

DISTRICT LEVEL HOUSEHOLD AND FACILITY SURVEY-4

STATE FACT SHEET PUDUCHERRY

(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 Centers (CHCs), District Hospitals and Sub Divisional Hospitals were covered. Further, all Sub-Health Centers and Primary Health Centers (PHCs) which serve the population of the selected PSUs were also covered. Fieldwork in Puducherry was conducted during September 2013 to March 2014, gathering information from 5,210 households, 4,549 ever married women and also from 78 health facilities.

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

Puducherry- Key Indicators

	DLHS-4 (2012-13)		DLHS-3 (2007-08)			
Indicators		RURAL			RURAL	
Sample Size						
Households surveyed	5,210	1,296	3,914	4,333	959	3,374
Ever married women age15-49 years	4,549	1,059	3,490	3,851	776	3,075
Currently married women age 15-49 years interviewed	4,202	917	3,285	3,546	711	2,835
Population and household profile						
Percentage of population literate age 7+ years	89.6	83.5	92.2	90.0	83.6	91.6
Percentage of population below age 15 years	22.7	24.6	21.9	24.8	26.8	24.3
Mean household size	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.5
Sex ratio at birth (Males per 100 Females)	88.5	91.6	87.4	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of households						
Having electricity	99.4	98.6	99.8	96.9	90.8	98.6
Improved source of drinking water ¹	99.1	98.9	99.1	98.2	99.8	97.7
Having access to improved toilet facility	80.3	49.8	94.3	73.4	28.7	86.1
Use clean fuel for cooking ²	71.3	53.7	79.4	NA	NA	NA
Marriage						
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	22.8	22.5	22.9	22.5	21.8	22.8
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	28.2	27.7	28.5	28.0	27.2	28.4
Percentage of currently married women married below age 18 years (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	4.9	6.3	4.4	3.6	4.7	3.3
Percentage of currently married men married below age 21 years (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	3.3	5.4	2.1	3.5	5.2	2.7
Characteristics of women (%)						
Currently married women who are illiterate	12.8	17.2	10.9	9.2	14.8	7.8
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling	55.7	42.1	61.5	47.5	32.3	51.2
Fertility (%)						
Births to women aged 15-19 years out of total births ³	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.0	3.0	1.6
Women aged 20-24 years reporting birth order of 2 & above	32.2	31.9	32.4	34.5	38.3	33.7
Women aged 15-49 years who reported birth order of 3 & above	10.6	11.6	10.1	8.8	16.1	6.5
Women with two children wanting no more children	47.4	47.0	47.5	79.4	84.1	78.4
Mean no. of children ever born to women age 40-49 years	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.4
Current use of Family Planning Methods (%)						
Any method	53.6	51.0	54.7	59.4	63.9	58.3
Any modern method	52.3	50.5	53.1	57.5	62.8	56.2
Female sterilization	48.3	47.3	48.8	48.7	56.7	46.7
Male sterilization	1.2	0.2	1.6	1.7	0.0	2.0
Pill	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
IUD	1.1	2.0	0.0	2.3	3.3	2.1
Condom	1.2	0.7	1.4	4.3	2.7	4.7
Any traditional method	1.3	0.5	1.6	1.8	1.1	2.0
Unmet Need for Family Planning (%)						
Total unmet need ⁴	27.1	31.7	25.3	19.8	16.1	20.8
Unmet Need for spacing	17.2	20.9	15.7	6.5	5.1	6.9
Unmet Need for limiting	9.9	10.8	9.6	13.3	11.0	13.9
Ever use of Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP)	1.3	3.1	8.0	NA	NA	NA

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)

Puducherry - Key Indicators

	DLHS-4 (2012-13)			DLHS-3 (2007-08)			
Indicators		RURAL		TOTAL	RURAL		
Quality of Family Planning Services (%)							
Non-users ever advised by health personnel to adopt any family planning method	24.3	31.4	21.0	17.0	22.5	15.8	
Current users told about side effects of method		11.2	6.4	7.9	3.7	9.1	
Users who received follow-up services for sterilization and IUD within 48 hours		75.6	78.5	68.9	85.2	65.3	
Post-partum adoption of family planning for sterilization		93.8	97.8	93.2	95.0	92.8	
Antenatal Care (women who had last live/still birth during reference period) (%)						<u> </u>	
Pregnant women who received any antenatal check-up	93.4	86.0	96.9	92.9	99.5	91.0	
Pregnant women who had antenatal check-up in first trimester		42.9	61.2	74.9	71.2	76.0	
Pregnant women who had three or more ANC visits		65.5	61.9	87.8	96.6	85.3	
Pregnant women who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection		78.5	93.1	89.0	95.7	87.1	
Pregnant women whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken		80.1	83.0	89.1	96.7	86.9	
Pregnant women who had blood tested (Hb)		72.3	74.8	90.0*	97.5*	87.9*	
· ,		36.8	61.8	78.7	74.5	79.8	
Pregnant women who consumed 100 or more IEA Tableta/Syrup aguivalent		42.5	52.5	57.0	74.5 44.8	60.5	
Pregnant women who consumed 100 or more IFA Tablets/Syrup equivalent Pregnant women who had full antenatal care ⁵							
	36.2	31.6	38.4	48.6	41.7	50.6	
Delivery Care (women who had live/still birth during reference period) (%) Institutional delivery	00.7	00.7	00.6	00.0	07.6	00.6	
•		99.7	99.6	99.0	97.6	99.6	
Delivery at government health institutions		88.6	44.8	64.5	88.7	57.7	
Delivery at private health institutions		11.1	54.9	34.5	8.9	41.8	
Delivery by Caesarean section at government health institutions		23.4	13.0	16.6	21.7	15.2	
Delivery by Caesarean section at private health institutions		5.7	27.8	14.5	3.4	17.7	
Delivery at home		0.0	0.2	0.8	2.6	0.3	
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel ⁶ (out of total deliveries)		0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.3	
Mothers who received post-natal care within 48 hours of Institutional delivery		60.9	75.9	88.9	88.1	89.1	
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of Institutional delivery		65.7	78.2	92.7	94.5	92.2	
Delivery attended by skilled health personnel	99.7	99.7	99.6	99.4	98.0	99.9	
Discharge of mothers from institution after minimum stay of 48 hours		97.7	94.8	NA	NA	NA	
Out of pocket expenditure per delivery in public health facility (Rs. in 000+)	3.5	4.2	2.9	NA	NA	NA	
Percentage of women who received JSY benefits							
Home delivery	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Institutional delivery	14.5	24.9	9.5	10.4	20.7	7.6	
Percentage of Women who had							
Any Pregnancy complication ⁷	44.3	50.3	41.4	51.5	50.2	51.9	
Any Delivery complication ⁷	11.2	9.8	11.8	34.4	29.1	35.9	
Any Post-delivery complication ⁷	10.6	11.9	10.0	16.6	9.9	18.5	
Problem of vaginal discharge during last three months	6.5	9.1	5.3	3.2	4.8	2.8	
Menstrual related problems during last three months**	10.0	11.5	9.3	19.8	21.6	19.3	
Percentage of pregnancy resulted in							
Live Birth	96.5	97.6	96.0	90.7	89.3	91.1	
Still Birth	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	
Induced abortion	1.0	1.3	0.9	2.7	2.0	3.0	
Spontaneous abortion	2.2	0.7	2.9	5.5	7.5	4.9	
Child Immunization (%) (Children age 12-23 months)							
Number of children	305	86	219	290	73	217	
Received full vaccination ⁸		61.0	68.3	83.5	96.1	79.3	
Not received any vaccination		0.9	1.1	1.0	0.0	1.4	
Received BCG vaccine		95.0	93.8	96.6	100	95.5	
Received 3 doses of DPT vaccine		70.6	83.8	88.6	97.4	85.7	
Received 3 doses of polio vaccine		82.7	85.6	88.9	98.7	85.7	
Received a doses of policy vaccine		96.2	84.5	94.2	100.0	92.3	
	55.0	JU.Z	J7.J	J-1.Z	100.0	JZ.J	
Children (age 9-35 months) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement in last 6			76.8				

^{.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. BCG, 3-injection of DPT, 3 doses of Polio (excluding polio zero) and Measles * any blood tested. ** Excludes pregnant, in amenorrhea, in menopause, had hysterectomy and ever menstruated women

Puducherry - Key Indicators

	DLHS-4 (2012-13)		DLHS-3 (2007-08)			
Indicators	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	54.2	65.5	49.3	60.6	66.0	59.0
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	60.3	56.7	62.5	69.4	75.3	67.6
Children age 12-23 months receiving breast feeding along with complementary feeding**	64.5	60.4	67.0	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	23.5	20.3	25.4	26.3	24.1	27.1
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth	77.6	83.3	74.4	70.7	67.0	72.0
Birth Weight (%) (age below 36 months)						
Percentage of Children weighed at birth	95.8	98.5	94.3	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of Children with low birth weight (out of those who weighed) (below 2.5 kg)	8.1	8.6	7.8	NA	NA	NA
Awareness about Diarrhoea (%)						
Women know about what to do when a child gets diarrhoea	70.5	66.0	72.4	81.6	84.2	81.0
Awareness about ARI (%)						
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹⁰	40.1	15.9	50.2	25.1	2.9	30.8
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 year	3.2	3.1	3.3	5.1	3.8	5.6
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks and received ORS ¹¹	54.8	50.0	57.1	53.8	31.7	58.3
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks given Zinc along with ORS	34.1	20.0	41.4	NA	NA	NA
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks and sought advice/treatment	67.4	73.3	64.3	58.0	70.7	55.3
Prevalence of ARI in last 2 weeks for children under 5 years	5.2	3.7	6.0	6.3	6.0	6.4
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks and sought advice/treatment	77.5	77.8	77.4	84.3	81.6	85.1
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS (%)						
Women who have heard of RTI/STI	24.1	9.9	30.0	46.8	31.1	50.7
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS	75.1	79.9	73.1	96.3	97.3	96.1
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI	8.7	11.0	7.7	5.8	1.7	6.8
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹²	61.0	52.8	65.0	72.2	76.3	71.2
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹²	38.3	34.4	40.2	21.9	23.1	21.6
Utilization of Government Health Services (%)						
Antenatal care	61.8	88.0	50.6	68.3	92.6	60.8
Treatment for pregnancy complications	52.5	74.3	44.4	61.7	75.8	58.0
Treatment for post-delivery complications	51.9	63.2	45.7	54.8	66.7	53.3
Treatment for vaginal discharge	70.0	96.0	44.0	61.8	75.0	60.0
Treatment for children with diarrhoea ¹³	69.0	90.9	55.6	NA	NA	NA
Treatment for children with ARI ¹³	46.3	71.4	37.5	NA	NA	NA
Birth Registration (%)						
Children below age 5 years having birth registration done	89.4	89.5	89.4	NA	NA	NA
Children below age 5 years who received birth certificate (out of those registered)	94.0	93.6	94.2	NA	NA	NA
Personal Habits (age 15 years and above) (%)						
Men who use any kind of smokeless tobacco	3.3	7.4	1.5	NA	NA	NA
Women who use any kind of smokeless tobacco	4.0	11.3	1.1	NA	NA	NA
Men who smoke	11.2	15.6	9.3	NA	NA	NA
Women who smoke	0.3	0.3	0.2	NA	NA	NA
Men who consume alcohol	15.5	20.4	13.4	NA	NA	NA
Women who consume alcohol	0.4	0.7	0.3	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 shown because of less number of cases.

Puducherry - Key Indicators

	DLHS-4 (2012-13)			DLHS-3 (2007-08)			
Indicators		RURAL		TOTAL			
Reported Prevalence of Morbidity							
Any Injury	3.4	4.2	3.1	NA	NA	NA	
Acute Illness	3.2	2.8	3.4	NA	NA	NA	
Chronic Illness	6.3	5.4	6.6	NA	NA	NA	
Reported Prevalence of Chronic Illness during last one year (%)							
Disease of respiratory system	14.3	11.4	15.3	NA	NA	NA	
Disease of cardiovascular system	10.9	8.2	11.9	NA	NA	NA	
Persons suffering from tuberculosis	0.4	0.5	0.4	NA	NA	NA	
Nutritional status of children below 5 years							
Children below 5 years wasting (weight for height- below 2 SD)	24.9	37.8	20.3	NA	NA	NA	
Children below 5 years wasting (weight for height- below 3 SD)	13.6	24.4	9.7	NA	NA	NA	
Children below 5 years stunting (height for age- below 2 SD)	23.4	22.9	23.5	NA	NA	NA	
Children below 5 years stunting (height for age- below 3 SD)	10.0	11.5	9.5	NA	NA	NA	
Children below 5 years underweight (weight for age- below 2 SD)	23.8	30.9	21.3	NA	NA	NA	
Children below 5 years underweight (weight for age- below 3 SD)	8.0	11.6	6.8	NA	NA	NA	
Anaemia Status by Haemoglobin Level ¹⁴ (%)							
Children (6-59 months) having anaemia	57.9	60.8	56.5	NA	NA	NA	
Children (6-59 months) having severe anaemia		1.3	3.2	NA	NA	NA	
Children (6-9 Years) having anaemia - Male		53.8	42.3	NA	NA	NA	
Children (6-9 Years) having severe anaemia - Male	1.0	1.3	0.9	NA	NA	NA	
Children (6-9 Years) having anaemia - Female	_	51.0	42.6	NA	NA	NA	
Children (6-9 Years) having severe anaemia - Female		2.0	0.9	NA	NA	NA	
Children (6-14 years) having anaemia - Male	41.7	45.8	39.7	NA	NA	NA	
Children (6-14 years) having severe anaemia - Male		1.1	0.7	NA	NA	NA	
Children (6-14 years) having anaemia - Female		46.4	41.8	NA	NA	NA	
Children (6-14 years) having severe anaemia - Female		1.9	0.8	NA	NA	NA	
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having anaemia - Male		31.4	29.9	NA	NA	NA	
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having severe anaemia - Male		0.8	0.3	NA	NA	NA	
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having anaemia - Female		47.8	42.1	NA	NA	NA	
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having severe anaemia - Female		2.2	0.8	NA	NA	NA	
Adolescents (15-19 years) having anaemia		36.9	32.0	NA	NA	NA	
Adolescents (15-19 years) having severe anaemia		2.2	0.5	NA	NA	NA	
Pregnant women (15-49 aged) having anaemia		57.6	50.5	NA	NA	NA	
Pregnant women (15-49 aged) having severe anaemia		2.2	3.2	NA	NA	NA	
Women (15-49 aged) having anaemia		54.7	51.2	NA	NA	NA	
Women (15-49 aged) having severe anaemia		2.4	2.4	NA	NA	NA	
Persons (20 years and above) having anaemia		43.3	39.4	NA	NA	NA	
Persons (20 years and above) having Severe anaemia		2.4	1.7	NA	NA	NA	
Blood Sugar Level (age 18 years and above) (%)							
Blood Sugar Level >140 mg/dl (high)	14.3	12.0	15.2	NA	NA	NA	
Blood Sugar Level >160 mg/dl (very high)		7.2	9.2	NA	NA	NA	
Hypertension (age 18 years and above) (%)							
Above Normal Range (Systolic >140 mm of Hg & Diastolic >90 mm of Hg)	21.4	23.0	17.3	NA	NA	NA	
Moderately High (Systolic >160 mm of Hg & Diastolic >100 mm of Hg)		5.6	8.2	NA	NA	NA	
Very High (Systolic >180 mm of Hg & Diastolic >110 mm of Hg)		2.0	2.9	NA	NA	NA	
¹⁴ Any anaemia below 11g/dl, severe anaemia below 7g/dl. ¹⁵ Excluding age group 19 years	-	-	-				

Puducherry- Key Indicators

Indicators	Number/Percentage		
Villages covered	DLHS-4	DLHS-3	
Number of villages	50	44	
Health Facilities covered			
Number of Sub-Health Centres	45	26	
Number of Primary Health Centres (PHC)	23	15	
Number of Community Health Centres (CHC) including Block PHC	07	NA	
Number of Sub-Divisional Hospitals (SDH)	NA	NA	
Number of District Hospitals (DH)	03	03	
Health programmes at village level			
Percentage of villages having ASHA	26.0	4.5	
Percentage of Villages having Village Health Nutrition and Sanitation Committee (VHNSC)	18.0	38.6	
Accessibility of health facility (%)			
Villages with Sub-Health Centre within 3 km	92.0	90.9	
Villages with PHC within 10 km	100.0	100.0	
Availability of Health Infrastructure, Staff and Services (%)			
Sub-Health Centre			
Sub-Health Centre located in government building	71.1	65.4	
Sub-Health Centre with ANM	51.1	100.0	
Sub-Health Centre with male health worker	0.0	80.8	
Sub-Health Centre with ANM residing in Sub-Health Centre quarter where facility is available	48.0	26.7	
Sub-Health Centre with additional ANM	60.8	84.6	
Primary Health Centre (PHC)	00.0	01.0	
PHCs functioning on 24 X 7 hours basis	73.9	73.3	
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer *	57.1	46.7	
PHCs with at least 4 beds	59.1	93.3	
PHCs with AYUSH doctor*	80.9	93.3	
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer	60.8	46.7	
PHCs having new born care services on 24 X 7 hours basis	100.0	90.9	
<u> </u>	58.8	54.6	
PHCs panduated at least 10 delivering during last one month on 24 X 7 hours basis	38.8	9.1	
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month on 24 X 7 hours basis Community Health Centre (CHC)	30.0	9.1	
CHCs having 24 X 7 hours normal delivery services	100.0	75.0	
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist	42.8		
, ,	28.5	0.0	
CHCs having Anesthetist	42.8	NA or o	
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre	100.0	25.0	
CHCs designated as FRUs	14.3	75.0 0.0	
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section	57.1	NA	
CHCs having new born care services on 24 X 7 hours basis	37.1	INA	
Sub Divisional Hospital (SDH)	NIA	NΙΛ	
SDHs having Paediatrician	NA NA	NA NA	
SDHs having regular radiographer	NA NA	NA NA	
SDHs having 2D Echo facility	NA NA	NA NA	
SDHs having Ultrasound facility	NA	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)		21 =	
DHs having Paediatrician	66.6	81.7	
DHs having regular radiographer	66.6	66.6	
DHs having 2D Echo facility	66.6	66.6	
DHs having Ultrasound facility	100.0	NA	
DHs having three phase connection	100.0	100.0	
DHs having critical care area	100.0	66.6	
Di is naving citical care area	100.0	100.0	

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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 Chandigarh 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 Chandigarh 110 011 Telephone: 011 - 23062699

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

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