

DISTRICT LEVEL HOUSEHOLD AND FACILITY SURVEY -4

STATE FACT SHEET SIKKIM

(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 Sikkim was conducted during July to December 2013, gathering information from 4,158 households, 3,161 ever married women and also from 105 health facilities.

This fact sheet gives information on the key indicators and trends for the state of Sikkim. A separate fact sheet is available for each of the 4 districts.

Sikkim- Key Indicators

	DLHS-4 (2012-13)			DLHS-3 (2007-08)			
Indicators		RURAL				URBAN	
Sample Size							
Households surveyed	4,158	3,426	732	5,546	5,173	373	
Ever married women age15-49 years	3,161	2,622	539	4,399	4,116	283	
Currently married women age 15-49 years interviewed	3,023	2,506	517	4,176	3,910	266	
Population and household profile							
Percentage of population literate age 7+ years	83.8	81.8	89.7	77.3	76.5	90.6	
Percentage of population below age 15 years	25.6	26.3	23.8	31.2	31.6	24.1	
Mean household size	4.3	4.4	3.9	5.0	5.1	4.3	
Sex ratio at birth (Males per 100 Females)	101	100	105	109	108	125	
Percentage of households							
Having electricity	98.1	97.5	99.7	90.8	90.1	99.7	
Improved source of drinking water ¹	80.1	74.3	95.2	94.2	93.8	100.0	
Having access to improved toilet facility	94.6	93.6	97.1	85.3	84.6	95.4	
Use clean fuel for cooking ²	46.7	29.9	90.0	26.9	22.6	90.3	
Marriage							
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	22.8	22.8	23.2	21.5	21.5	22.9	
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	24.6	24.4	25.1	24.9	24.8	25.9	
Percentage of currently married women married below age 18 years (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	8.3	9.1	4.9	16.0	16.4	5.0	
Percentage of currently married men married below age 21 years (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	15.5	18.9	3.5	21.1	21.4	14.6	
Characteristics of women (%)							
Currently married women who are illiterate	21.0	22.0	17.0	30.3	31.2	16.0	
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling	26.8	20.5	43.3	14.8	13.2	39.1	
Fertility (%)							
Births to women aged 15-19 years out of total births ³	6.8	6.3	6.8	5.4	5.4	3.8	
Women aged 20-24 years reporting birth order of 2 & above	28.9	32.2	14.3	40.0	40.3	43.4	
Women aged 15-49 years who reported birth order of 3 & above	18.2	19.6	13.6	32.7	32.9	29.3	
Women with two children wanting no more children	88.6	86.8	92.9	90.5	91.0	84.4	
Mean no. of children ever born to women age 40-49 years	3.0	3.3	2.4	3.9	3.9	2.4	
Current use of Family Planning Methods (%)							
Any method	64.1	67.3	55.8	71.1	70.9	74.1	
Any modern method	53.8	56.8	45.9	61.1	61.1	62.1	
Female sterilization	17.3	16.4	19.5	21.8	21.7	22.8	
Male sterilization	3.5	4.4	1.3	5.3	5.7	0.9	
Pill	17.8	19.7	12.8	18.9	18.9	19.2	
IUD	7.0	8.2	4.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	
Condom	4.4	3.8	6.1	4.3	4.0	8.4	
Any traditional method	10.3	10.5	10.0	9.9	9.7	12.0	
Unmet Need for Family Planning (%)							
Total unmet need ⁴	20.2	17.1	28.1	16.1	16.4	11.4	
Unmet Need for spacing	7.1	6.3	9.1	3.0	3.0	1.8	
Unmet Need for limiting	13.1	10.8	19.0	13.1	13.4	9.6	
Ever use of Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	1.2	0.9	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	

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).

Sikkim - Key Indicators

	DLH	S-4 (2012	2-13)	DL	HS-3 (2007	7-08)
Indicators		RURAL			RURAL	1 -
Quality of Family Planning Services (%)						
Non-users ever advised by health personnel to adopt any family planning method	38.9	42.0	33.6	45.4	46.6	20.7
Current users told about side effects of method	15.4	15.7	14.3	26.0	27.3	7.7
Users who received follow-up services for sterilization and IUD within 48 hours	54.0	54.5	52.6	51.6	51.0	61.2
Post-partum adoption of family planning for sterilization	76.7	72.1	86.9	32.9	32.3	41.7
Antenatal Care (women who had last live/still birth during reference period) (%)						
Pregnant women who received any antenatal check-up	91.8	91.1	93.8	95.2	95.0	99.0
Pregnant women who had antenatal check-up in first trimester		65.1	79.7	49.2	48.1	69.7
Pregnant women who had three or more ANC visits	84.8	83.8	88.1	69.9	69.4	78.6
Pregnant women who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection	91.3	90.7	93.0	94.2	94.1	97.5
Pregnant women whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken	82.1	82.4	81.1	82.1	81.5	97.1
Pregnant women who had blood tested (Hb)	80.5	79.7	83.3	59.8*	58.2*	91.4*
Pregnant women whose abdomen examined		70.9	70.0	82.6	81.9	95.7
Pregnant women who consumed 100 or more IFA Tablets/Syrup equivalent		73.7	78.4	36.2	36.5	30.0
Pregnant women who had full antenatal care ⁵		69.2	74.0	27.5	27.7	23.0
Delivery Care (women who had live/still birth during reference period) (%)			T			
Institutional delivery	82.7	80.2	90.7	49.8	48.4	83.4
Delivery at government health institutions		74.5	60.8	46.2	45.2	65.7
Delivery at private health institutions		5.7	29.9	3.6	3.2	17.7
Delivery by Caesarean section at government health institutions		10.5	10.6	8.0	7.6	14.3
Delivery by Caesarean section at private health institutions		3.1	15.9	2.0	1.4	12.9
Delivery at home		18.4	8.4	49.0	50.8	15.1
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel ⁶ (out of total deliveries)		2.5	1.3	7.1	7.1	6.9
Mothers who received post-natal care within 48 hours of Institutional delivery		82.2	88.3	51.0	49.4	76.8
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of Institutional delivery		83.7	88.3	61.8	60.5	82.4
Delivery attended by skilled health personnel		82.7	92.5	56.9	55.1	90.3
Discharge of mothers from institution after minimum stay of 48 hours		48.6	58.3	NA	NA	NA
Out of pocket expenditure per delivery in public health facility (Rs. in 000+)		7.4	5.9	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of women who received JSY benefits			0.0			
Home delivery	15.6	17.8	NA	16.2	16.5	0.0
Institutional delivery		42.5	13.6	26.2	27.2	15.5
Percentage of Women who had			10.0			
Any Pregnancy complication ⁷	. 29.8	29.5	30.8	71.6	71.8	71.4
Any Delivery complication ⁷		22.6	25.1	73.2	73.9	58.6
Any Post-delivery complication ⁷		13.2	12.3	47.4	47.9	38.0
Problem of vaginal discharge during last three months		6.7	4.4	10.3	10.6	4.5
Menstrual related problems during last three months**		12.2	8.1	24.1	24.7	15.6
Percentage of pregnancy resulted in	, , , ,		0			.0.0
Live Birth	98.9	98.5	100.0	95.3	95.3	96.5
Still Birth		0.3	NA	1.3	1.2	2.4
Induced abortion		0.7	NA	0.6	0.7	0.0
Spontaneous abortion		0.5	NA	2.8	2.9	1.2
Child Immunization (%) (Children age 12-23 months)	0.4	0.0	14/4	2.0	2.0	1.2
Number of children	228	200	28	390	371	19
Received full vaccination ⁸		86.2	81.4	77.8	77.1	91.6
Not received any vaccination		0.4	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0
Received BCG vaccine		99.0	100.0	98.5	98.4	100.0
Received 3 doses of DPT vaccine		96.9	92.3	88.7	88.1	100.0
Received 3 doses of polio vaccine		90.9	88.9	86.6	86.3	91.6
Received measles vaccine		95.6	92.5	92.5	92.1	100.0
Children (age 9-35 months) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement in last 6						
months	89.8	90.9	85.7	86.8	86.4	94.9
⁵ Full ANC: At least three visits for entenetal check up, and TT injection received and 100 IEA tablet						

^{.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

Sikkim - Key Indicators

DLHS-4 (2012-13)		2-13)	DLHS-3 (2007-08)				
ndicators		TOTAL RURAL URBAN			TOTAL RURAL URBAN		
Child feeding practices (based on last-born child in the reference period) (%)							
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed ⁹	58.7	60.3	50.0	40.0	39.7	49.6	
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	70.1	70.0	70.6	90.0	91.5	63.9	
Children age 12-23 months receiving breast feeding along with complementary feeding**	79.7	82.2	69.8	NA	NA	NA	
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	27.8	30.1	19.5	13.9	13.1	28.7	
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth	61.4	62.2	58.7	64.7	65.8	45.7	
Birth Weight (%) (age below 36 months)							
Percentage of Children weighed at birth	94.7	94.7	94.6	NA	NA	NA	
Percentage of Children with low birth weight (out of those who weighed) (below 2.5 kg)	6.5	5.1	11.5	NA	NA	NA	
Awareness about Diarrhoea (%)							
Women know about what to do when a child gets diarrhoea	87.2	85.9	90.5	92.7	92.7	93.8	
Awareness about ARI (%)							
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹⁰	59.2	56.5	66.3	64.5	64.5	64.9	
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 year	5.1	4.2	8.2	13.9	14.2	8.9	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks and received ORS ¹¹	52.9	57.6	44.4	49.0	48.5	62.3	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks given Zinc along with ORS	43.1	45.5	38.9	NA	NA	NA	
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks and sought advice/treatment	50.0	46.9	55.6	41.0	39.7	76.9	
Prevalence of ARI in last 2 weeks for children under 5 years	5.4	5.3	5.9	11.7	12.1	3.8	
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks and sought advice/treatment	74.1	70.0	85.7	55.1	54.3	77.8	
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS (%)							
Women who have heard of RTI/STI	20.1	19.9	20.6	29.2	28.7	37.3	
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS	72.8	69.9	80.3	80.6	80.1	87.4	
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI	10.7	11.0	9.9	21.5	22.4	8.2	
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹²	41.6	37.7	50.5	47.0	46.5	51.8	
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹²	29.6	27.0	35.5	6.0	5.7	9.8	
Utilization of Government Health Services (%)							
Antenatal care	92.3	97.2	77.0	96.8	96.9	95.7	
Treatment for pregnancy complications	86.6	95.5	61.5	89.6	90.0	82.6	
Treatment for post-delivery complications	83.7	88.6	71.4	87.8	89.0	69.2	
Treatment for vaginal discharge	67.9	65.9	77.8	70.0	70.0	75.0	
Treatment for children with diarrhoea ¹³	92.0	100.0	80.0	85.7	87.1	na	
Treatment for children with ARI ¹³	82.5	86.2	72.7	73.3	75.7	42.9	
Birth Registration (%)	02.0	00.2		. 0.0			
Children below age 5 years having birth registration done	91.9	91.9	91.6	NA	NA	NA	
Children below age 5 years who received birth certificate (out of those registered)	91.9	92.1	91.3	NA	NA	NA	
Personal Habits (age 15 years and above) (%)	01.0	JZ.1	01.0	147 (1471	147	
Men who use any kind of smokeless tobacco	39.3	38.9	40.5	NA	NA	NA	
Women who use any kind of smokeless tobacco	23.6	23.5	23.7	NA	NA	NA	
Men who smoke	23.4	23.5	28.4	NA NA	NA	NA	
Women who smoke	5.2	5.9	3.1	NA NA	NA NA		
Men who consume alcohol	5.2 45.3	5.9 46.3	3.1 42.4	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	
						NA NA	
Women who consume alcohol ⁹ Children Who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date. ¹⁰ Acute Respiratory Infections ¹¹ O:	26.0	28.1	19.9	NA	NA	NA	

⁹ Children Who were given nothing but breast milk till the survey date ¹⁰Acute Respiratory Infections ¹¹Oral Rehydration Solutions/Salts. ¹²Based 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. na: percentage not shonw because of less number of cases.

Sikkim - Key Indicators

		DLHS-4 (2012-13)			DLHS-3 (2007-08)			
Indicators	TOTAL I				RURAL			
Reported Prevalence of Morbidity								
Any Injury	1.3	1.6	0.5	NA	NA	NA		
Acute Illness	9.6	10.5	6.9	NA	NA	NA		
Chronic Illness	7.5	7.3	7.9	NA	NA	NA		
Reported Prevalence of Chronic Illness during last one year (%)								
Disease of respiratory system	14.4	12.4	19.7	NA	NA	NA		
Disease of cardiovascular system	10.9	11.0	10.5	NA	NA	NA		
Persons suffering from tuberculosis	3.2	3.6	2.2	NA	NA	NA		
Nutritional status of children below 5 years								
Children below 5 years wasting (weight for height- below 2 SD)	13.1	12.9	14.1	NA	NA	NA		
Children below 5 years wasting (weight for height- below 3 SD)	6.4	6.0	9.1	NA	NA	NA		
Children below 5 years stunting (height for age- below 2 SD)	35.0	36.2	26.9	NA	NA	NA		
Children below 5 years stunting (height for age- below 3 SD)	14.0	13.7	16.0	NA	NA	NA		
Children below 5 years underweight (weight for age- below 2 SD)	23.6	24.3	19.3	NA	NA	NA		
Children below 5 years underweight (weight for age- below 3 SD)	5.4	5.5	4.6	NA	NA	NA		
Anaemia Status by Haemoglobin Level ¹⁴ (%)		Ī						
Children (6-59 months) having anaemia	82.9	84.4	77.0	NA	NA	NA		
Children (6-59 months) having severe anaemia	0=.0	11.5	18.5	NA	NA	NA		
Children (6-9 Years) having anaemia - Male		78.8	65.5	NA	NA	NA		
Children (6-9 Years) having severe anaemia - Male		5.1	8.7	NA	NA	NA		
Children (6-9 Years) having anaemia - Female	0.0	83.2	67.3	NA	NA	NA		
Children (6-9 Years) having severe anaemia - Female		5.6	9.1	NA	NA	NA		
Children (6-14 years) having anaemia - Male	• • • •	76.9	62.1	NA	NA	NA		
Children (6-14 years) having severe anaemia - Male	-	5.6	12.4	NA	NA	NA		
Children (6-14 years) having anaemia - Female		81.8	68.8	NA	NA	NA		
Children (6-14 years) having severe anaemia - Female		7.3	10.1	NA	NA	NA		
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having anaemia - Male	0	7.3 64.4		NA	NA	NA		
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having severe anaemia - Male			50.4	NA	NA	NA		
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having severe anaemia - Wale		4.7	10.1	NA	NA	NA		
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having severe anaemia - Female		79.3	71.1	NA	NA	NA		
Adolescents (15-19 years) having severe anaemia - Pernale		9.6	15.0	NA	NA	NA		
Adolescents (15-19 years) having anaemia		65.4	59.2	NA	NA	NA		
Pregnant women (15-49 aged) having anaemia	-	7.3	10.8	NA	NA	NA		
Pregnant women (15-49 aged) having severe anaemia		77.6	64.7	NA	NA	NA		
Women (15-49 aged) having anaemia		8.9	5.9	NA	NA	NA		
	70.6	73.8	62.0					
Women (15-49 aged) having severe anaemia		8.0	9.1	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA		
Persons (20 years and above) having anaemia		60.0	50.4	NA	NA NA	NA		
Persons (20 years and above) having Severe anaemia	6.0	5.5	7.5	NA	NA	NA		
Blood Sugar Level (age 18 years and above) (%)	45.7	40.0	40.5	NIA	NΙΔ	NIA		
Blood Sugar Level >140 mg/dl (high)		16.9	12.5	NA	NA NA	NA		
Blood Sugar Level >160 mg/dl (very high)	7.4	7.4	7.4	NA	NA	NA		
Hypertension (age 18 years and above) (%)	20.0	25.2	20.0	N.A.	NΙΛ	N.1.0		
Above Normal Range (Systolic >140 mm of Hg & Diastolic >90 mm of Hg)		35.8	38.6	NA	NA	NA		
Moderately High (Systolic >160 mm of Hg & Diastolic >100 mm of Hg)		16.5	15.7	NA	NA NA	NA		
Very High (Systolic >180 mm of Hg & Diastolic >110 mm of Hg)	7.2	7.5	6.5	NA	NA	NA		
¹⁴ Any anaemia below 11g/dl, severe anaemia below 7g/dl. ¹⁵ Excluding age group 19 years Chronic Illness : Any person with symptoms persisting for longer than one month is defined as su								

Sikkim- Key Indicators

	Number/P	Percentage
Indicators	DLHS-4	DLHS-3
Villages covered		
Number of villages	131	183
Health Facilities covered		
Number of Sub-Health Centres	76	84
Number of Primary Health Centres (PHC)	24	23
Number of Community Health Centres (CHC) including Block PHC	01	NA
Number of Sub-Divisional Hospitals (SDH)	NA	NA
Number of District Hospitals (DH)	04	04
Health programmes at village level		
Percentage of villages having ASHA	92.4	79.2
Percentage of Villages having Village Health Nutrition and Sanitation Committee (VHNSC)	77.1	35.2
Accessibility of health facility (%)		
Villages with Sub-Health Centre within 3 km	80.2	77.1
Villages with PHC within 10 km	69.5	55.3
Availability of Health Infrastructure, Staff and Services (%)		
Sub-Health Centre		
Sub-Health Centre located in government building	96.0	89.3
Sub-Health Centre with ANM	88.2	86.9
Sub-Health Centre with male health worker	85.5	84.5
Sub-Health Centre with ANM residing in Sub-Health Centre quarter where facility is available	26.9	33.3
Sub-Health Centre with additional ANM	23.9	23.8
Primary Health Centre (PHC)	20.0	20.0
PHCs functioning on 24 X 7 hours basis	100.0	95.7
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer *	62.5	73.9
PHCs with at least 4 beds	95.8	100.0
PHCs with AYUSH doctor*	12.5	0.0
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer	100.0	87.0
PHCs having new born care services on 24 X 7 hours basis	95.8	100.0
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery on 24 X 7 hours basis	50.0	63.6
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month on 24 X 7 hours basis	12.5	18.2
Community Health Centre (CHC)	12.5	10.2
CHCs having 24 X 7 hours normal delivery services	01	NA
CHCs having 24 \(\times \) ributis normal delivery services	01	NA NA
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist	01	NA NA
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	01	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre	01	NA
CHCs designated as FRUs	_	NA NA
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section	00 01	NA NA
CHCs having new born care services on 24 X 7 hours basis	O1	INA
Sub Divisional Hospital (SDH)	NIA	NIA
SDHs having Paediatrician	NA	NA
SDHs having regular radiographer	NA	NA
SDHs having 2D Echo facility	NA	NA
SDHs having Ultrasound facility	NA	NA
SDHs having three phase connection	NA	NA
SDHs having critical care area	NA	NA
SDHs having suggestion and complaint box	NA	NA
District Hospital (DH)		
DHs having Paediatrician	03	02
DHs having regular radiographer	02	01
DHs having 2D Echo facility	00	00
DHs having Ultrasound facility	04	NA
DHs having three phase connection	04	04
	00	01
DHs having critical care area	03 03	01

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