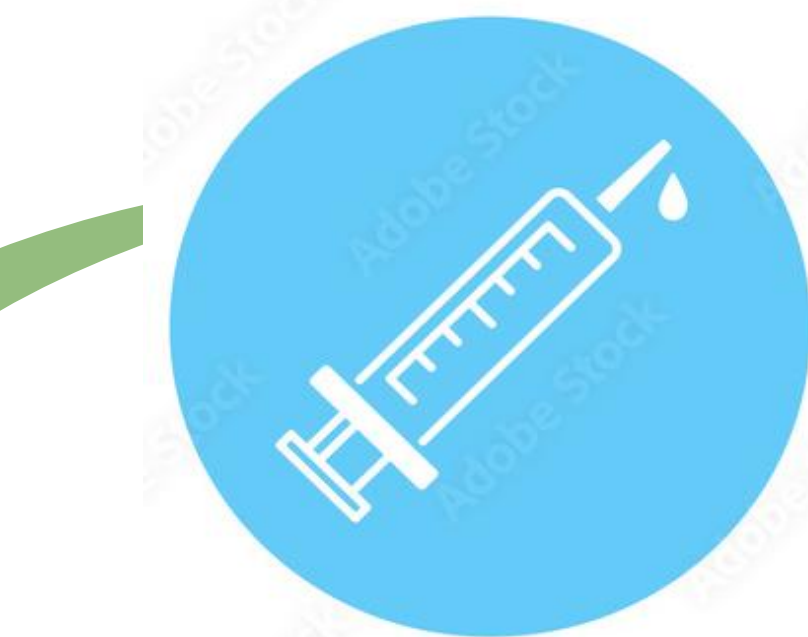


From 2015 to 2019:



Vaccination

**4% Decrease**  
(in BCG)

**4.3% Increase**  
schooled for 10+ years

Education



Sanitation

**45% Increase**  
Household sanitation facility

**1% Increase**  
Drinking water



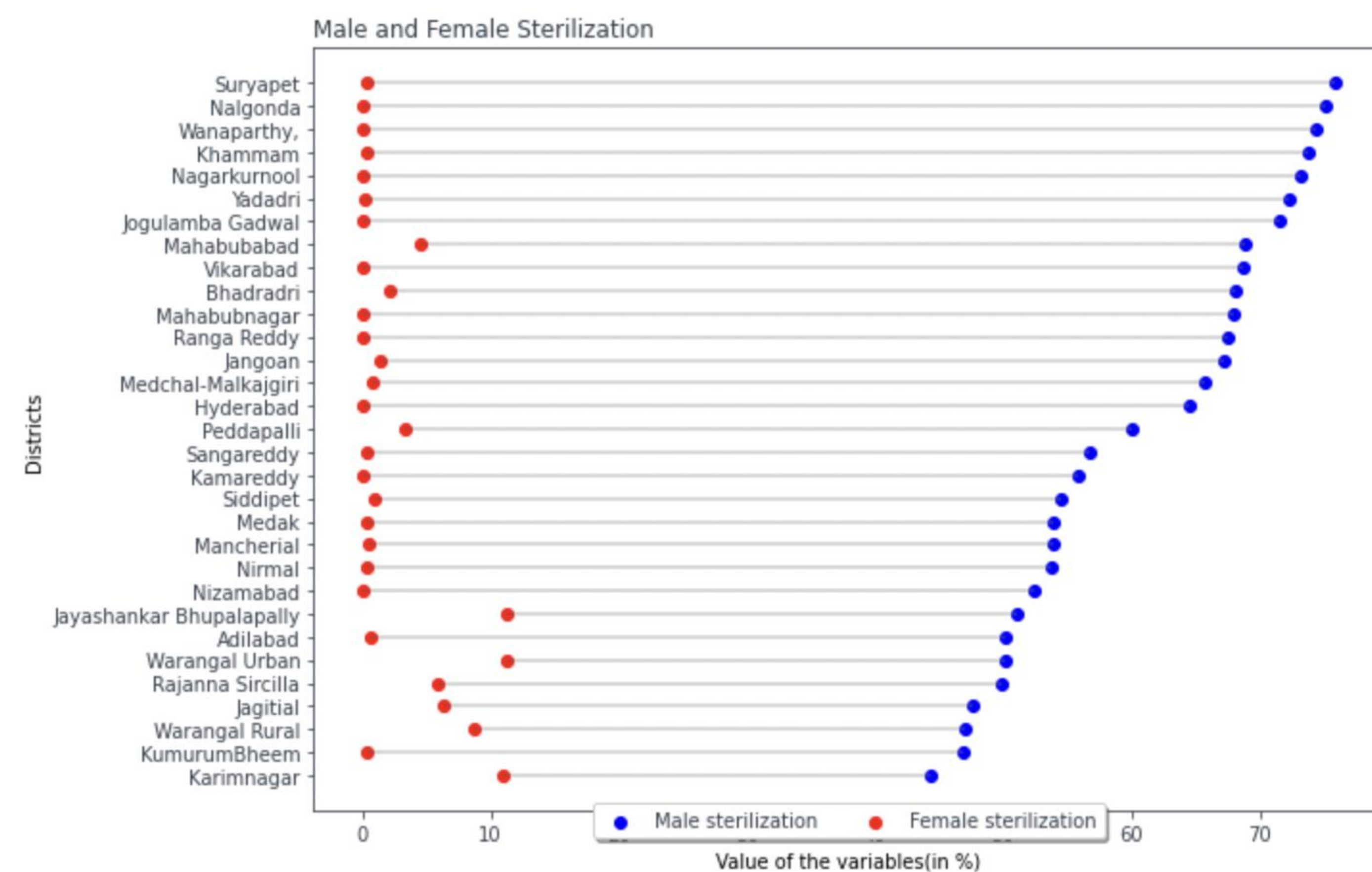
Towards a better future



What do we see in **Infrastructural developments?**

- **Scope for improvement:** in **Sanitation** for **Rural** areas
- **At a good place:** Electricity availability in households

7. Population living in households with electricity (%)
8. Population living in households with an improved drinking-water source1 (%)
9. Population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility2 (%)
10. Households using clean fuel for cooking3 (%)



## Policy Recommendations

Discontinuation of **antenatal care** by pregnant women -> Increase in severely wasted children in some of districts:

- \* Increase awareness and provide more encouragement to finish the full antenatal care program.
- \* Provide frequent drives for antenatal care visits & postnatal nutritional care of mother + child to ensure nourishment.

Disproportionate and **alarming levels of female and male sterilization** in a few districts:

- \* Incorporation of more "male workers" in sterilization awareness drives & veraciousness of "sexual drive" myths.

## Why the **Gender Gap** in sterilization?

There are several reasons why women get sterilized more often:

- **Sexism:** Contraception is not just women's responsibility but as a couple.
- **Fertility differences:** Few women get pregnant after 40, but men can father children throughout older adulthood.. This attributes to further increase.
- **Virility:** Many men believe (incorrectly) that inability to father children is emasculating and compromises their manhood.

