

DISTRICT LEVEL HOUSEHOLD AND FACILITY SURVEY -4

STATE FACT SHEET KARNATAKA

(2012-13)



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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 Karnataka was conducted during December 2012 to October 2013, gathering information from 47,200 households, 44,006 ever married women and also from 2,155 health facilities.

This fact sheet gives information on the key indicators and trends for the state of Karnataka. A separate fact sheet is available for each of the 30 districts of the state.

	DLH	IS-4 (2012	2-13)	DLH	IS-3 (200	7-08)
Indicators		RURAL				URBAN
Sample Size						
Households surveyed	47,200	27,839	19,361	29,062	20,988	8,074
Ever married women age15-49 years	44,006	26,522	17,484	27,864	20,284	7,580
Currently married women age 15-49 years interviewed	39,873	24,009	15,864	25,204	18,320	6,884
Population and household profile						
Percentage of population literate age 7+ years	75.2	69.2	84.3	72.0	67.9	82.7
Percentage of population below age 15 years		26.6	25.0	29.2	29.7	27.9
Mean household size	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.0
Sex ratio at birth (Males per 100 Females)	97	96	97	98	98	98
Percentage of households						
Having electricity	95.9	94.6	97.9	88.8	86.2	95.4
Improved source of drinking water ¹	92.3	90.1	95.5	85.9	82.8	93.9
Having access to improved toilet facility	51.2	34.6	76.1	37.2	23.2	73.7
Use clean fuel for cooking ²	39.4	18.9	69.9	19.3	7.4	50.2
Marriage						
Mean age at marriage for girls (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	20.5	19.9	21.7	19.8	19.4	20.7
Mean age at marriage for boys (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	26.4	25.9	27.0	26.1	25.9	26.7
Percentage of currently married women married below age 18 years (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	14.1	18.0	7.4	22.4	25.7	14.3
Percentage of currently married men married below age 21 years (marriages that occurred during the reference period)	7.2	8.7	4.7	11.1	12.5	8.0
Characteristics of women (%)						
Currently married women who are illiterate	32.3	41.2	19.4	39.6	46.1	22.2
Currently married women with 10 or more years of schooling		24.0	48.7	24.0	16.6	43.7
Fertility (%)						
Births to women aged 15-19 years out of total births ³	6.6	8.4	3.9	10.7	12.6	5.5
Women aged 20-24 years reporting birth order of 2 & above		45.9	38.0	59.8	61.5	54.2
Women aged 15-49 years who reported birth order of 3 & above		24.3	21.3	31.4	31.5	31.3
Women with two children wanting no more children		43.2	53.1	45.2	38.1	50.9
Mean no. of children ever born to women age 40-49 years		3.2	2.9	3.7	3.9	3.7
Current use of Family Planning Methods (%)						
Any method	62.5	64.7	59.3	61.8	62.8.	59.2
Any modern method		64.0	57.9	60.8	62.2	57.1
Female sterilization		61.7	51.6	56.7	59.8	48.2
Male sterilization		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Pill	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.9
IUD		0.8	2.1	1.8	1.1	3.7
Condom		0.7	2.6	1.3	0.7	3.0
Any traditional method		0.6	1.4	1.0	0.6	2.0
Unmet Need for Family Planning (%)						
Total unmet need ⁴	9.1	8.9	9.5	15.8	15.2	17.5
Unmet Need for spacing						
Unifiet Need for Spacing	5.3	5.4	5.3	8.8	9.2	7.7
Unmet Need for limiting		5.4 3.5	5.3 4.2	8.8 7.0	9.2 6.0	9.8

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. (The wantedness and timing to have last birth/last pregnancy was not considered in calculation of unmet need for family planning. . It is not comparable with DLHS3 definition)

	DLHS-4 (2012-13)			DLHS-3 (2007-08)		
Indicators		RURAL		TOTAL	RURAL	1 -
Quality of Family Planning Services (%)						
Non-users ever advised by health personnel to adopt any family planning method	24.9	24.6	25.2	25.9	27.1	24.6
Current users told about side effects of method		9.3	11.6	15.3	12.7	17.8
Users who received follow-up services for sterilization and IUD within 48 hours	77.3	76.3	79.0	53.2	61.3	43.0
Post-partum adoption of family planning for sterilization		92.3	90.6	84.4	84.9	82.5
Antenatal Care ⁵ (women who had last live/still birth during reference period) (%)						
Pregnant women who received any antenatal check-up	94.5	93.0	96.7	90.2	88.6	94.4
Pregnant women who had antenatal check-up in first trimester		87.6	90.2	71.8	68.2	81.7
Pregnant women who had three or more ANC visits		92.0	96.1	81.3	78.6	88.7
Pregnant women who had at least one tetanus toxoid injection		96.8	97.0	86.9	85.1	91.8
Pregnant women whose Blood Pressure (BP) taken		89.4	91.0	78.9	75.7	87.7
Pregnant women who had blood tested (Hb)		81.8	84.7	79.9*	76.8*	88.1*
Pregnant women whose abdomen examined		73.6	78.9	71.4	68.3	80.1
Pregnant women who consumed 100 or more IFA Tablets/Syrup equivalent		46.1	55.6	64.1	63.5	65.5
Pregnant women who had full antenatal care ⁵		44.7	54.0	51.1	48.7	57.4
Delivery Care (women who had live/still birth during reference period) (%)	43.0	44.7	34.0	31.1	40.7	37.4
Institutional delivery	89.1	85.8	94.0	65.1	59.7	79.8
Delivery at government health institutions.		58.6	41.8	33.0	32.9	33.4
, ,			52.2		26.8	33.4 46.4
Delivery at private health institutions		27.3		32.1		
Delivery by Caesarean section at government health institutions		7.3	8.3	4.8	4.4	6.0
Delivery by Caesarean section at private health institutions		10.1	21.2	8.6	6.9	13.2
Delivery at home		13.4	5.7	34.1	39.5	19.4
Delivery at home conducted by skilled health personnel ⁶ (out of total deliveries)		3.8	2.4	6.5	7.0	4.9
Mothers who received post-natal care within 48 hours of Institutional delivery		83.8	89.2	65.5	60.5	79.2
Mothers who received post-natal care within two weeks of Institutional delivery		85.6	91.1	69.2	64.7	81.5
Delivery attended by skilled health personnel		89.6	96.4	71.6	66.7	88.7
Discharge of mothers from institution after minimum stay of 48 hours		63.4	71.9	NA	NA	NA NA
Out of pocket expenditure per delivery in public health facility(Rs. in 000+)	3.13	3.00	3.39	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of women who received JSY benefits						
Home delivery		11.7	11.1	8.4	8.5	8.1
Institutional delivery	30.2	36.9	21.0	13.4	16.6	6.7
Percentage of Women who had						
Any Pregnancy complication ⁷		36.1	39.9	50.1	49.6	51.3
Any Delivery complication'		26.1	27.6	43.7	43.7	43.7
Any Post-delivery complication ⁷		13.1	12.3	28.6	29.2	26.9
Problem of vaginal discharge during last three months		6.6	5.6	10.7	11.6	8.4
Menstrual related problems during last three months	10.1	9.9	10.5	16.8	17.3	15.4
Percentage of pregnancy resulted in						
Live Birth	95.0	95.5	94.4	93.1	94.4	92.1
Still Birth	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.4
Induced abortion	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.0	8.0	2.0
Spontaneous abortion	2.8	2.5	3.3	4.1	3.2	4.4
Child Immunization (%) (Children age 12-23 months)						
Number of children	3,373	2,081	1,292	2,305	1648	657
Received full vaccination ⁸	77.6	76.4	79.5	76.7	76.4	77.5
Not received any vaccination	1.4	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.7	8.0
Received BCG vaccine	97.2	97.3	97.2	96.9	97.3	95.8
Received 3 doses of DPT vaccine	88.2	87.4	89.3	84.8	84.4	86.0
Received 3 doses of polio vaccine	89.6	89.0	90.6	90.3	89.4	92.5
Received measles vaccine	89.6	90.0	89.1	85.2	85.2	85.1
Children (age 9-35 months) received at least one dose of vitamin A supplement in last 6	80.0	82.1	80.0	69.4	69.0	70.3
months	00.0	02.1	00.0	U3.4	03.0	10.5

^{.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, Women 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

	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	73.9	73.6	74.5	68.2	69.8	63.2
Children age 6-9 months receiving solid/semi-solid food and breast milk	63.6	62.9	64.9	64.4	62.9	69.7
Children age 12-23 months receiving breast feeding along with complementary feeding**	74.4	74.0	75.0	NA	NA	NA
Children age 6-35 months exclusively breastfed for at least 6 months	25.7	24.2	28.0	38.3	38.6	37.4
Children under 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth	65.6	65.9	65.2	46.9	46.4	48.8
Birth Weight (%) (age below 36 months)						
Percentage of Children weighed at birth	91.4	89.3	94.7	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of Children with low birth weight (out of those who weighed) (below 2.5 kg)	7.6	8.0	6.9	NA	NA	NA
Awareness about Diarrhoea (%)						
Women know about what to do when a child gets diarrhoea	74.6	70.3	80.8	88.4	87.8	90.2
Awareness about ARI (%)	7 1.0	7 0.0	00.0	00.1	07.0	00.2
Women aware about danger signs of ARI ¹⁰	34.7	30.4	41.0	43.1	42.7	44.2
Treatment of childhood diseases (based on last two surviving children born during the	34.7	30.4	41.0	43.1	42.1	44.2
reference period) (%)						
Prevalence of diarrhoea in last 2 weeks for children under 5 years	5.5	5.5	5.5	9.0	8.9	9.1
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks and received ORS ¹¹	56.0	52.7	61.2	46.1	44.1	51.5
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks given Zinc along with ORS	47.1	45.4	49.7	NA	NA	NA
Children with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks and sought advice/treatment	77.0	76.2	78.2	76.6	75.3	80.1
Ç	6.0	5.7	6.5	8.7	8.6	9.1
Prevalence of ARI in last 2 weeks for children under 5 years						
Children with acute respiratory infection or fever in last 2 weeks and sought advice/treatment	87.8	86.5	89.5	80.9	79.8	83.3
Awareness of RTI/STI and HIV/AIDS (%)						
Women who have heard of RTI/STI	25.0	21.8	29.8	37.4	32.9	41.5
Women who have heard of HIV/AIDS	65.3	60.3	72.5	83.6	80.8	91.3
Women who have any symptoms of RTI/STI	13.8	14.5	12.7	15.0	15.7	13.3
Women who know the place to go for testing of HIV/AIDS ¹²	74.0	72.0	76.5	73.9	70.7	81.4
Women underwent test for detecting HIV/AIDS ¹²	51.8	51.3	52.3	29.1	26.3	35.9
Utilization of Government Health Services (%)						
Antenatal care	64.7	72.9	52.6	49.2	52.0	41.8
Treatment for pregnancy complications	48.1	55.1	38.9	42.8	47.0	32.6
Treatment for post-delivery complications	50.5	57.3	40.0	38.6	41.4	30.7
Treatment for vaginal discharge	52.6	56.2	47.1	43.6	45.5	36.6
Treatment for children with diarrhoea ¹³	40.4	46.5	31.0	32.5	35.8	24.0
Treatment for children with ARI ¹³	34.7	39.1	28.9	24.8	28.2	17.0
Birth Registration (%)				Ī		
Children below age 5 years having birth registration done	85.8	84.1	88.3	NA	NA	NA
Children below age 5 years who received birth certificate (out of those registered)	89.1	87.8	91.0	NA	NA	NA
Personal Habits (age 15 years and above) (%)						
Men who use any kind of smokeless tobacco	36.2	40.3	29.6	NA	NA	NA
Women who use any kind of smokeless tobacco	24.6	28.4	18.5	NA	NA	NA
Men who smoke		26.4 17.2	15.0	NA NA		
	16.4				NA NA	NA
Women who smoke	0.7	0.7	0.7	NA	NA	NA
Men who consume alcohol	18.8	19.9	17.0	NA	NA	NA
Women who consume alcohol	1.1	1.3	0.8	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

	DLH	S-4 (2012	2-13)	DLH	IS-3 (200	7-08)
Indicators	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN
Reported Prevalence of Morbidity						
Any Injury	3.1	3.4	2.5	NA	NA	NA
Acute Illness	5.5	5.8	5.0	NA	NA	NA
Chronic Illness	6.1	5.5	7.2	NA	NA	NA
Reported Prevalence of Chronic Illness during last one year (%)						
Disease of respiratory system	14.0	12.3	16.1	NA	NA	NA
Disease of cardiovascular system	12.2	10.3	14.5	NA	NA	NA
Persons suffering from tuberculosis	0.7	0.9	0.5	NA	NA	NA
Nutritional status of children below 5 years						
Children below 5 years wasting (weight for height- below 2 SD)	26.4	27.0	25.4	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years wasting (weight for height- below 3 SD)		14.5	12.7	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years stunting (height for age- below 2 SD)		29.1	31.3	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years stunting (height for age- below 3 SD)		15.7	16.4	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years underweight (weight for age- below 2 SD)		29.6	29.8	NA	NA	NA
Children below 5 years underweight (weight for age- below 3 SD)		12.1	11.0	NA	NA	NA
Anaemia Status by Haemoglobin Level ¹⁴ (%)						
Children (6-59 months) having anaemia	75.9	77.3	73.4	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-59 months) having severe anaemia	. 0.0	14.6	13.1	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-9 Years) having anaemia - Male				NA	NA	NA
Children (6-9 Years) having severe anaemia - Male	02.0	64.1	58.5	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-9 Years) having anaemia - Female		6.2	4.9	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-9 Years) having severe anaemia - Female	00	63.4	58.5	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-14 years) having anaemia - Male	0.0	5.6	5.3	NA	NA	NA
		60.2	53.8		NA	
Children (6-14 years) having severe anaemia - Male		5.4	4.5	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-14 years) having anaemia - Female		61.4	57.7	NA	NA	NA
Children (6-14 years) having severe anaemia - Female		5.5	5.1	NA		NA
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having anaemia - Male		50.3	44.5	NA	NA NA	NA
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having severe anaemia - Male		4.1	3.6	NA	NA	NA
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having anaemia - Female		62.0	57.6	NA	NA	NA
Children (10-19 Years ¹⁵) having severe anaemia - Female		5.9	5.2	NA	NA	NA
Adolescents (15-19 years) having anaemia		53.6	48.3	NA	NA	NA
Adolescents (15-19 years) having severe anaemia		5.1	4.6	NA	NA	NA
Pregnant women (15-49 aged) having anaemia		67.0	60.6	NA	NA	NA
Pregnant women (15-49 aged) having severe anaemia	0	6.9	5.4	NA	NA	NA
Women (15-49 aged) having anaemia		63.6	60.7	NA	NA	NA
Women (15-49 aged) having severe anaemia		7.1	6.6	NA	NA	NA
Persons (20 years and above) having anaemia		52.1	49.3	NA	NA	NA
Persons (20 years and above) having Severe anaemia	5.4	5.7	4.8	NA	NA	NA
Blood Sugar Level (age 18 years and above) (%)						
Blood Sugar Level >140 mg/dl (high)		8.5	12.2	NA	NA	NA
Blood Sugar Level >160 mg/dl (very high)	5.7	4.6	7.6	NA	NA	NA
Hypertension (age 18 years and above) (%)						
Above Normal Range (Systolic >140 mm of Hg & Diastolic >90 mm of Hg)	23.5	21.1	27.1	NA	NA	NA
Moderately High (Systolic >160 mm of Hg & Diastolic >100 mm of Hg)	8.4	7.4	10.0	NA	NA	NA
Very High (Systolic >180 mm of Hg & Diastolic >110 mm of Hg)	3.1	2.8	3.7	NA	NA	NA
lodized salt use in Households (%)						
Households using iodized salt (15+ppm)	46.1	39.2	55.9	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	1,077	965
Health Facilities covered		
Number of Sub-Health Centres**	1,024	880
Number of Primary Health Centres (PHC)	768	673
Number of Community Health Centres (CHC) including Block PHC	186	118
Number of Sub-Divisional Hospitals (SDH)	148	NA
Number of District Hospitals (DH)	29	25
lealth programmes at village level		
Percentage of villages having ASHA	94.2	15.4
Percentage of Villages having Village Health Nutrition and Sanitation Committee (VHNSC)	81.8	51.0
Accessibility of health facility (%)		
Villages with Sub-Health Centre within 3 km	77.5	66.1
Villages with PHC within 10 km	81.4	77.9
Availability of Health Infrastructure, Staff and Services (%)		
Sub-Health Centre		
Sub-Health Centre located in government building	61.5	57.6
Sub-Health Centre with ANM	87.9	92.7
Sub-Health Centre with male health worker	43.8	40.5
Sub-Health Centre with ANM residing in Sub-Health Centre quarter where facility is available	61.5	67.4
Sub-Health Centre with additional ANM	6.4	1.8
Primary Health Centre (PHC)		
PHCs functioning on 24 X 7 hours basis	55.6	47.0
PHCs having Lady Medical Officer*	7.6	23.2
PHCs with at least 4 beds	90.9	85.7
PHCs with AYUSH doctor*	27.6	27.0
PHCs having residential quarter for Medical Officer	44.9	58.7
•	-	
PHCs having new born care services on 24 X 7 hours basis	96.6	93.4
PHCs having referral services for pregnancies/delivery on 24 X 7 hours basis	72.4	72.2
PHCs conducted at least 10 deliveries during last one month on 24 X 7 hours basis	64.2	47.8
Community Health Centre (CHC)		
CHCs having 24 X 7 hours normal delivery services	95.7	94.1
CHCs having Obstetrician/Gynaecologist	36.6	28.8
CHCs having Anaesthetist	10.8	11.2
CHCs having functional Operation Theatre	67.2	72.0
CHCs designated as FRUs	50.1	75.4
CHCs designated as FRUs offering caesarean section	23.1	22.5
CHCs having new born care services on 24 X 7 hours basis	82.3	60.7
Sub Divisional Hospital (SDH)		
SDHs having Paediatrician	51.4	NA
SDHs having regular radiographer	16.2	NA
SDHs having 2D Echo facility	4.1	NA
SDHs having Ultrasound facility	37.8	NA
SDHs having three phase connection	98.0	NA
SDHs having critical care area	46.0	NA
SDHs having suggestion and complaint box	75.0	NA
District Hospital (DH)		
DHs having Paediatrician	86.2	80.0
DHs having regular radiographer	62.1	64.0
DHs having 2D Echo facility	34.5	40.0
DHs having Ultrasound facility	89.7	40.0 NA
	96.6	100.0
DHs having critical care area		
DHs having critical care area	75.9	68.0
DHs having suggestion and complaint box	82.8	92.0

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