

## DISTRICT LEVEL HOUSEHOLD AND FACILITY SURVEY -4

# STATE FACT SHEET HIMACHAL PRADESH

(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 Himachal Pradesh was conducted during January to July 2013, gathering information from 11,874 households, 9,100 ever married women and also from 522 health facilities.

This fact sheet gives information on the key indicators and trends for the state of Himachal Pradesh. A separate fact sheet is available for each of the 12 districts of the state.

	DLHS-4 (2012-13)			DLHS-3 (2007-08)				
Indicators		RURAL			RURAL			
Sample Size								
Households surveyed	11,874	10,889	985	13,897	12,726	1,171		
Ever married women age15-49 years	9,100	8380	720	10,016	9242	774		
Currently married women age 15-49 years interviewed	8,721	8,033	688	9,622	8,877	745		
Population and household profile								
Percentage of population literate age 7+ years	86.9	86.2	93.5	81.3	80.5	90.8		
Percentage of population below age 15 years		19.7	18.3	25.0	25.0	25.3		
Mean household size	4.1	4.1	3.5	4.6	4.6	4.2		
Sex ratio at birth (Males per 100 Females)	105	105	106	111	115	111		
Percentage of households								
Having electricity	99.7	99.7	100.0	98.2	98.1	99.2		
Improved source of drinking water <sup>1</sup>	96.5	96.1	99.7	90.3	89.6	98.1		
Having access to improved toilet facility	87.0	85.6	98.3	54.4	51.3	87.8		
Use clean fuel for cooking <sup>2</sup>	35.7	30.0	81.0	24.9	19.9	78.8		
Marriage								
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	22.3	22.2	24.4	21.9	21.8	23.0		
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	26.2	26.1	27.1	26.0	26.0	26.8		
Percentage of currently married women married below age 18 years (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.6	1.7	0.0		
Percentage of currently married men married below age 21 years (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	2.9	3.2	0.0	6.0	6.2	4.8		
Characteristics of women (%)								
Currently married women who are illiterate	13.1	13.8	7.1	22.2	23.0	12.7		
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling		50.2	74.2	38.7	36.6	64.3		
Fertility (%)								
Births to women aged 15-19 years out of total births <sup>3</sup>	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7		
Women aged 20-24 years reporting birth order of 2 & above		23.2	20.8	32.1	31.7	36.7		
Women aged 15-49 years who reported birth order of 3 & above		11.9	4.2	12.9	12.9	11.8		
Women with two children wanting no more children		80.0	83.8	83.1	82.0	90.0		
Mean no. of children ever born to women age 40-49 years		2.3	2.0	3.0	3.1	2.7		
Current use of Family Planning Methods (%)								
Any method	58.8	58.7	60.3	70.2	70.2	70.4		
Any modern method		57.6	58.4	68.1	68.2	66.9		
Female sterilization		42.3	37.6	45.1	46.1	34.2		
Male sterilization		4.0	2.9	7.1	7.5	2.9		
Pill	1.2	1.2	1.5	3.4	3.3	4.7		
IUD		0.8	1.1	1.3	1.1	3.7		
Condom	9.9	9.3	15.3	11.0	10.2	20.9		
Any traditional method		1.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	3.5		
Unmet Need for Family Planning (%)								
Total unmet need <sup>4</sup>	20.6	21.0	19.5	14.9	14.9	15.5		
Unmet Need for spacing		11.1	10.9	5.4	5.5	4.5		
	10.5							
Unmet Need for limiting		9.9	8.6	9.5	9.4	11.0		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>2</sup> LPG/PNG/Electricity/Biogas, <sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Total unmet need refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

	DLH	S-4 (2012	2-13)	DLI	HS-3 (2007	<b>'-08</b> )
Indicators		RURAL			RURAL	1 -
Quality of Family Planning Services (%)						
Non-users ever advised by health personnel to adopt any family planning method	39.6	39.9	36.9	16.4	16.1	19.6
Current users told about side effects of method	17.7	18.1	14.0	26.8	26.7	27.2
Users who received follow-up services for sterilization and IUD within 48 hours	76.9	76.8	77.9	78.5	78.3	82.8
Post-partum adoption of family planning for sterilization	62.7	62.1	69.5	30.2	30.5	26.1
Antenatal Care (women who had last live/still birth during reference period) (%)						
Pregnant women who received any antenatal check-up	92.3	92.1	94.4	86.6	86.2	90.7
Pregnant women who had antenatal check-up in first trimester	58.5	58.9	54.5	62.1	61.5	68.7
Pregnant women who had three or more ANC visits	58.3	58.4	57.7	59.4	58.4	69.4
Pregnant women who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection	89.7	89.5	91.5	85.5	85.1	90.3
Pregnant women whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken	70.3	70.4	69.2	62.6	61.3	77.1
Pregnant women who had blood tested (Hb)	70.7	70.9	69.0	73.0*	72.0*	83.1*
Pregnant women whose abdomen examined	60.2	59.3	68.3	69.3	68.8	75.4
Pregnant women who consumed 100 or more IFA Tablets/Syrup equivalent		58.3	62.0	55.1	54.7	59.7
Pregnant women who had full antenatal care <sup>5</sup>		41.7	36.0	31.4	30.8	38.8
Delivery Care (women who had live/still birth during reference period) (%)			T			
Institutional delivery	77.8	76.3	92.3	48.4	46.1	71.1
Delivery at government health institutions		64.7	77.6	39.3	38.5	47.4
Delivery at private health institutions		11.6	14.7	9.1	7.6	23.7
Delivery by Caesarean section at government health institutions		6.5	11.3	5.7	5.7	5.6
Delivery by Caesarean section at private health institutions		3.8	7.0	3.9	3.4	9.3
Delivery at home		22.9	7.7	51.3	53.4	28.5
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel <sup>6</sup> (out of total deliveries)		16.5	7.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
Mothers who received post-natal care within 48 hours of Institutional delivery		86.1	87.8	50.3	48.6	68.4
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of Institutional delivery		87.9	88.5	53.6	52.0	71.4
Delivery attended by skilled health personnel		92.8	100.0	51.0	48.8	73.8
Discharge of mothers from institution after minimum stay of 48 hours		43.4	41.2	NA	NA	NA
Out of pocket expenditure per delivery in public health facility (Rs. in 000+)		4.6	4.7	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of women who received JSY benefits	7.0	7.0	7.7	147 (	147 (	1471
Home delivery	7.4	7.6	0.0	1.4	1.5	0.0
Institutional delivery		23.7	14.5	8.7	9.6	2.6
Percentage of Women who had	<i></i> .,	20.1	14.0	0.7	0.0	2.0
Any Pregnancy complication <sup>7</sup>	. 39.8	39.7	40.8	54.8	55.1	52.0
Any Delivery complication <sup>7</sup>		44.8	53.1	74.0	73.9	74.5
Any Post-delivery complication <sup>7</sup>		21.0	21.1	32.9	33.2	29.5
Problem of vaginal discharge during last three months		6.5	3.8	8.2	8.2	7.8
Menstrual related problems during last three months**		8.1	5.8	16.7	16.6	19.7
Percentage of pregnancy resulted in	. 7.0	0.1	5.0	10.7	10.0	13.7
Live Birth	97.7	97.7	98.4	97.0	97.2	95.2
Still Birth	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0
Induced abortion		0.0	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.0
				4.8	3.3	1.8
Spontaneous abortion	1.0	1.0	0.8	4.0	3.3	1.0
Number of children	384	358	26	775	712	63
Received full vaccination <sup>8</sup>			26 72.7	775	81.9	63
Not received any vaccination		62.0 0.9	0.0	82.3 0.8	0.8	87.8 0.0
Received BCG vaccine					98.4	100.0
Received 3 doses of DPT vaccine		95.1 76.2	93.9 76.0	98.5 90.1	96.4 94.1	89.7
		76.2		90.1 97.5		
Received 3 doses of polio vaccine		82.5	84.7	87.5 04.5	86.9	93.9
Received measles vaccine	87.0	87.2	84.6	94.5	94.5	93.9
Children (age 9-35 months) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement in last 6 months	87.6	86.9	93.7	85.6	85.5	86.6
55   100   10						

<sup>.5</sup>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. 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)			
Indicators	TOTAL RURAL URBAN					
Child feeding practices (based on last-born child in the reference period) (%)						
Children age 0-5 months exclusively breastfed <sup>9</sup>	62.0	61.0	85.7	58.1	59.1	43.1
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	51.2	53.6	27.3	62.8	61.2	77.1
Children age 12-23 months receiving breast feeding along with complementary feeding**	57.9	57.6	60.6	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	21.3	21.5	19.8	39.9	39.9	39.5
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth	70.1	70.7	64.1	56.8	56.8	57.3
Birth Weight (%) (age below 36 months)						
Percentage of Children weighed at birth	73.5	73.1	77.8	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of Children with low birth weight (out of those who weighed) ( below 2.5 kg)	13.8	14.2	10.0	NA	NA	NA
Awareness about Diarrhoea (%)						
Women know about what to do when a child gets diarrhoea	95.0	94.5	99.3	86.5	85.9	94.0
Awareness about ARI (%)						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI <sup>10</sup>	85.6	84.6	94.2	68.2	67.4	77.9
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born during the	00.0	0	U	00.2	0	
reference period) (%)						
Prevalence of diarrhoea in last 2 weeks for children under 5 years	4.5	4.6	3.4	9.0	8.8	10.5
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks and received ORS <sup>11</sup>	75.0	74.6	80.0	60.9	59.7	71.8
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks given Zinc along with ORS	58.7	59.2	50.0	NA	NA	NA
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks and sought advice/treatment	67.1	64.8	100.0	62.7	59.8	89.2
Prevalence of ARI in last 2 weeks for children under 5 years	4.6	4.7	3.4	5.1	5.1	5.2
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks and sought advice/treatment	93.4	93.0	100.0	84.2	83.3	94.4
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS (%)		00.0		J	00.0	
Women who have heard of RTI/STI	29.4	28.8	35.1	45.8	44.7	59.1
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS	74.6	73.1	87.8	83.3	82.5	93.7
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI	14.8	15.0	13.3	18.4	18.5	17.1
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS <sup>12</sup>	56.4	55.4	63.7	53.9	52.7	67.0
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS <sup>12</sup>	35.8	35.0	41.5	6.4	6.1	9.1
Utilization of Government Health Services (%)	33.0	33.0	71.5	0.4	0.1	3.1
Antenatal care	89.4	90.0	83.6	86.4	87.1	70.0
Treatment for pregnancy complications	86.5	90.0 87.5	77.1	81.9	82.5	78.8 75.4
Treatment for post-delivery complications	84.6	84.4	86.7	74.1	75.8	50.0
Treatment for vaginal discharge	85.2	86.6	60.0	77.2	77.7	70.6
Treatment for children with diarrhoea <sup>13</sup>	84.0	87.0	50.0	75.9	76.4	72.8
Treatment for children with ARI <sup>13</sup>	68.1	73.1	0.0	63.6	63.5	64.7
Birth Registration (%)						
Children below age 5 years having birth registration done	86.8	86.5	89.4	NA	NA	NA
Children below age 5 years who received birth certificate (out of those registered)	90.9	90.2	97.4	NA	NA	NA
Personal Habits (age 15 years and above) (%)						
Men who use any kind of smokeless tobacco	8.4	8.5	7.5	NA	NA	NA
Women who use any kind of smokeless tobacco	0.9	0.9	0.7	NA	NA	NA
Men who smoke	34.1	34.8	27.1	NA	NA	NA
Women who smoke	2.0	2.1	0.7	NA	NA	NA
Men who consume alcohol	37.0	37.7	30.0	NA	NA	NA
Women who consume alcohol	1.8	1.9	0.7	NA	NA	NA

ave heard of HIV/AIDS. 13 Last two weeks \*\*includes infant food, tinned powdered or fresh animal milk, fruit juice, tea/coffee or other liquid

	DLHS-4 (2012		2-13)	DLH	7-08)	
Indicators		RURAL		TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN
Reported Prevalence of Morbidity						
Any Injury	. 4.1	4.2	3.8	NA	NA	NA
Acute Illness	. 2.2	2.3	1.5	NA	NA	NA
Chronic Illness	. 3.0	3.1	2.3	NA	NA	NA
Reported Prevalence of Chronic Illness during last one year (%)						
Disease of respiratory system	. 10.7	10.8	8.6	NA	NA	NA
Disease of cardiovascular system	. 5.5	5.9	1.0	NA	NA	NA
Persons suffering from tuberculosis		0.9	1.9	NA	NA	NA
Nutritional status of children below 5 years						
Children below 5 years wasting (weight for height- below 2 SD)	21.6	21.7	20.5	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years wasting (weight for height- below 3 SD)		9.7	14.7	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years stunting (height for age- below 2 SD)		32.2	36.1	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years stunting (height for age- below 3 SD)		18.3	14.8	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years underweight (weight for age- below 2 SD)		28.9	23.0	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years underweight (weight for age- below 3 SD)		10.1	2.5	NA	NA	NA
Anaemia Status by Haemoglobin Level <sup>14</sup> (%)			2.0	147 (	10,	1473
Children (6-59 months) having anaemia	F0.6	60.4	45.0	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-59 months) having severe anaemia	00.0	60.4	45.9	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-9 Years) having anaemia - Male		15.7	2.7	NA	NA	NA
, , , ,		44.7	33.3	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-9 Years) having severe anaemia - Male		8.1	8.3		NA	
, , ,		49.4	36.4	NA NA		NA NA
Children (6-9 Years) having severe anaemia - Female	0.0	9.4	0.0	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-14 years) having anaemia - Male	_	46.9	42.4	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-14 years) having severe anaemia - Male		8.0	4.7	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-14 years) having anaemia - Female		47.1	33.3	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-14 years) having severe anaemia - Female		8.4	6.1	NA	NA	NA
Children (10-19 Years <sup>15</sup> ) having anaemia - Male		46.5	34.5	NA	NA	NA
Children (10-19 Years <sup>15</sup> ) having severe anaemia - Male		6.8	4.3	NA	NA	NA
Children (10-19 Years <sup>15</sup> ) having anaemia - Female	_	48.0	39.8	NA	NA	NA
Children (10-19 Years <sup>15</sup> ) having severe anaemia - Female		9.5	12.7	NA	NA	NA
Adolescents (15-19 years) having anaemia		46.1	35.7	NA	NA	NA
Adolescents (15-19 years) having severe anaemia		8.2	11.3	NA	NA	NA
Pregnant women (15-49 aged) having anaemia	43.0	43.5	37.5	NA	NA	NA
Pregnant women (15-49 aged) having severe anaemia	6.4	6.1	9.4	NA	NA	NA
Women (15-49 aged) having anaemia	44.0	44.7	37.5	NA	NA	NA
Women (15-49 aged) having severe anaemia	7.3	7.4	6.4	NA	NA	NA
Persons (20 years and above) having anaemia	40.4	41.0	35.5	NA	NA	NA
Persons (20 years and above) having Severe anaemia	6.2	6.1	7.3	NA	NA	NA
Blood Sugar Level (age 18 years and above) (%)						
Blood Sugar Level >140 mg/dl (high)	. 16.6	16.2	19.7	NA	NA	NA
Blood Sugar Level >160 mg/dl (very high)	. 7.0	6.7	10.5	NA	NA	NA
Hypertension (age 18 years and above) (%)						
Above Normal Range (Systolic >140 mm of Hg & Diastolic >90 mm of Hg )	. 33.8	33.4	36.9	NA	NA	NA
Moderately High (Systolic >160 mm of Hg & Diastolic >100 mm of Hg )	. 12.3	12.1	15.0	NA	NA	NA
Very High (Systolic >180 mm of Hg & Diastolic >110 mm of Hg )	. 5.5	5.3	8.1	NA	NA	NA
lodized salt use in Households (%)						
Households using iodized salt (15+ppm)	. 55.0	54.0	62.9	NA	NA	NA
<sup>14</sup> Any anaemia below 11g/dl, severe anaemia below 7g/dl. <sup>15</sup> Excluding age group 19 years			-			-

	Number/F	ercentage
Indicators	DLHS-4	DLHS-3
Villages covered		
Number of villages	421	548
Health Facilities covered		
Number of Sub-Health Centres	280	409
Number of Primary Health Centres (PHC)	153	144
Number of Community Health Centres (CHC) including Block PHC	77	92
Number of Sub-Divisional Hospitals (SDH)	NA	NA
Number of District Hospitals (DH)	12	12
Health programmes at village level		
Percentage of villages having ASHA	14.5	141
Percentage of Villages having Village Health Nutrition and Sanitation Committee (VHNSC)	68.3	15.3
Accessibility of health facility (%)		
Villages with Sub-Health Centre within 3 km	81.7	75.0
Villages with PHC within 10 km	77.9	94.5
Availability of Health Infrastructure, Staff and Services (%)		
Sub-Health Centre		
Sub-Health Centre located in government building	75.4	79.7
Sub-Health Centre with ANM	92.8	83.1
Sub-Health Centre with male health worker	51.8	51.1
Sub-Health Centre with ANM residing in Sub-Health Centre quarter where facility is available	43.5	60.5
Sub-Health Centre with additional ANM	1.6	1.2
Primary Health Centre (PHC)		
PHCs functioning on 24 X 7 hours basis	16.3	52.8
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer *	12.0	16.0
PHCs with at least 4 beds	63.5	70.8
PHCs with AYUSH doctor*	12.8	2.1
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer	30.7	21.5
PHCs having new born care services on 24 X 7 hours basis	76.9	75.0
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery on 24 X 7 hours basis	16.0	48.7
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month on 24 X 7 hours basis	28.6	9.2
Community Health Centre (CHC)		
CHCs having 24 X 7 hours normal delivery services	98.4	87.0
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist	6.5	4.4
CHCs having Anesthetist	9.1	5.4
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre	52.0	47.8
CHCs designated as FRUs	35.1	35.9
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section	22.2	6.1
CHCs having new born care services on 24 X 7 hours basis	68.8	84.9
Sub Divisional Hospital (SDH)		
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	91.7	21.4
DHs having regular radiographer	75.0	7.1
DHs having 2D Echo facility	25.0	7.1
DHs having Ultrasound facility	83.3	NA
DHs having three phase connection	100.0	57.1
DHs having critical care area	50.0	42.9
DHs having suggestion and complaint box	100.0	57.1
* Out of total medical officer available	. 55.5	J

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