizes information on vaccine stocks and temperatures.

Also, the Portal of U-WIN has been universally implemented in the State, catering to Routine Vaccination record digitization.

IPPIP

Delhi initiated Pulse Polio Program in the year 1994 and set the ball rolling for the eradication of Polio from our country since 1995. India had been declared polio free along with countries of South East Asian Region of WHO on 27th March 2014 as the last case of wild poliovirus (WPV) was seen in 2011 in District Howrah (West Bengal).

The last case of WPV in Delhi was seen in June 2009. The state is able to immunize around 17-20 lac children in each phase of the Pulse Polio Immunization Program. More than 6000 polio booths are created each time for conducting Booth Activity and about 9000 teams (each team comprising of 2 members) deployed for carrying out House to House Activity from Team Movement Points and supported by around 1800 Supervisors from 11 districts, during each phase for vaccinating all children under five years of age. More than 48 lakh households on an average are visited during House to House activity in each round to cover all eligible children, which clearly reflects the mammothness of the entire exercise undertaken during each phase. Delhi has conducted more than 160 phases of polio programme since 1994.

- **Family Planning**

Family Planning is the pillar of Reproductive Health and the first health program to be implemented in Independent India. The main aim is to fulfill the need for contraception among eligible couples. The implementation of the programme is done by the Directorate of Family Welfare in coordination with various health agencies of Delhi (including Delhi Govt., MCD, NDMC, ESI, CGHS, Railways, etc.) to provide a basket of choice of Contraceptives in a Cafeteria approach. Contraceptives are supplied free of cost to all the agencies. The contraceptives available at all the health care facilities include condoms, Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device (IUCD) (of 5 yrs & 10 yrs durations), Oral contraceptive pills (Daily pill- Mala N and weekly pill (Chhaya), Injectable contraceptive (Inj. MPA-I/M), Emergency Pills are also available for women in sudden need of contraception. Two new methods are also introduced as additional option in the choices of contraception as injectable contraceptive SC-MPA and Subdermal contraceptive Implant (SDI). As far as permanent methods are concerned, hospitals & some Maternity Homes provide Female & Male Sterilization services. The adverse events after sterilization are covered under Family Planning Indemnity Scheme (FPIS) and there are incentives for adoption of various methods under different schemes. As per the recent survey, the Unmet Need has reduced from 15 (NFHS 4;2015-16) to 6.1 (NFHS 5: 2019-2021).

- **Child Health**

Child Health is one of the important components of RMNCHA+ Programme, DFW is making Concerted efforts to reduce Mortality and Morbidity among children. Improvement in the under-5 Child Mortality Indicators achieved as per SRS data which is evident from the decreasing trend from 2016 and presently as per SRS 2021, Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) is 8, Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is 12; Under-5 Mortality (U-5 MR) is 14.

Delhi has New Born Care Corners (NBCCs) at 60 delivery points in the State ensuring essential Newborn care and 32 Facility Based Newborn Care Centre (SNCUs/NICUs) in public hospitals which provide intensive and resuscitative care to the babies who are sick & small newborns; with 85% successful discharge rate.

Delhi has 05 Nutritional Rehabilitation Centers (NRC) at Kalawati Saran Children Hospital (KSCH), Hindu Rao Hospital (HRH), Lok Nayak Hospital (LNH), Bhagwan Mahavir Hospital (BMH) and Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalya (CNBC) to take care of severely malnourished children (SAM). NRCs are facility-based units providing medical and nutritional care to under-5 years children with SAM who have medical complications and also improve the skills of mother on child care and feeding practices.

Under Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) program Delhi is participating by establishment of a) District Early Intervention Centre (DEICs): Delhi has one Centre of Excellence–Early Intervention Centre (COE-EIC) at Lok Nayak Hospital and two DEICs at Swami Dayanand Hospital (SDNH) which became functional in March 2023 and DEIC at Guru Gobind Singh Govt. Hospital (GGSGH) became functional in May 2024, for identification and management of children born with 4 Ds (Defects, Deficiencies, Diseases, Developmental Delays and Disabilities) under RBSK. b) Comprehensive Newborn screening is being done in Delhi under Mission NEEV in 56 birthing

facilities of Delhi.

Lactation Management Units (LMU): 04 LMUs supported by NHM, are functional in Delhi at BSAH, CNBC, SDNH and LNH.

Stop Diarrhoea Campaign(SDC)-2024 (rebranded Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDCF) was observed across the State to sensitize and bring awareness among the masses to reduce morbidity and mortality due to childhood Diarrhoea. The activity was conducted over 2 months, from 1st July to 31st August 2024. 100.3% of under 5 households were prepositioned with ORS packets and awareness was generated among the community.

SAANS Campaign: to promote awareness against Childhood Pneumonia by generating awareness on protection, prevention and treatment aspects, to enhance early identification and care seeking behaviors (management) among parents and caregivers, to reduce morbidity and mortality due to Pneumonia.

Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA) Programme: Increasing the awareness in the community, to improve the breastfeeding within 1 hour of birth & exclusive breastfeeding for 6 months followed by complementary feeding practices, imparted through all health care facilities of Delhi.

Effective Child Death Review is being done in all 11 districts for surveillance and to find out the gaps in child health delivery mechanisms to take corrective actions.

MusQan Certification: Quality Assurance initiative for Certification of Pediatric OPD/Ward/ SNCU/ NICU facilities in Hospitals. 6 hospitals are National Certified under MusQan viz. ABSGH, LBSH, SGMH, BSAH, CNBC & GGSGH. 5 State MusQan Certified hospitals viz. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital, Pt. Madan Mohan Malviya Hospital, Satyawadi Raja Harish Chandra Hospital, BJRM Hospital and Bhagwan Mahavir Hospital in year 2024-25.

Maternal Health

Maternal Health aims to provide respectful, equitable, quality antenatal, (intranatal), delivery and postnatal care services to all Pregnant Women (PW) in the State. The program strives to achieve zero preventable Maternal Mortality through various public welfare services and schemes.

Directorate of Family Welfare is involved in coordinating, monitoring and supervising all the health agencies/facilities (AAYAMs, UPHC, Polyclinic, maternity homes, hospitals etc.) in the state providing quality maternal health services to pregnant mothers, promotion of safe delivery and post-partum care. Several schemes and campaigns are being implemented with intent to improve maternal and child health.

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY):

It is a safe motherhood intervention under the National Health Mission (NHM) being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and infant mortality by promoting institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women. It integrates assistance to pregnant women belonging to SC, ST and BPL category for delivery and post-delivery care. The Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) is being identified as an effective link between the Government and the pregnant women to facilitate in implementation of this programme.

Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK):

Under this scheme free and cashless services will be provided to all pregnant women Irrespective of any caste or economical status including normal deliveries and caesarean operations and to sick infants (from birth to 1 year of age) in all Government health institutions in both rural and urban areas. JSSK aims at mitigating the burden of out of pocket expenses incurred by pregnant women and sick infant. Besides this, it would be a major factor in enhancing access to public health institutions and help bring down the Maternal Mortality and Infant mortality rates.

The Free Entitlements under JSSK includes: Cashless Delivery, C-Section, treatment of sick infants up to 1 year, Exemption from User Charges, Drugs and Consumables, Diagnostics, Diet during stay in the health institutions for 3 days in case of normal delivery and 7 days in case of caesarean section, Provision of Blood, Transport from Home to Health Institutions, between facilities in case of referral and also Drop Back from Institutions to home after discharge from the Govt. facility

Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritv Abhiyaan (PMSMA):

Pregnant women are given special attention especially those with high risk factors on 9th of every month. The scheme has also been extended to cover post-natal women upto 6 weeks. ASHAs give due care to high risk pregnant and delivered women (Extended PMSMA and Optimizing postnatal care schemes).

Maternal Death Surveillance and Response (MDSR)

The Maternal Death Surveillance and Response (MDSR) system is a critical component for proactive surveillance, identification, verbal autopsy and responding to every maternal death to prevent future occurrences.

There is a concerted effort to strengthen the reporting and review mechanisms, particularly for Community-Based MDSR (CBMDSR) and Facility-Based MDSR (FBMDSR). Also, maternal deaths are reviewed at State, District and Facility levels

MTP Act:

The Indian abortion law is governed by the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act, 1971 and came into force on 1972. It was subsequently amended in 2002 and 2021. The Act specifies the conditions under which pregnancies may be terminated, the categories of medical practitioners authorized to perform the procedure, and the approved places where such procedures may be conducted. In Delhi, implementation of the MTP Act has been decentralized, and the Directorate of Family Welfare (DFW) is responsible for coordination and overall supervision of implementation at the State level.

Adolescent Health

Background: The Directorate of Family Welfare (DFW), Government of N.C.T. of Delhi implemented the MoHFW, GoI flagship program- Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) in year 2014. The program aims to ensure holistic development of adolescents, envisions enabling all adolescents to realize their full potential by making informed and responsible decisions related to their health and well-being. DFW in joint collaboration with Department of Education (DoE) also implemented another flagship program - Ayushman Bharat School Health and Wellness Program (SHWP) in year 2020. The program envisages facilitating an integrated approach to health programming and more effective learning at schools to strengthen the preventive and promotive aspects through health promotion activities for school going children. The program components, implemented under National Health Mission are described in the paragraphs below:

AFHC/ DISHA - Delhi Initiative for Safeguarding Health of Adolescents
Adolescent Friendly Health Clinics/ Delhi Initiative for Safeguarding Health of Adolescents (DISHA) are established in DGDs, Polyclinics, Seed PUHCs, Maternity Homes and Hospitals across 11 districts of the state.

The objective of establishing DISHA clinics is to provide education, clinical and counselling services to the adolescents aged 10-19 years in a friendly environment, adopting a non-judgmental approach. A total of 98 DISHA clinics have been operationalized in the state till March, 2025.

Adolescent Health & Wellness Day (AHWD)

Adolescent Health and Wellness Days (AHWDs) are organized every quarter in schools and community settings for adolescent boys and girls aged 10-19 years. The objective of organizing AHWDs is to sensitize adolescents on various health issues and address the associated myths and misconceptions. Various activities organized under the quarterly AHWDs are health check-up, interactive sessions/ health talks, essay writing competition, slogan writing competition, quiz competition, nukkad natak etc. A total of 473 AHWDs (95.0%) out of 500 targeted were organized and celebrated during FY 2024-25.

Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS):

Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation is carried out in Govt. & Govt-Aided Schools and in Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) for out of school adolescent girls to meet the challenge of high prevalence and severity of anaemia amongst adolescent boys and girls (10-19 years). These school going adolescent boys and girls in class 6th to 12th and out of school adolescent girls in AWCs are provided supervised weekly iron and folic acid supplements. The IFA Blue average monthly coverage as of March 2025 for Class 6th - 12th adolescents was 78.76%.

“Udaan”-Menstrual Hygiene Scheme (MHS):

“Udaan” - Menstrual Hygiene Scheme (MHS) is being implemented through primary schools under Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) for girls and out of school girls in Anganwadi Centres across 11 districts of the state. DFW procures sanitary napkins with the available budget under NHM and ensures its free distribution among girls in both categories of the target population. It is endeavored that MHS initiates conversation on menstrual health to break the silence and create an enabling environment where adolescents, young girls and women express themselves freely in activities like monthly meetings, celebration of AHWDs, counseling in DISHA clinics and soon state has procured 78 lakhs of sanitary napkins and distributed around 50 lakhs across 11 districts.

National De-worming Day:

National Deworming Day (NDD) De-worming is a scientifically proven method of mitigation of intestinal worms and is a key intervention to curb the issue of under-nutrition and anaemia. Following World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines of preventive chemotherapy against Soil Transmitted Helminthes (STH), DFW consistently implemented the bi-annual National De-worming Day (NDD) campaign under NHM across all 11 districts of the state since 2017.

Under the campaign, children and adolescents in the age group of 1-19 years are administered age-appropriate dose of chewable Tab Albendazole, implemented in a fixed approach through all Govt. and Govt-Aided Schools, Private Schools and Anganwadi Centres. In FY 2024-25, DFW organized NDD campaign in all govt. and Govt-aided schools, private schools and Anganwadi Centres across the state from December 5th-12th, 2024, administering Tab Albendazole to approx. 39.48 lakhs children with 82% coverage against the program target of 48 lakhs children, as per reports 43 lakhs and coverage 39.48 lakhs 89%.

Ayushman Bharat School Health and Wellness Program (SHWP):

The flagship program - Ayushman Bharat School Health and Wellness Program (SHWP) was jointly implemented by DFW and the Department of Education (DoE), Government of N.C.T. of Delhi in year 2020 to foster growth, development and educational achievement of school going children. Two teachers in each Govt. and Govt-Aided schools (DoE), preferably one male and one female, have been selected as "Health and Wellness Ambassadors" (HWAs), who after receiving the initial four-day modular training covering eleven thematic areas, transact health promotion and disease prevention information in the form of weekly interactive sessions. The SHWP is currently being implemented in 12 out of 16 districts (as per DoE bifurcation) of the state. As of March 2025, four-day graded curriculum-based training have been completed, 1663 HWAs trained against the target of 2578. The program has reached out to 426989 children through 6027 interactive classroom sessions and 630816 children through 2162 Assembly Sessions during financial year 2024-25.

Anemia Mukht Bharat (AMB)

Anemia Mukht Bharat

Anemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) - Launched in 2018 by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) under Poshan Abhiyan, with an aim to reduce prevalence of anemia by 3% per year among children, adolescents, women of reproductive age, pregnant women and lactating women.

(A) Prophylaxis IFA Supplementation program

Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation program (WIFS) in all six age groups viz. **Children (6 months- 5 years)**, **Children (5-9 years)**, Adolescents (10-19 years), pregnant women, lactating women and **women of reproductive age group (20- 49 years)** through ASHA workers, ANMs, Anganwadi centres and schools

(B) T4 Anemia Camps:

Districts are conducting T4 (Test, Treat, Talk & Track) anemia camps as per guidelines Point of care treatment & testing by digital hemoglobinometers.

(C) Capacity Building & Sensitization:

Training & sensitization of Health, WCD and Education Department.

(D) IEC-BCC

Mid-Media / Mass media at State level and Districts Level.

In addition to it, other measures to reduce prevalence of anemia are also implemented like promoting iron rich diet through awareness generation in the community, monitoring all the preventable causes contributing to anemia apart from iron deficiency, availability of lab facilities for Thalassemia diagnosis and complete anemia profile in government hospitals. All mild and moderate anemic cases are treated diligently so as not to land up in severe anemia and timely referral to designated facilities for severe and refractory anemia.

PC&PNDT:

Preconception & Prenatal Diagnostics Techniques Act 1994 (Prevention of Sex Selection)

Directorate of Family Welfare is the nodal department for the implementation of PC & PNDT Act in Delhi. The PC PNDT Act is being implemented through duly constituted statutory bodies i.e., State Supervisory Board, State Advisory Committee, State Appropriate Authority, District Appropriate Authority & District Advisory Committees as per the provisions of PC & PNDT Act. Sincere efforts are being made to improve the sex ratio of Delhi by taking various actions under the purview of PC & PNDT Act to stop the misuse of the techniques for sex selection and sex selective abortions, to create the awareness among the society and to rope in the society for this particular cause.

As per the Civil Registration System (CRS) Data, Sex Ratio at Birth of Delhi for the year 2024 is 920/1000 males. As per NFHS-5 (2020-21) the sex ratio at birth of Delhi is 923.

- **The Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation), Act 2021 & Surrogacy (Regulation), Act 2021**

The Assisted Reproductive Technology (Regulation), Act 2021 & Surrogacy (Regulation), Act 2021, have come into force on 25th January, 2022 for the regulation and supervision of the ART clinics, the ART banks, and Surrogacy clinics, prevention of misuse, safe and ethical practice of assisted reproductive technology services for addressing the issues of reproductive health where assisted reproductive technology is required for becoming a parent, or for freezing gametes, embryos, embryonic tissues for further use due to infertility, disease or social or medical concerns and for regulation and supervision of research and development and for matters connected therewith and for regulation of the practice and process of surrogacy and for matters connected or incidental thereto.

The number of centres registered under ART & Surrogacy Act in Delhi upto 31.03.2026 are given below:-

ART Level-I	43
ART Level-II	106
ART Bank	29
Surrogacy Centre	58

Human Resource Development(HFWTC)

The Training Centre (H&FWTC) is the State-Level training institute under the Directorate of Family Welfare dedicated to strengthening the healthcare workforce through continuous learning and skill development for the RMNCHA+N programs implemented by DFW. Recognizing that skilled and empowered human resources are fundamental to the successful implementation of health programmes, H&FWTC plays a pivotal role in strengthening healthcare delivery through structured, evidence-based, and competency-driven training initiatives. The training programmes are broadly categorized into:

Knowledge-Based Trainings:

Conducted primarily at the Health & Family Welfare Training Centre, focusing on programmatic updates, policy orientation, and theoretical understanding.

Skill-Based Trainings:

Conducted in collaboration with major Government hospitals of Delhi, providing hands-on clinical training and technical mentoring through practical exposure and supervised observer-ships. The Centre conducts competency-based trainings for healthcare professionals from Delhi Government, MCD, NDMC, CGHS, ESI, Railways, and NGOs in collaboration with leading Government hospitals of Delhi.

Key Training Areas:

Maternal Health – DAKSH, DAKSHTA, SBA, BEmOC, CAC, MDR

Child Health – FBNC, NSSK, SAANS

Adolescent Health – AFHC, Peer Educator Programme, School Health & Wellness

Family Planning – IUCD/PPIUCD, NSV, Laparoscopic Sterilization

Immunization – Safe Immunization Practices

Nutrition – IYCF, SAM, IDCF, Deworming

Training Highlights

36 Types of Training Programmes

80+ State-Level Trainings

550+ District-Level Trainings Annually

Average Training Duration: 2–3 Days

Participants include Doctors, Nurses, ANMs, Programme Officers, and Public Health Staff.

Our Vision:

To build a skilled, efficient, and responsive healthcare workforce capable of delivering quality healthcare services across Delhi through standardized, evidence-based training and capacity-building initiatives.

Nutrition

Nutrition programme to ensure strengthening, integration, planning, implementation, and monitoring of nutrition-related components across all programmes where such components are included, with emphasis on convergence and improved nutritional outcomes.

- **Post-Partum Program**

PPP is a hospital based maternity center approach for family welfare program as at this time women are most receptive to adopt Family Welfare services. There are number of P.P. units in various hospitals of Delhi under administrative control of different agencies for which manpower, logistics and finance is provided by this directorate

- **Coordination with NGOs**

Grant-in-Aid is provided to number of NGOs under (CSS) Family Welfare Scheme in the state of Delhi for implementation of Family Welfare programs in various unserved/poorly served areas. Various responsibilities of DFW are to release grants, logistics, monitor, facilitate quarterly meetings and training of the staff for efficient and effective implementation of Family Welfare Programmes.

- **Mass Education Media Department**

Publicity being the back-bone of any Public Health Programme, MEM Section in consultation with respective State Program Officer & Departmental IEC Committee plans, develops, distributes and executes the overall awareness generation activities utilizing various modes to ensure that public Health/Welfare Programs do reach to the target beneficiary and the purpose/objective of the programme is achieved.

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MEM section ensures focus on Inter Personal Communication (IPC) & other on-ground activities like- Folk Media, Community Media & outdoor publicity.

Section also puts a lot of emphasis on community & tradition media like Nukkad-Natak, Magic & Puppet Shows through the agency of Pvt. registered troupes empanelled by Song & Drama division, GOI.

During the current & coming Financial Year the section plans to focus on strengthening the monitoring & evaluation activities which would include visits to health facilities across the agencies, objective evaluation of behavioral change among the beneficiaries/target group and planning to get BCC indicators included in the HMIS portal system of GOI.

MEM section is also looking to strengthen the systematic & judicious inclusion of “Influencers” who can contribute in effective delivery of messages.

- **MedicalStore**
Situated at 2- Battery Lane, Rajpur Road, stocks,maintains cold chain, distributesallthevaccinesandlogisticsrelatedtoUIPandFamilyWelfareprogramstothe entirestateofDelhi(also workingout requirement ofLogisticsinDelhiasper BR & TFR & project the need to GOI & CPA-DHS).
- **Monitoring&Evaluation**
Thedirectoratecollects,compiles,analysestheinformation/dataregardingfamily welfareactivitiesundertakenbythehealthprovidingagencies.

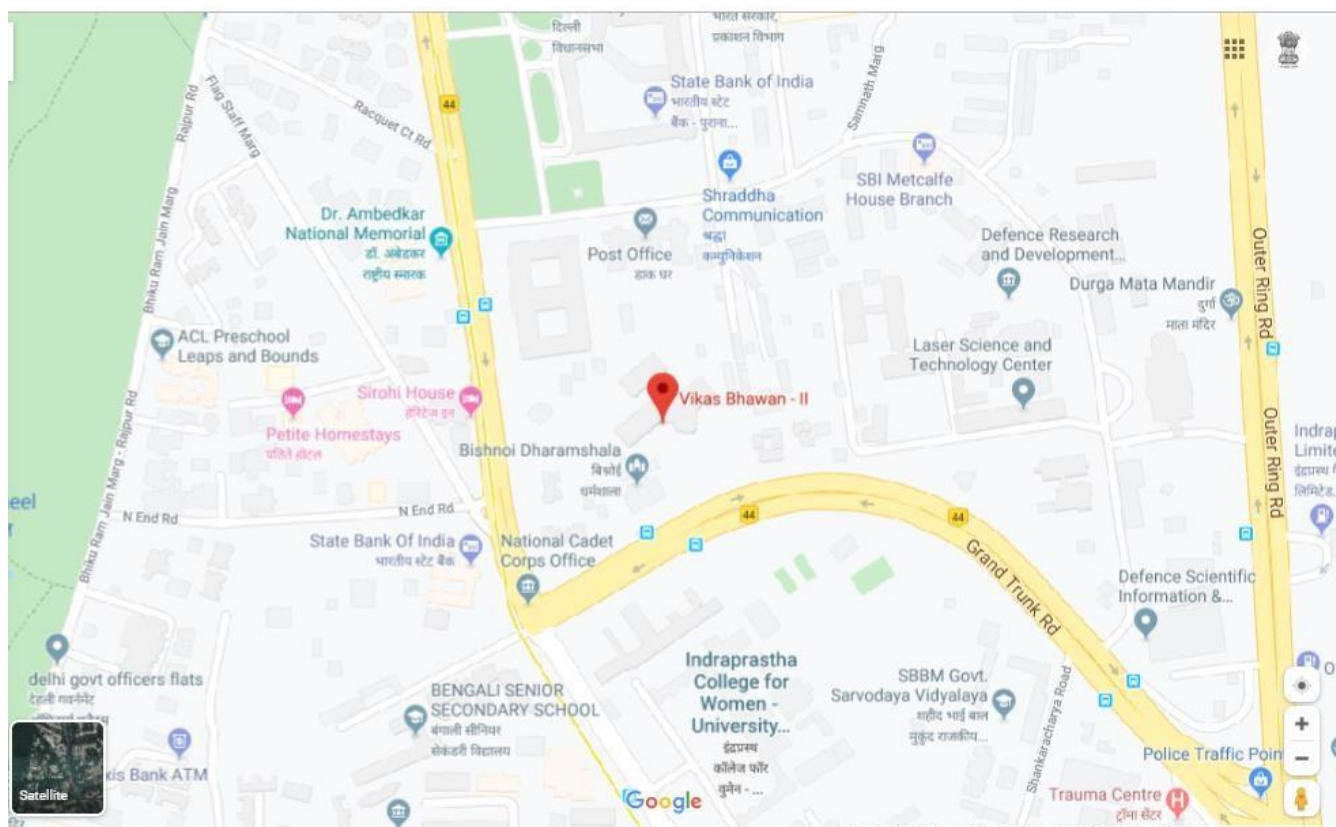
8. CitizenInteraction:-

Notdirectpublicdealing.

9. PostalAddressofthemainoffice,attached/subordinateoffice/field units:-

DIRECTORATEOFFAMILYWELFARE,
GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI,
'B' & 'C' Wing 7th Floor, VikasBhawan –II,
NearMetcalfHouse,CivilLines,Delhi-110054

10. Mapoftheoffice location:-



11. Working hoursbothforofficeandpublic:-

Workinghoursforoffice:-09:30AMto06:00PM.

12. Publicinteraction,ifany:-

Notpublicdealing.

13. Grievanceredress mechanism:-

GrievancedealtbyPGMS Incharge.