



सत्यमेव जयते
Government of India

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

DISTRICT LEVEL HOUSEHOLD AND FACILITY SURVEY -4

STATE FACT SHEET **PUNJAB**

(2012-13)



(स्थापना / Established in 1956)
बेहतर भविष्य के लिए क्षमता निर्माण
Capacity Building for a Better Future

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 Punjab was conducted during January to August 2013, gathering information from 33,662 households, 31,670 ever married women and also from 983 health facilities.

This fact sheet gives information on the key indicators and trends for the state of Punjab. A separate fact sheet is available for each of the 20 districts of the state.

Punjab - Key Indicators

Indicators	DLHS-4 (2012-13)			DLHS-3 (2007-08)		
	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN
Sample Size						
Households surveyed	33,662	19,798	13,864	21,933	15,351	6,582
Ever married women age 15-49 years.....	31,670	19,140	12,530	20,899	14,806	6,093
Currently married women age 15-49 years interviewed	29,840	18,063	11,777	19,953	14,166	5,787
Population and household profile						
Percentage of population literate age 7+ years	78.9	74.4	86.7	75.9	72.6	84.2
Percentage of population below age 15 years.....	23.6	24.1	22.7	27.0	27.5	25.8
Mean household size	4.8	5.0	4.5	5.2	5.3	5.0
Sex ratio at birth (Males per 100 Females).....	109	109	110	110	109	111
Percentage of households						
Having electricity.....	99.0	98.9	99.2	98.4	98.2	98.8
Improved source of drinking water ¹	98.4	98.2	98.8	99.5	99.4	99.8
Having access to improved toilet facility	86.7	81.6	94.7	75.9	69.8	90.1
Use clean fuel for cooking ²	53.6	34.4	84.1	36.7	21.9	73.0
Marriage						
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	21.9	21.4	22.9	21.3	21.0	22.1
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	24.6	24.4	25.1	24.2	23.9	24.9
Percentage of currently married women married below age 18 years (marriages that occurred during the reference period).....	3.9	5.0	2.5	5.8	6.4	4.6
Percentage of currently married men married below age 21 years (marriages that occurred during the reference period).....	11.7	13.4	8.9	15.5	17.7	10.4
Characteristics of women (%)						
Currently married women who are illiterate	29.2	34.9	20.0	28.3	32.1	14.7
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling.....	42.3	32.3	58.6	36.4	28.9	55.3
Fertility (%)						
Births to women aged 15-19 years out of total births ³	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0
Women aged 20-24 years reporting birth order of 2 & above.....	30.3	31.1	28.6	35.4	36.1	33.0
Women aged 15-49 years who reported birth order of 3 & above.....	19.5	20.5	17.6	25.5	26.1	23.7
Women with two children wanting no more children.....	81.9	80.5	83.7	88.6	87.6	90.0
Mean no. of children ever born to women age 40-49 years.....	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.2	2.9
Current use of Family Planning Methods (%)						
Any method.....	64.6	64.5	64.9	69.3	68.6	71.0
Any modern method.....	59.9	60.2	59.4	62.9	63.0	62.9
Female sterilization	33.3	37.5	26.6	32.6	35.4	25.4
Male sterilization	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Pill	2.2	2.1	2.4	4.1	4.2	3.9
IUD	4.1	3.9	4.4	6.2	6.3	6.1
Condom	19.4	15.8	25.1	19.4	16.4	27.0
Any traditional method	4.7	4.3	5.4	6.3	5.6	8.1
Unmet Need for Family Planning (%)						
Total unmet need ⁴	15.3	15.6	15.1	11.9	12.5	10.5
Unmet Need for spacing	6.1	6.2	6.1	3.4	3.7	2.7
Unmet Need for limiting	9.2	9.4	9.0	8.5	8.8	7.8
Ever use of Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP).....	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.9

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 periods 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. ⁴ Total unmet needs refers to unmet need for limiting and spacing (These definitions are similar to NFHS-3).

Punjab - Key Indicators

Indicators	DLHS-4 (2012-13)			DLHS-3 (2007-08)		
	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN
Quality of Family Planning Services (%)						
Non-users ever advised by health personnel to adopt any family planning method	23.7	24.3	22.7	14.7	15.3	13.3
Users told about side effects of method	14.2	14.2	14.2	13.1	13.0	13.4
Users who received follow-up services for sterilization and IUD	68.2	67.4	70.0	74.5	73.9	76.6
Post-partum adoption of family planning for sterilization	58.9	58.7	59.3	26.8	26.2	28.7
Antenatal Care (women who had last live/still birth during reference period) (%)						
Pregnant women who received any antenatal check-up.....	80.2	80.3	80.2	83.3	81.7	87.4
Pregnant women who had antenatal check-up in first trimester	58.8	58.0	60.1	62.9	60.4	69.3
Pregnant women who had three or more ANC visits	57.7	55.4	61.6	64.6	61.8	71.7
Pregnant women who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection	77.2	77.5	76.8	82.5	80.9	86.6
Pregnant women whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken	62.3	62.2	62.5	69.4	67.4	74.4
Pregnant women who had blood tested (Hb)	58.8	58.5	59.3	75.1*	72.8*	80.7*
Pregnant women whose abdomen examined	43.8	42.4	46.1	65.4	62.7	72.0
Pregnant women who consumed 100 or more IFA Tablets/Syrup equivalent	25.3	24.6	26.6	33.5	34.4	31.3
Pregnant women who had full antenatal care ⁵	20.6	19.3	22.9	14.3	13.3	17.0
Delivery Care (women who had live/still birth during reference period) (%)						
Institutional delivery.....	82.7	81.8	84.3	63.3	59.7	72.3
Delivery at government health institutions.....	38.9	43.5	31.0	19.3	19.2	20.0
Delivery at private health institutions.....	43.8	38.3	53.3	43.9	40.5	52.3
Delivery by Caesarean section at government health institutions.....	5.8	6.0	5.5	3.5	3.1	4.1
Delivery by Caesarean section at private health institutions.....	12.3	10.5	15.3	10.4	9.3	13.2
Delivery at home	16.6	17.6	15.0	36.4	40.0	27.4
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel ⁶ (out of total delivery).....	14.3	15.4	12.5	13.8	14.8	11.2
Mothers who received post-natal care within 48 hours of Institutional delivery	48.4	47.2	50.4	78.7	76.6	83.7
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of Institutional delivery.....	55.7	53.9	58.6	79.5	77.4	84.7
Delivery attended by skilled health personnel.....	97.0	97.2	96.8	77.1	74.5	83.5
Discharge of mothers from institution after minimum stay of 48 hours.....	37.7	37.0	38.8	NA	NA	NA
Out of pocket expenditure per delivery in public health facility (Rs. in 000+).....	3.1	3.1	2.9	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of women who received JSY benefits						
Home delivery	6.1	7.6	3.3	1.3	1.5	0.8
Institutional delivery.....	17.6	21.5	10.9	3.0	3.5	2.0
Percentage of Women who had						
Any Pregnancy complication ⁷	32.6	32.4	33.0	46.4	46.5	46.0
Any Delivery complication ⁷	13.9	13.8	14.0	54.4	55.1	52.7
Any Post-delivery complication ⁷	8.3	8.5	8.1	21.2	22.4	18.3
Problem of vaginal discharge during last three months	12.0	12.3	11.5	5.9	6.0	5.7
Menstrual related problems during last three months**	14.1	14.8	12.9	15.3	15.4	15.1
Percentage of pregnancy resulted in						
Live Birth.....	94.6	95.0	93.8	91.2	91.7	89.8
Still Birth.....	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.2
Induced abortion.....	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.4	2.5
Spontaneous abortion.....	3.2	2.9	3.9	5.8	5.6	6.5
Child Immunization (%) (Children age 12-23 months)						
Number of children	1968	1262	706	1,661	1,219	442
Received full vaccination ⁸	68.4	67.2	70.7	79.9	80.7	77.6
Not received any vaccination	4.7	3.8	6.2	3.9	3.8	4.3
Received BCG vaccine	90.8	91.2	90.1	88.0	87.0	90.0
Received 3 doses of DPT vaccine	82.4	82.2	82.8	82.0	80.0	85.0
Received 3 doses of polio vaccine	83.4	83.4	83.3	82.0	80.0	85.0
Received measles vaccine	80.4	80.5	80.1	89.1	89.5	87.6
Children (age 9-35 months) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement in last 6 months	64.9	66.1	63.0	65.1	64.7	66.3

⁵Full ANC: At least three visits for antenatal check-up, one TT injection received and 100 IFA tablets or adequate amount of syrup consumed. ⁶ Doctor/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

Punjab - Key Indicators

Indicators	DLHS-4 (2012-13)			DLHS-3 (2007-08)		
	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	56.4	55.4	58.0	32.4	32.8	31.2
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk.....	74.4	72.7	77.5	68.9	70.0	66.1
Children age 12-23 months receiving breast feeding along with complementary feeding**	59.1	58.8	59.6	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	23.6	23.0	24.8	9.1	9.4	8.3
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth.....	32.9	33.4	32.0	44.6	44.5	45.1
Birth Weight (%) (age below 36 months)						
Percentage of Children weighed at birth	78.1	77.1	79.7	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of Children with low birth weight (out of those who weighed below 2.5 kg).....	10.8	10.3	11.6	NA	NA	NA
Awareness about Diarrhoea (%)						
Women know about what to do when a child gets diarrhoea.....	76.9	73.9	81.9	99.8	99.7	100.0
Awareness about ARI (%)						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹⁰	68.2	65.7	72.4	99.3	99.1	99.8
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.....	3.7	3.6	4.0	13.5	14.1	11.8
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks and received ORS ¹¹	48.0	46.3	50.8	52.1	48.3	64.0
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks given Zinc along with ORS	28.2	29.3	26.5			
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks and sought advice/treatment	73.8	72.6	75.8	88.0	87.6	89.4
Prevalence of ARI in last 2 weeks for children under 5 years.....	5.1	5.6	4.1	6.0	6.2	5.2
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks and sought advice/treatment...	92.2	91.2	94.7	92.7	92.4	94.1
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS (%)						
Women who have heard of RTI/STI.....	33.4	30.4	38.2	60.6	57.7	67.9
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS.....	74.6	70.4	81.5	87.9	86.1	92.4
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI	9.0	9.1	8.9	10.3	10.6	9.5
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹²	52.9	50.9	55.7	86.4	84.8	90.1
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹²	22.7	21.6	24.2	4.3	4.0	4.9
Utilization of Government Health Services (%)						
Antenatal care	57.8	64.2	46.8	46.3	48.7	40.7
Treatment for pregnancy complications	43.6	49.7	34.2	34.7	36.1	31.0
Treatment for post-delivery complications.....	38.3	41.3	32.9	25.1	25.4	24.1
Treatment for vaginal discharge.....	40.3	43.8	34.8	44.7	45.2	43.6
Treatment for children with diarrhoea ¹³	34.0	42.6	20.0	32.7	34.3	28.4
Treatment for children with ARI ¹³	23.2	24.8	19.0	15.5	14.8	17.5
Birth Registration (%)						
Children below age 5 years having birth registration done	89.8	90.8	88.0	NA	NA	NA
Children below age 5 years who received birth certificate (out of those registered).....	89.1	89.0	89.3	NA	NA	NA
Personal Habits (age 15 years and above) (%)						
Men who use any kind of smokeless tobacco	10.2	10.9	9.1	NA	NA	NA
Women who use any kind of smokeless tobacco.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	NA	NA	NA
Men who smoke	11.8	10.5	14.2	NA	NA	NA
Women who smoke.....	0.3	0.2	0.4	NA	NA	NA
Men who consume alcohol.....	34.9	35.7	33.4	NA	NA	NA
Women who consume alcohol	0.7	0.7	0.8	NA	NA	NA

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

Punjab - Key Indicators

Indicators	DLHS-4 (2012-13)			DLHS-3 (2007-08)		
	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN
Reported Prevalence of Morbidity						
Any Injury	4.6	5.0	4.1	NA	NA	NA
Acute Illness	4.2	4.3	4.0	NA	NA	NA
Chronic Illness.....	10.3	10.0	10.6	NA	NA	NA
Reported Prevalence of Chronic Illness during last one year (%)						
Disease of respiratory system	13.3	13.6	12.8	NA	NA	NA
Disease of cardiovascular system.....	14.0	13.2	15.3	NA	NA	NA
Persons suffering from tuberculosis	0.9	1.0	0.7	NA	NA	NA
Nutritional status of children below 5 years						
Children below 5 years wasting (weight for height- below 2 SD)	21.1	22.4	18.9	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years wasting (weight for height- below 3 SD)	10.1	10.7	9.0	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years stunting (height for age- below 2 SD)	28.8	29.1	28.3	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years stunting (height for age- below 3 SD)	12.2	12.1	12.5	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years underweight (weight for age- below 2 SD).....	25.2	25.8	24.0	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years underweight (weight for age- below 3 SD).....	8.2	8.5	7.5	NA	NA	NA
Anaemia Status by Haemoglobin Level¹⁴ (%) (Based on CAB tests)						
Children (6-59 months) having anaemia	65.8	66.3	64.8	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-59 months) having severe anaemia	9.4	9.2	10.0	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-9 Years) having anaemia - Male.....	53.6	53.3	54.0	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-9 Years) having severe anaemia - Male.....	4.2	4.4	3.7	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-9 Years) having anaemia - Female.....	55.1	55.3	54.7	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-9 Years) having severe anaemia - Female.....	4.2	4.3	4.0	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-14 years) having anaemia - Male	50.3	50.9	49.2	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-14 years) having severe anaemia - Male	3.4	3.6	3.0	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-14 years) having anaemia - Female	53.8	54.5	52.3	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-14 years) having severe anaemia - Female	3.7	3.8	3.4	NA	NA	NA
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having anaemia - Male	42.5	43.4	40.9	NA	NA	NA
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having severe anaemia - Male	2.5	2.7	2.3	NA	NA	NA
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having anaemia - Female.....	52.8	53.8	50.7	NA	NA	NA
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having severe anaemia - Female	3.4	3.5	3.1	NA	NA	NA
Adolescents (15-19 years) having anaemia -	43.4	44.4	41.4	NA	NA	NA
Adolescents (15-19 years) having severe anaemia	2.8	2.9	2.6	NA	NA	NA
Pregnant women (15-49 age) having anaemia	58.0	59.8	54.8	NA	NA	NA
Pregnant women (15-49 age) having severe anaemia	4.9	5.2	4.2	NA	NA	NA
Women (15-49 age) having anaemia	52.7	53.7	51.1	NA	NA	NA
Women (15-49 age) having severe anaemia	3.8	4.0	3.5	NA	NA	NA
Persons (20 years and above) having anaemia.....	43.4	44.0	42.4	NA	NA	NA
Persons (20 years and above) having Severe anaemia	2.9	3.0	2.7	NA	NA	NA
Blood Sugar Level (age 18 years and above) (%) (Based on CAB tests)						
Blood Sugar Level >140 mg/dl (high).....	14.1	13.6	14.9	NA	NA	NA
Blood Sugar Level >160 mg/dl (very high)	7.1	6.8	7.8	NA	NA	NA
Hypertension (%) (Based on CAB tests)						
Above Normal Range (Systolic >140 mm of Hg & Diastolic >90 mm of Hg)	34.8	35.0	34.3	NA	NA	NA
Moderately High (Systolic >160 mm of Hg & Diastolic >100 mm of Hg).....	11.3	11.3	11.3	NA	NA	NA
Very High (Systolic >180 mm of Hg & Diastolic >110 mm of Hg)	4.3	4.3	4.2	NA	NA	NA
Iodized salt use in Households (%) (Based on CAB tests)						
Having iodized salt (15+ppm).....	86.8	86.1	87.8	NA	NA	NA

¹⁴ 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 suffering from chronic illness

Punjab - Key Indicators

Indicators	Number/Percentage	
	DLHS-4	DLHS-3
Villages covered		
Number of villages	728	697
Health Facilities covered		
Number of Sub-Health Centres.....	643	595
Number of Primary Health Centres (PHC)	162	134
Number of Community Health Centres (CHC) including Block PHC	120	155
Number of Sub-Divisional Hospitals (SDH)	38	NA
Number of District Hospitals (DH)	20	20
Health programmes at village level		
Percentage of villages having ASHA	94.7	69.4
Percentage of Villages having Village Health Nutrition and Sanitation Committee (VHNSC)	58.2	25.8
Accessibility of health facility (%)		
Villages with Sub-Health Centre within 3 km.....	80.2	79.5
Villages with PHC within 10 km	76.2	78.3
Availability of Health Infrastructure, Staff and Services (%)		
Sub Health Centre		
Sub-Health Centre located in government building.....	60.7	56.1
Sub-Health Centre with ANM	73.7	79.7
Sub-Health Centre with male health worker.....	45.7	56.5
Sub-Health Centre with ANM residing in Sub-Health Centre quarter where facility is available.....	12.9	17.8
Sub-Health Centre with additional ANM	61.7	5.6
Primary Health Centre (PHC)		
PHCs functioning on 24 X 7 hours basis.....	53.1	17.2
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer*	37.2	20.2
PHCs with at least 4 beds	65.3	74.6
PHCs with AYUSH doctor*.....	50.0	0.0
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer	18.0	26.1
PHCs having new born care services on 24 X 7 hours basis.....	94.1	100.0
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery on 24 X 7 hours basis	60.5	43.5
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month on 24 X 7 hours basis	62.7	39.1
Community Health Centre(CHC)		
CHCs having 24 X 7 hours normal delivery services	95.8	82.0
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist	34.2	31.6
CHCs having Anaesthetics	14.2	7.7
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre	76.7	69.5
CHCs designated as FRUs.....	75.8	39.4
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section.....	56.0	52.5
CHCs having new born care services on 24 X 7 hours basis	72.5	85.2
Sub Divisional Hospital (SDH)		
SDHs having Paediatrician.....	63.1	NA
SDHs having regular radiographer.....	26.3	NA
SDHs having 2D Echo facility.....	7.8	NA
SDHs having Ultrasound facility	63.1	NA
SDHs having three phase connection	100.0	NA
SDHs having critical care area	55.2	NA
SDHs having suggestion and complaint box.....	94.7	NA
District Hospital (DH)		
DHs having Paediatrician.....	90.0	95.0
DHs having regular radiographer	50.0	50.0
DHs having 2D Echo facility	15.0	0.0
DHs having Ultrasound facility	90.0	NA
DHs having three phase connection	100.0	95.0
DHs having critical care area	51.7	80.0
DHs having suggestion and complaint box.....	95.0	80.0

* Out of total medical officers available

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