

DISTRICT LEVEL HOUSEHOLD AND FACILITY SURVEY -4

STATE FACT SHEET MAHARASHTRA

(2012-13)



International institute for population sciences
(Deemed University)

Mumbai

Introduction

Three rounds of District Level Household and Facility Survey (DLHS) have been undertaken by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India in the past (Round- I in 1998-99, Round-II in 2002-04, and Round-III in 2007-08) with the main objective to provide reproductive and child health related database at district level in India. The data from these surveys have been useful in setting the benchmarks and examining the progress the country has made after the implementation of RCH programme. In addition, the evidence generated by these surveys have also been useful for the monitoring and evaluation of ongoing programmes and planning of suitable strategies by the central and state governments. In view of the completion of six years of National Rural Health Mission (2005-12), there was a felt need to focus on the achievements and improvements so far. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, therefore initiated the process of conducting DLHS-4 during 2012-2013 and has designated the International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS) as the nodal agency to carry out the survey.

Bilingual questionnaires in the local language and English pertaining to Households and Ever Married Women (age 15-49 years) were canvassed by using Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). In DLHS-4 Clinical, Anthropometric and Bio-Chemical (CAB) tests were also carried out in all selected households. The village and health facilities were canvassed using printed questionnaires. In the household questionnaire, information on all members of the household and socio-economic characteristics of the household, assets possessed, number of marriages and deaths in the household since January 2008, etc. were collected. The ever-married women's questionnaire contained information on women's characteristics, maternal care, immunization and childcare, contraception and fertility preferences, reproductive health including knowledge about HIV/AIDS. The village questionnaire contained information on availability of health, education and other facilities in the village, and whether the facilities are accessible throughout the year. The health facility questionnaire contained information on human resources, infrastructure, and services. For the first time, a population-linked facility survey has been conducted in DLHS-4. All Community Health Centres (CHCs), District Hospitals and Sub Divisional Hospitals were covered. Further, all Sub-Health Centres and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) which serve the population of the selected PSUs were also covered. Fieldwork in Maharashtra was conducted during January to October 2013, gathering information from 52,883 households, 45,690 ever married women and also from 2,165 health facilities. This fact sheet gives information on the key indicators and trends for the state of Maharashtra. A separate fact sheet

is available for each of the 35 districts of the state.

	DLHS-4 (2012-13)			DLHS-3 (2007-08)				
Indicators		RURAL			RURAL			
Sample Size								
Households surveyed	52,883	29,015	23,868	37,716	26,370	11346		
Ever married women age15-49 years	45,690	25,088	20,602	34,920	24,581	10,339		
Currently married women age 15-49 years interviewed	42,938	23,596	19,342	32,587	22,945	9,642		
Population and household profile								
Percentage of population literate age 7+ years	83.7	78.3	90.3	74.7	69.9	86.0		
Percentage of population below age 15 years		25.6	24.3	28.8	29.5	27.1		
Mean household size		4.8	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.1		
Sex ratio at birth (Males per 100 Females)	104	104	104	102	101	105		
Percentage of households								
Having electricity	95.8	93.4	98.7	77.6	69.8	95.9		
Improved source of drinking water ¹	94.5	91.3	98.4	81.7	74.8	97.7		
Having access to improved toilet facility		43.1	81.9	47.4	32.5	82.1		
Use clean fuel for cooking ²		25.6	81.3	27.7	10.6	67.5		
Marriage								
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	20.1	19.3	21.2	19.3	18.9	20.6		
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period)		24.6	25.8	24.2	24.0	25.7		
Percentage of currently married women married below age 18 years (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	12 0	14.0	9.3	17.6	20.0	11.4		
Percentage of currently married men married below age 21 years (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	93	11.0	6.9	12.4	14.4	7.2		
Characteristics of women (%)								
Currently married women who are illiterate	19.8	26.9	11.9	29.6	35.4	15.4		
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling		31.0	57.1	23.3	15.7	38.3		
Fertility (%)								
Births to women aged 15-19 years out of total births ³	4.8	5.7	3.7	9.7	11.3	5.4		
Women aged 20-24 years reporting birth order of 2 & above		38.9	35.2	50.9	52.3	46.7		
Women aged 15-49 years who reported birth order of 3 & above		19.7	19.5	26.8	27.1	26.0		
Women with two children wanting no more children		60.9	71.7	66.8	58.9	78.0		
Mean no. of children ever born to women age 40-49 years		2.9	2.6	3.5	3.7	3.3		
Current use of Family Planning Methods (%)								
Any method	66.9	68.3	65.3	63.8	63.8	63.8		
Any modern method		67.5	63.8	62.6	62.9	62.1		
Female sterilization		59.4	47.8	51.5	54.6	44.1		
Male sterilization		1.8	1.0	2.6	3.2	0.9		
Pill	1.7	1.2	2.3	2.3	1.4	4.3		
IUD		0.8	2.4	2.3	1.4	4.3		
Condom		4.1	10.1	4.7	2.8	9.2		
Any traditional method		0.8	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.7		
Unmet Need for Family Planning (%)						,		
	40.0	17.7	20.4	14.2	13.5	16.0		
Total unmet need ⁴	19.0							
			10.7		6.7	5.4		
Total unmet need ⁴ Unmet Need for spacing Unmet Need for limiting	10.8	10.8		6.3 7.9		5.4 10.6		

¹ Includes pipe water into dwelling, piped to yard/plot, public tap/standpipe/hand pump/tube well/bore well/well covered/protected spring, tanker/truck, cart with small tank/drum and packaged/bottled water. ² LPG/PNG/Electricity/Biogas, ³ DLHS-4 reference period is from 1-1-2008 to survey date; DLHS-3 reference period is from 1-1-2004 to survey date.

Unmet need for spacing includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhea, who are not using any method of family planning, and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth. It also includes fecund women who are not using any method of family planning, and say they are unsure whether they want another child or who want another child but are unsure when to have the birth.

Unmet need for limiting includes fecund women who are neither pregnant nor amenorrhea, who are not using any method of family planning, and who want no more children. ⁴Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

	DLH	HS-4 (2012	2-13)	DLI	HS-3 (2007	7-08)
Indicators		RURAL			RURAL	7
Quality of Family Planning Services (%)						
Non-users ever advised by health personnel to adopt any family planning method	. 38.7	39.0	38.4	18.2	18.1	18.6
Current users told about side effects of method	. 17.0	16.4	17.7	17.5	16.9	19.2
Users who received follow-up services for sterilization and IUD within 48 hours	. 84.4	83.6	85.6	86.1	86.0	86.6
Post-partum adoption of family planning for sterilization	. 88.4	87.8	89.2	61.1	60.2	63.6
Antenatal Care (women who had last live/still birth during reference period) (%)						
Pregnant women who received any antenatal check-up	. 93.6	91.9	95.5	91.8	90.1	96.1
Pregnant women who had antenatal check-up in first trimester		65.5	70.5	61.6	57.9	70.9
Pregnant women who had three or more ANC visits	. 77.9	74.6	81.6	74.5	70.6	84.3
Pregnant women who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection	. 90.6	88.9	92.5	89.6	87.6	94.6
Pregnant women whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken	. 76.9	74.8	79.2	74.0	68.5	87.9
Pregnant women who had blood tested (Hb)	79.1	76.1	82.4	74.5*	69.0*	88.2*
Pregnant women whose abdomen examined	. 54.1	50.8	58.0	71.1	66.3	82.7
Pregnant women who consumed 100 or more IFA Tablets/Syrup equivalent		41.8	43.3	45.7	46.8	43.0
Pregnant women who had full antenatal care ⁵		35.8	39.0	33.9	32.7	37.1
Delivery Care (women who had live/still birth during reference period) (%)						
Institutional delivery	. 92.0	88.7	95.6	63.6	54.1	87.3
Delivery at government health institutions		56.2	40.3	28.9	26.5	34.8
Delivery at private health institutions		32.5	55.3	34.7	27.6	52.5
Delivery by Caesarean section at government health institutions		3.8	4.8	3.1	2.4	5.0
Delivery by Caesarean section at private health institutions		6.8	16.4	7.0	4.9	12.4
Delivery at home		10.9	4.0	35.8	45.1	12.5
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel ⁶ (out of total deliveries)		5.6	2.1	5.9	7.1	2.8
Mothers who received post-natal care within 48 hours of Institutional delivery		81.8	84.7	78.0	73.8	87.7
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of Institutional delivery		84.6	87.9	83.2	80.3	90.1
Delivery attended by skilled health personnel		94.3	97.7	69.5	61.2	90.1
Discharge of mothers from institution after minimum stay of 48 hours		56.0	65.3	NA	NA	NA
Out of pocket expenditure per delivery in public health facility(Rs. in 000+)		1.58	2.24	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of women who received JSY benefits						
Home delivery	. 8.8	10.9	2.5	9.5	10.3	1.7
Institutional delivery		23.1	11.6	5.8	7.6	3.1
Percentage of Women who had				0.0		0
Any Pregnancy complication ⁷	. 30.9	29.8	32.1	58.2	56.9	61.5
Any Delivery complication ⁷		18.3	19.9	65.0	65.2	64.4
Any Post-delivery complication ⁷		10.9	12.8	38.7	40.1	35.1
Problem of vaginal discharge during last three months		4.6	4.3	9.0	8.7	8.5
Menstrual related problems during last three months**		9.4	9.0	25.1	25.5	24.3
Percentage of pregnancy resulted in	. 0.2	0.1	0.0	20.1	20.0	21.0
Live Birth	. 94.4	94.9	93.7	90.9	92.1	90.6
Still Birth		1.2	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.2
Induced abortion		1.4	2.4	2.8	1.9	3.8
Spontaneous abortion		2.5	2.9	4.4	4.4	4.5
Child Immunization (%) (Children age 12-23 months)	. 2.1	2.0	2.5	7.7	7.7	4.0
Number of children	. 3,259	1,869	1,390	3111	2284	827
Received full vaccination ⁸		66.7	65.3	69.1	67.8	72.7
Not received any vaccination		1.8	1.5	1.1	1.2	0.7
Received BCG vaccine		95.4	95.7	95.7	85.4	96.6
Received 3 doses of DPT vaccine		81.5	80.0	79.0	78.0	81.6
Received 3 doses of polio vaccine		84.9	82.3	86.3	85.2	89.1
Received measles vaccine		86.9	85.1	84.5	84.3	85.1
Children (age 9-35 months) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement in last 6						
months	84.7	85.0	84.4	70.5	69.9	72.0
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^{.5}Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed.

6Doctor/ANM/Nurse/midwife/LHV/Other health personnel, ⁷Women who had their last live/still birth since 1-1-2008. ⁸ BCG, 3-injection of DPT, 3 doses of Polio (excluding polio zero) and Measles. * Any type of blood tested

^{**} Excludes pregnant, in amenorrhea, in menopause, had hysterectomy and ever menstruated women

	DLHS-4 (2012-13)			DLHS-3 (2007-08)			
ndicators		TOTAL RURAL URBAN			TOTAL RURAL URBA		
Child feeding practices (based on last-born child in the reference period) (%)							
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ⁹	69.3	70.0	68.4	54.1	53.4	52.4	
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	47.7	48.1	47.2	46.6	45.8	48.8	
Children age 12-23 months receiving breast feeding along with complementary feeding**	55.9	53.5	58.9	NA	NA	NA	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	37.6	36.1	37.6	34.7	35.7	32.2	
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth	71.2	72.8	69.1	53.1	53.4	52.4	
Birth Weight (%) (age below 36 months)							
Percentage of Children weighed at birth	91.9	89.8	94.4	NA	NA	NA	
Percentage of Children with low birth weight (out of those who weighed) (below 2.5 kg)	12.8	12.5	13.1	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness about Diarrhoea (%)							
Women know about what to do when a child gets diarrhoea	72.6	67.7	78.0	75.0	72.4	81.2	
Awareness about ARI (%)							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹⁰	52.2	46.2	58.9	29.2	25.7	37.5	
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born during the reference period) (%)							
Prevalence of diarrhoea in last 2 weeks for children under 5 years	6.9	7.1	6.6	19.1	20.1	19.2	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks and received ORS ¹¹	66.9	65.5	66.9	44.2	42.7	48.3	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks given Zinc along with ORS	57.1	56.3	58.1	NA	NA	NA	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks and sought advice/treatment	78.2	76.7	80.0	77.9	77.1	80.2	
Prevalence of ARI in last 2 weeks for children under 5 years	8.9	9.3	8.5	12.0	12.6	10.5	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks and sought advice/treatment	84.7	84.9	84.5	84.6	82.7	90.0	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS (%)	_						
Women who have heard of RTI/STI	19.6	14.6	25.2	27.5	24.5	34.7	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS	60.3	50.7	70.9	71.2	64.3	87.7	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI	14.0	14.7	13.3	18.7	19.8	16.1	
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹²	69.2	65.7	71.9	63.0	58.6	70.8	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹²	44.9	42.8	46.5	19.7	16.1	25.9	
Utilization of Government Health Services (%)		_		-			
Antenatal care	60.0	71.6	47.3	43.8	43.7	41.0	
Treatment for pregnancy complications	45.1	54.5	36.0	33.4	35.1	30.0	
Treatment for post-delivery complications	48.0	55.6	41.0	29.6	30.1	28.2	
Treatment for vaginal discharge	33.1	38.7	27.6	28.6	32.9	19.8	
Treatment for children with diarrhoea ¹³	54.1	63.1	42.7	31.2	33.8	24.7	
Treatment for children with ARI ¹³	40.0	48.0	29.4	17.1	17.5	16.1	
Birth Registration (%)	10.0	10.0	20.1		17.0	10.1	
Children below age 5 years having birth registration done	88.4	87.8	89.2	NA	NA	NA	
Children below age 5 years who received birth certificate (out of those registered)	81.2	77.6	85.9	NA	NA	NA	
Personal Habits (age 15 years and above) (%)	01.2	77.0	00.0	13/3	11/7	11/7	
Men who use any kind of smokeless tobacco	35.0	39.3	29.0	NA	NA	NA	
Women who use any kind of smokeless tobacco	9.0	11.3	6.0	NA NA	NA	NA	
Men who smoke	7.0	7.6	6.2	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	
Women who smoke.	0.4			NA NA	NA NA		
Men who consume alcohol	0.4 12.5	0.4	0.4	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	
		13.5	11.1			NA	
Women who consume alcohol	0.5	0.7	0.4	NA	NA	NA	

⁹ Children Who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date ¹⁰ Acute Respiratory Infections ¹¹ Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts. ¹² Based on the women who have heard of HIV/AIDS. ¹³ Last two weeks **includes infant food, tinned powdered or fresh animal milk, fruit juice, tea/coffee or other liquid

Indicators Reported Prevalence of Morbidity	TOTAL	6-4 (2012- RURAL U		TOTAL		
Reported Prevalence of Morbidity			JIZDAIA	IOIAL	RURAL	URBAN
Any Injury	1.9	2.1	1.6	NA	NA	NA
Acute Illness	9.0	9.6	8.2	NA	NA	NA
Chronic Illness	8.2	8.2	8.3	NA	NA	NA
Reported Prevalence of Chronic Illness during last one year (%)						
Disease of respiratory system	14.5	13.7	14.5	NA	NA	NA
Disease of cardiovascular system	11.9	10.7	13.5	NA	NA	NA
Persons suffering from tuberculosis	1.0	1.1	0.8	NA	NA	NA
Nutritional status of children below 5 years						
Children below 5 years wasting (weight for height- below 2 SD)	34.1	34.7	33.3	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years wasting (weight for height- below 3 SD)		20.3	19.6	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years stunting (height for age- below 2 SD)	30.0	30.0	30.0	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years stunting (height for age- below 3 SD)		14.9	14.4	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years underweight (weight for age- below 2 SD)		39.9	37.2	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years underweight (weight for age- below 3 SD)		16.6	12.9	NA	NA	NA
Anaemia Status by Haemoglobin Level ¹⁴ (%)			1-1-0			
Children (6-59 months) having anaemia	73.7	74.4	72.8	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-59 months) having severe anaemia		18.3	16.4	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-9 Years) having anaemia - Male		68.7	67.8	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-9 Years) having severe anaemia - Male				NA	NA	NA
Children (6-9 Years) having anaemia - Female	—	11.2	11.1	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-9 Years) having severe anaemia - Female		69.6	67.3	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-14 years) having anaemia - Male		11.8	9.8	NA	NA	NA
		65.9	63.3	NA	NA	
Children (6-14 years) having severe anaemia - Male		9.9	9.3		NA	NA NA
Children (6-14 years) having anaemia - Female		68.0	66.2	NA	NA NA	NA
Children (40.10 Years) having severe anaemia - Female		11.0	9.7	NA		NA
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having anaemia - Male		58.4	54.5	NA	NA NA	NA
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having severe anaemia - Male		8.0	7.0	NA	NA	NA
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having anaemia - Female		68.5	66.0	NA	NA	NA
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having severe anaemia - Female		10.3	9.6	NA	NA	NA
Adolescents (15-19 years) having anaemia		58.8	57.5	NA	NA	NA
Adolescents (15-19 years) having severe anaemia		8.4	8.0	NA	NA	NA
Pregnant women (15-49 aged) having anaemia		70.2	68.5	NA	NA	NA
Pregnant women (15-49 aged) having severe anaemia		13.0	10.7	NA	NA	NA
Women (15-49 aged) having anaemia		65.8	64.7	NA	NA	NA
Women (15-49 aged) having severe anaemia		10.8	8.9	NA	NA	NA
Persons (20 years and above) having anaemia		57.8	55.8	NA	NA	NA
Persons (20 years and above) having Severe anaemia	8.5	9.0	7.8	NA	NA	NA
Blood Sugar Level (age 18 years and above) (%)						
Blood Sugar Level >140 mg/dl (high)		11.6	14.5	NA	NA	NA
Blood Sugar Level >160 mg/dl (very high)	6.3	5.3	7.7	NA	NA	NA
Hypertension (age 18 years and above) (%)						
Above Normal Range (Systolic >140 mm of Hg & Diastolic >90 mm of Hg)	24.8	23.6	26.4	NA	NA	NA
Moderately High (Systolic >160 mm of Hg & Diastolic >100 mm of Hg)	8.8	8.3	9.6	NA	NA	NA
Very High (Systolic >180 mm of Hg & Diastolic >110 mm of Hg)	3.2	3.0	3.5	NA	NA	NA
lodized salt use in Households (%)						
Households using iodized salt (15+ppm)	59.7	60.2	59.2	NA	NA	NA
¹⁴ Any anaemia below 11g/dl, severe anaemia below 7g/dl. ¹⁵ Excluding age group 19 years						

		ercentage
Indicators	DLHS-4	DLHS-3
Villages covered		
Number of villages	1,097	1,211
Health Facilities covered		
Number of Sub-Health Centres**	1,019	1,058
Number of Primary Health Centres (PHC)	778	830
Number of Community Health Centres (CHC) including Block PHC	249	293
Number of Sub-Divisional Hospitals (SDH)	80	NA
Number of District Hospitals (DH)	39	32
Health programmes at village level		
Percentage of villages having ASHA	77.7	11.2
Percentage of Villages having Village Health Nutrition and Sanitation Committee (VHNSC)	82.0	69.6
Accessibility of health facility (%)		
Villages with Sub-Health Centre within 3 km	66.6	61.5
Villages with PHC within 10 km	77.6	64.9
Availability of Health Infrastructure, Staff and Services (%)		
Sub-Health Centre		
Sub-Health Centre located in government building	83.6	70.0
Sub-Health Centre with ANM	94.8	93.0
Sub-Health Centre with male health worker	70.9	76.6
Sub-Health Centre with ANM residing in Sub-Health Centre quarter where facility is available	90.7	71.5
Sub-Health Centre with additional ANM	49.8	30.7
Primary Health Centre (PHC)		
PHCs functioning on 24 X 7 hours basis	64.0	78.1
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer*	32.0	30.8
PHCs with at least 4 beds	96.0	89.7
PHCs with AYUSH doctor*	5.0	17.4
	87.4	
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer	_	81.3
PHCs having new born care services on 24 X 7 hours basis	94.9	90.9
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery on 24 X 7 hours basis	67.2	53.1
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month on 24 X 7 hours basis	50.7	46.8
Community Health Centre (CHC)		
CHCs having 24 X 7 hours normal delivery services	98.4	95.9
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist	43.4	40.3
CHCs having Anaesthetist	27.3	26.9
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre	91.6	84.6
CHCs designated as FRUs	75.1	58.7
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section	48.7	14.9
CHCs having new born care services on 24 X 7 hours basis	86.8	83.7
Sub Divisional Hospital (SDH)		
SDHs having Paediatrician	13.8	NA
SDHs having regular radiographer	13.8	NA
SDHs having 2D Echo facility	7.5	NA
SDHs having Ultrasound facility	45.0	NA
SDHs having three phase connection	100.0	NA
SDHs having critical care area	90.0	NA
SDHs having suggestion and complaint box	97.5	NA
District Hospital (DH)		•
DHs having Paediatrician	97.4	93.3
DHs having regular radiographer	79.5	79.3
DHs having 2D Echo facility	38.5	50.0
DHs having Ultrasound facility	92.3	NA
	100.0	100.0
DHs having three phase connection		
	89.7	84.4
DHs having suggestion and complaint box	97.4	87.5

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For additional information, please contact:

Director/Project Coordinator (DLHS-4) International Institute for Population Sciences

Govandi Station Road, Deonar Mumbai - 400 088 (India)

Telephone: 022-4237 2465, 42372411

Fax: 022-25563257, 25555895

Email: rchpro@iips.net, director@iips.net

Website: http://www.rchiips.org

http://www.iipsindia.org

Additional Director General (Stat.) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare Government of India

Nirman Bhavan New Delhi 110 011

Telephone: 011 - 23061334

Fax: 011 - 23061334

Email: adg-mohfw@nic.in

Chief Director (Stat.)
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Government of India

Nirman Bhavan New Delhi 110 011

Telephone: 011 - 23062699

Fax: 011 - 23062699 Email: cdstat@nic.in

Website: http://www.mohfw.nic.in