

AN EVALUATION OF
FUNCTIONING OF 24x7 HEALTH FACILITIES
IN SELECTED STATES OF INDIA

Uttar Pradesh
Madhya Pradesh
Jharkhand
Assam
Orissa
Jammu & Kashmir
Tamil Nadu

Sponsored by
Socio-Economic Research Division
Planning Commission
Government of India

Conducted by
Sri Shyam Sundar Shyam Institute of
Public Cooperation and Community Development
Bhopal

February 2013

Project Team

Project Directors

Dr SC Gulati

Project Coordinators

Dr Aalok R Chaurasia
Alekh Ranjan

Research Officers

Satish Agrawal
Shailndra Saxena
Utpal Jyoti Borah
Pratyaksh Kumar Pandey
Rupak Kumar Sahu
Nilkantha Sahu
Prem Kant Mallick

Analysis and Documentation

Raghubansh Mani Singh

Acknowledgements

This present study has been sponsored by
Socio-Economic Research Division,
Planning Commission, Government of India.

Sri Shyam Sundar Shyam Institute of Public Cooperation and
Community Development acknowledges the support extended by the
Planning Commission, Government of India towards the successful
completion of the present study.

Sri Shyam Sundar Shyam Institute of Public Cooperation and
Community Development also expresses its gratitude to all those
who have directly or indirectly been involved in the study.

Contents

Abbreviations	I
List of tables	ii
List of figures	vi
Executive summary	ix
Background	1
Objectives	6
Methodology	7
Availability of 24x7 services	13
Physical verification of the availability of 24x7 health care services	31
Quality of health care services	54
Availability of staff	59
Availability of building and space	63
Availability and functionality of equipments and instruments	66
Utilisation of 24x7 health care services	73
Conclusions and recommendations	76
References	81
Tables	82
Appendix 1: Health institutions visited under the study	293
Appendix II: Schedules used in the study	301

Abbreviations

CH	Block level health institution
DH	District level health institution
PH	Primary health centre
AS	Assam
JH	Jharkhand
JK	Jammu and Kashmir
MP	Madhya Pradesh
OR	Orissa
TN	Tamil Nadu
UP	Uttar Pradesh
IPHS	Indian Public Health Standards
na	Not available

List of Tables

1	Knowledge of the officer-in-charge of the health institution about the 24x7 status of the institution	82
2	Inspection before declaring the health institution as 24x7 institution	83
3	Certification of the health institution as 24x7 institution	84
4	Signage showing the 24x7 status of the health institution	85
5	Time when the institution was declared as the 24x7 institution	86
6	Type of 24x7 health care services available in the institution	87
7	24x7 health care services available at district level health institutions	88
8	24x7 health care services available at block level health institutions	90
9	24x7 health care services available at primary health centres	92
10	Arrangements for the management of 24x7 health institutions	94
11	Facilities available round the clock in support of 24x7 health care services	96
12	Availability of services other than 24x7 health care services in district level health institutions	98
13	Availability of services other than 24x7 health care services in block level health institutions	102
14	Availability of services other than 24x7 health care services in primary health centres	106
15	Reasons for visiting health institutions during odd hours	110
16	Status of primary health centres visited late in the night or early in the morning	111

17	Staff present in the health institution which were open late in the night	112
18	Presence of the doctor in the health institutions which were open late in the night	113
19	Staff present at the health institution which were open late in the night	114
20	Action taken to deal with the emergency presented late in the night	115
21	Investigations done at the institution to deal with the emergency	116
22	Medicines provided from the health institution to deal with emergency	117
23	Hospital items provided from the health institution to deal with emergency	118
24	Attitude of the staff present in the health institution in dealing with the emergency by states	119
25	Attitude of the staff present in the health institution in dealing with the emergency by category of health institutions	120
26	Level of preparation of the health institution to deal with the emergency by category of health institutions	121
27	Level of preparation of the health institution to deal with the emergency by state	122
28	Health care service quality score in different category of health institutions by state	123
29	Average score in different health care quality criteria in district level health institutions	124
30	Average score in different health care quality criteria in block level health institutions	126
31	Average score in different health care quality criteria in primary health centres	128
32	Staffing index in different category of health institutions by state	130
33	Sanctioned staff index in district level health institutions	131

34	Available staff index in district level health institutions	135
35	Sanctioned staff index in block level health institutions	139
36	Available staff index in block level health institutions	142
37	Sanctioned staff index in primary health centres	145
38	Available staff index in primary health centres	146
39	Adequacy of building and space in different category of health institutions	147
40	Proportion of district level health institutions reporting adequacy of building and space	150
41	Proportion of block level health institutions reporting adequacy of building and space	155
42	Proportion of primary health centres reporting adequacy of building and space	160
43	Proportion of equipments/instruments in district level health institutions by index of availability	164
44	Proportion of available equipments/instruments having average availability per institution of at least one in block health institutions and primary health centres	165
45	Average availability of equipments/instruments in district level health institutions	166
46	Average availability of equipments/instruments in block level health institutions	185
47	Average availability of equipments/instruments in primary health centres	206
48	Functionality index of equipments/instruments in district level health institutions	227
49	Functionality index of equipments/instruments in block level health institutions	247

50	Functionality index of equipments/instruments in primary health centres	267
51	Utilisation of 24x7 health care services in district level health institutions	287
52	Utilisation of 24x7 health care services in block level health institutions	288
53	Utilisation of 24x7 health care services in primary health centres	289
54	Operations done and diagnostic services delivered in emergency	290
55	Average daily admissions in different health institutions	292

List of Figures

1	Institutional level knowledge about 24x7 status of the health institution	15
2	Inspection before declaring the health institution as 24x7 health institution	17
3	Certification of primary health centres as 24x7 health institutions	19
4	Signage depicting the 24x7 status of the health institution	20
5	Availability of 24x7 health care services in different category of health institutions	22
6	Time of visit to the health institution late in the night	32
7	Health institutions found open late in the night	34
8	Status of primary health centres visited late in the night	37
9	Attitude of the hospital staff in attending the emergency late in the night by state	47
10	Attitude of the hospital staff in attending the emergency late in the night by category of health institution	48
11	Preparedness of the health institution for providing 24x7 health care services by category of health institution	50
12	Preparedness of the health institution for providing 24x7 health care services by state	52
13	Health care service quality score in different states by different types of health institutions	56
14	Sanctioned staff index in different categories of health institutions	60
15	Available staff index in different categories of health institutions	61
16	Proportion of equipments/instruments by index of availability in district level health institutions	67

17	Proportion of equipments/instruments in block level health institutions and primary health centres having average availability per institution of at least one	69
18	Proportion of equipments/instruments having cent per cent functionality index in different categories of health institutions	71

Executive Summary

Introduction/Objectives

The National Rural Health Mission, launched in the year 2005, has aimed at architectural corrections in the health care delivery system with a view to make it accountable, accessible and affordable system of quality health care so as to efficiently meet the health and family welfare needs of the people.

One of the focus areas of the Mission has been strengthening public health institutions – SHC, PHC, CHC and sub-divisional and district hospitals – so as to make them fully functional in accordance with the Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) by guaranteeing an agreed set of health care services in different health care institutions including service delivery round the clock, seven days a week (24x7).

In a recent study carried out by the Planning Commission, concerns have been raised about the efficiency and effectiveness of 24x7 health care facilities made available in different categories of public health institutions in meeting the health care needs of the people. The present study has therefore been carried out to make a comprehensive evaluation of the functioning of 24x7 health care facilities in the context of the service guarantee laid down in the Framework of Implementation of National Rural Health Mission. This evaluation study has been carried out in the above context.

Specifically, the present evaluation study has been carried out with the objective of assessing

- the availability of 24x7 health care facilities in selected health institutions of seven States – Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Orissa, Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, and Tamil Nadu.

- the functioning of 24x7 health care services as is reflected through the use of these services in different category of health institutions in the seven States.
- the quality of health care services including 24x7 health care services delivered by the health institutions in seven States.
- availability of staff, physical infrastructure and facilities, equipments and other key items of health care in the health institutions covered under the study, especially in the context of 24x7 health care services being delivered through these institutions.

Methodology

The present study has adopted four part methodology to evaluate the functioning of 24x7 health institutions as summarised below:

1. Interaction with the officer in-charge of the health institution about the availability of 24x7 health care services and analysis of the utilisation of 24x7 health care facilities available at the institution.
2. Stock taking of the manpower, infrastructure and facilities in the health institution in reference to IPHS specifications.
3. Assessment of the quality of health care services being delivered through different public health institutions.
4. Visit to the health institutions at odd hours - early in the morning and late in the night to physically verify the preparedness of the health institution in dealing with the emergency.

The study covered 265 public health institutions in the seven States. These included 43 district level health institutions, 74 were block level health institutions - community health centres or block primary health centres - and 148 primary health centres. Information required for the study was collected on the basis of four pre-designed and pre-tested information schedules that were designed and developed specifically for the purpose.

Findings

24x7 health care services were available in all but one district level health institutions and in all block level health institutions covered in the study. However, these services were available in only about 40 per cent of the primary health centres. In Uttar Pradesh, not a single primary health centre was declared as 24x7 health institution.

Primary health centres where 24x7 health care services were not available comprises of primary health centres which were not declared as 24x7 institutions and primary health centres which were declared as 24x7 institution but found closed at the time of the visit to the health institution late in the night or very early in the morning. In a number of primary health centres there was no knowledge whether the institution was declared as the 24x7 institution.

No formal approach appears to have been adopted for declaring a health institution as 24x7 institution. Only one primary health centre - in Tamil Nadu - could produce an official order that declared the centre as 24x7 institution.

There was no certification of any kind regarding the availability of 24x7 health care services in all but one health institutions visited under the study. Similarly, the signage depicting that 24x7 health care services are available in the health institution was found missing in most of the primary health centres.

Most of the primary health centres were declared as 24x7 institutions only after the launch of the National Rural Health Mission. This has not been the case with district and block level health institutions.

In only 40 per cent of the primary health centres which were declared as 24x7 institutions, full range of 24x7 health care services as specified in the Framework for Implementation of the National Rural Health Mission was available. In 43 per cent primary health services, only nursing services were available. In

the remaining primary health centres, only emergency care services were available. The goal of universal availability of selected health care services round the clock seven days a week as envisioned in the National Rural Health Mission largely remains unrealised.

The doctor was either available round the clock or on call in only 55 per cent primary health centres. Primarily, 24x7 services in the primary health centres were found to be based on nursing and paramedical staff.

Duty roaster of the hospital staff deputed for 24x7 health care services was available in only 33 per cent of the primary health centres. Similarly, the list of 24x7 health care services available was not displayed in nearly all the primary health centres and in many block and district level health institutions.

All health institutions which were declared as 24x7 health institutions were visited during odd hours along with a silent patient in need of health care. Less than 40 per cent of the primary health centres were found open at the time of the visit. In Uttar Pradesh, even the female hospital at the district level was found closed at the time of the visit.

In only one fourth of the primary health centres that were found open at the time of the visit, the doctor was present. The presence of doctor was 44 per cent in block level health institutions and more than 90 per cent in district level health institutions.

About 95 per cent of the district level health institutions, 76 per cent of the block level health institutions and around 49 per cent of the primary health centres were found to be prepared to provide 24x7 health care services.

The average health services quality score of all health institutions covered in the study was found to be 44 against a maximum possible score of 100. The average health care quality score for district level health institutions was 61 while the same for block level health institutions was 57. The average

health care services quality score for primary health centres was only 33. The health care services quality score was the highest in Tamil Nadu in all the three category of health institutions.

Substantial deficiencies were observed in terms of the availability of staff, infrastructure and facilities in all the health institutions. These deficiencies were found to be the most prominent at primary health centre level. Even at the district and block level health institutions, there exists substantial scope for improvement.

Utilisation of 24x7 health care services in particular and general institutional services in general was found to be grossly inadequate. Average daily admissions per day were found to be 45 in district level health institutions, 8 in block level health institutions and only 0.8 in primary health centres. This indicates that institution-based services in primary health centres remain grossly underutilised.

A planned approach to planning and programming 24x7 health care services in particular and hospital-based institutional services in general appears to missing at all levels of the public health care delivery system in the seven States. There is no operational framework for creating and maintaining 24x7 health care services. The knowledge of the Indian Public Health Standards has been found to be at best perfunctory and efforts to meet these standards appeared only casual. A bureaucratic rather than a professional approach has largely been adopted to providing 24x7 health care services.

No additional staff or infrastructure and facilities have been created for the provision of 24x7 health care services. The available staff, infrastructure and facilities have in general been deployed for the provision of these services. In general, there is paucity of staff and inadequacy of infrastructure and facilities in the public health care institutions so that the 24x7 health care services in the health institutions visited were found to be under staffed and infrastructure and facilities available for these facilities were found to be inadequate in most of the health institutions.

Recommendations

There is an immediate need to build up the hospital management capacity programme within the public health care delivery system in the country. Hospital management is perhaps the most neglected area in the health sector development discourse in the country.

Very little is current known about the utilisation of hospital-based services. There is a need to strengthen the hospital management information system so as to regularly measure and monitor utilisation of hospital-based services including 24x7 health care services.

Detailed guidelines need to be prepared for developing and managing hospital-based services in different category of health institutions including 24x7 services. The Indian Public Health Standards may constitute the basis for the purpose.

In view of near chronic paucity of staff, infrastructure and facilities, it would be pertinent to explore the role of Rogi Kalyan Samiti in generating resources for hospital-based services in general and 24x7 services in particular.

There is a need to build up quality consciousness in the delivery of hospital-based services including 24x7 services. The quality assessment tool developed for the present study may be used for rating the health institutions in terms of the quality of health care services.

Background

The National Rural Health Mission was launched by the Government of India in the year 2005. The Mission has aimed at architectural corrections in the health care delivery system with a view to make it an accountable, accessible and affordable system of quality health care services so as to effectively meet the health and family welfare needs of the people. The Mission envisions, among others

- Provision of effective health care to the rural population.
- Increase in public spending on health from 0.9 per cent of the GDP to 2-3 per cent of the GDP.
- Architectural corrections in the health care delivery system to enable it to effectively handle increased budgetary allocation through strengthening of public health management system.
- Effective integration of health concerns through decentralized management of health services with the determinants of health like sanitation and hygiene, safe drinking water, nutrition, gender and other social and cultural concerns.
- Improvements in accessibility, equity, affordability, accountability and effectiveness of primary health care services.
- Revitalisation of the local health institutions and mainstreaming AYUSH in the public health care delivery system.

The Mission has focussed on the provision of equitable, affordable and quality health care services through public health institutions which are not only accountable but also responsive to the health care needs of the people in an effort towards accelerated reduction in maternal and child mortality, population stabilisation, and gender and demographic balance, among others. The primary target of the Mission has been the rural health care delivery system, although it has also embarked upon some of the pertinent issues related to the urban health care delivery system in an attempt to achieve goals set under the National Population Policy, National Health Policy and the Millennium Development Goals.

In order to realise its goals and objectives, the Framework for Implementation (2005–2012) of the Mission (Government of India, no date) has been designed and developed to:

- Facilitate increased access and utilisation of quality health care services by all;
- Forge partnership between central, State and local governments so as to effectively meet the health care needs of the people;
- Set up a platform for involving Panchayat Raj institutions and the community in the management of primary health programme and infrastructure.
- Provide an opportunity for promoting equity and social justice.
- Establish a mechanism to provide flexibility to States and the community to promote local health initiatives.
- Develop a framework for promoting inter-sectoral convergence for promotive and preventive health care.

It was expected at the time of its launch that the Mission would lead to, among others, the following outcomes at the community level:

- Availability of trained community level health worker at the village level with a drug kit to treat generic ailments.
- Health Day at Aanganwadi level on a fixed day/month for the provision of immunisation, ante/post natal check ups and services related to mother and child health care including nutrition.
- Availability of generic drugs for common ailments at sub-centre and hospital level.
- Access to good hospital-based care through assured availability of doctors, drugs and quality services at CHC/PHC level and assured referral-transport-communication systems to reach these facilities in time.
- Improved access to universal immunisation through induction of auto disabled syringes, alternate vaccine delivery and improved mobilisation services under the programme.
- Improved facilities for institutional delivery through provision of referral transport, escort and improved hospital care subsidised under Janani Suraksha Yojna (JSY) for below poverty line families.

- Availability of assured health care at reduced financial risk to the people through a pilot programme of community health insurance;
- Availability of safe drinking water;
- Provision of toilets at the household level;
- Improved outreach services to medically under-served remote areas through mobile medical units; and
- Increased awareness about preventive health including nutrition.

Core operational strategies of the Mission, to achieve its goals and objectives at national, State, district and community levels include:

- Training and enhancing the capacity of Panchayat Raj institutions to own, control and manage public health institutions.
- Promote access to improved health care at the household level through female health activist.
- Health plan for each village through Village Health Committee of the Gram Panchayat.
- Strengthening the sub-centre through better human resources development, clear quality standards, better community support and an untied fund to enable local level planning and action and more multi-purpose workers.
- Strengthening existing primary health centres through better staffing and human resources development policy, clear quality standards, better community support and an untied fund to enable the local management committee to achieve these standards.
- Provision of 30-50 bedded community health centre per one lakh population for improved curative care to a normative clinical management and standards.
- Preparation and implementation of an inter-sector District Health Plan prepared by the District Health Mission, including drinking water, sanitation, hygiene and nutrition and other determinants of health.
- Integrating vertical health and family welfare programmes at national State, district and block levels.
- Technical support to national, State and district health missions for public health management.

- Strengthening capacity for data collection, assessment and review necessary for evidence-based planning, monitoring and supervision.
- Formulation of transparent policies for deployment and career development of human resources for health.
- Developing preventive health care capacity at all levels for promoting healthy life style, reduction in consumption of tobacco and alcohol, etc.
- Promoting involvement of non-profit sector in health care services delivery particularly in under-served areas.

The first and the foremost priority identified in the Framework for Implementation of the Mission was to provide facilities to make public health institutions - sub-centres, primary health centres, community health centres, and sub-divisional and district hospitals - fully functional. To ensure the full functionality of different public health institutions, the Mission developed the service guarantee framework that conforms to Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS). The Framework for Implementation of the Mission has envisaged guaranteeing an agreed set of health care services in all primary health care institutions - sub-centres, primary health centres and community health centres - as well as in all districts hospitals of the country as per Indian Public Health Standards (Government of India, no date). An important component of this health care services guarantee set is the provision of round the clock, seven days a week, a set of health care services in every primary health care institution of the country. The time line set for different activities under the Mission includes up-gradation of 30 thousand primary health centres and 6500 block level health institutions in the country to provide service guarantee as per Indian Public Health Standards for different category of health institutions (Government of India, no date).

The Planning Commission, Government of India has recently carried out a comprehensive evaluation of the National Rural health Mission in seven States of India (Government of India, 2011). This exercise has raised concerns about the efficiency and effectiveness of the 24x7 health care facilities in meeting the health care needs of the people. In the above context, it has

been emphasised to revisit 24x7 health institutions to carry out a comprehensive assessment of the functioning of these institutions in the context of service guarantees laid down in the Framework of Implementation of the Mission. At present, however, there is little empirical evidence to provide any idea about the functioning of 24x7 health care institutions. Similarly, very little is known at present about the quality of services available at these institutions and the extent of the use of services available at these institutions by the people. The National Rural Health Mission has put a strong emphasis on full functionality of primary health care institutions, In this context, functioning of 24x7 health care institutions becomes all the more relevant.

The present study has been carried out in the above context. It covers the same seven States which were covered under the earlier evaluation study carried out by the Planning Commission. These States are:

1. Uttar Pradesh
2. Madhya Pradesh
3. Jharkhand
4. Assam
5. Orissa
6. Jammu and Kashmir
7. Tamil Nadu

Out of the seven States, five States - Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Assam and Orissa - are among the high focus States of the National Rural Health Mission because of poor health indicators and poor health care delivery infrastructure whereas Jammu and Kashmir and Tamil Nadu are not the high focus States. In each selected state, fixed number of district level health institutions, block level health centres and primary health centres were selected for the study. At the same time, the assessment exercise also collected data related to the availability of the 24x7 health care services available at the selected health institutions as well as information about sanctioned and actual staff, infrastructure, equipments and facilities, etc. available in these health institutions to make an assessment of the functioning of 24x7 services.

Objectives

- The objectives of the present study include assessment of:
- the availability of 24x7 health care facilities in the selected district level and block level health institutions and primary health centres in seven States.
 - Functioning of 24x7 health care services as is reflected through the use of these services in different category of health institutions - primary health centres and block and district level health institutions in selected States.
 - The quality of health care services including 24x7 health care services delivered by the health institutions covered under for the study.
 - Availability of staff, physical infrastructure and facilities, equipments and other key items of health care in the health institutions covered under the study, especially in the context of 24x7 health care services being delivered through these institutions.

At the same time, the present study has also focussed on the following issues related to the availability, efficiency and use of primary health care services:

1. Utilisation of hospital services, especially, indoor hospital services in 24x7 facilities in community health centres and primary health centres.
2. Analysis of the outcome of indoor admissions in the 24x7 facilities at the block level.
3. An assessment of the quality of services, especially, indoor services available at these institutions.
4. An analysis of the disease profile of the patients admitted at these institutions.
5. Analysis of factors and conditions responsible for the prevailing level of utilisation of services available at these institutions.
6. Assessment of the popular opinion about the availability and quality of services in these institutions.
7. Recommendations for effective utilisation of services available at these institutions.

Methodology

The study adopted four part methodology. The first part of the methodology was related to the enquiry about the availability of different health care facilities in the health institution including the availability of emergency health care facilities. This information was collected on the basis of the interaction with the officer in-charge of the health institution. This part of the methodology also collected information about the utilisation of 24x7 health care facilities from the records of the health institution.

The second part of the methodology involved stock-taking of the manpower, infrastructure, facilities, instruments and equipments and drugs and hospital items available at the health institution. This information was collected against the normative requirements as prescribed in the Indian Public Health Standards for different category of health institutions. This information was culled out of the records maintained in the health institution at the time of the visit to the health institution.

The third part of the study methodology comprised of assessing the quality of services being delivered through the health institutions. A process-based approach was developed and adopted for assessing the quality of health care services being provided through the health institution. A quality assessment tool was developed for the purpose. This tool covered 25 key criteria that have direct impact on the quality of health care. In each criteria, the scoring was done in consultation with the officer in-charge of the health institution against five alternatives ranging from 0 (poorest) to 4 (best). Adding the scores obtained by the health institution in all the 25 criteria resulted in the score related to the quality the health care services available at the health institution. The service quality score so obtained ranged from the minimum value of 0 to the maximum value of 100. A score of 0 implied the poorest quality of health care services while a score of 100 implies the best quality of health care services being provided through the health institution. There was no attempt to interview the patients

admitted in the health institution at the time of the visit of the assessment team to assess the quality of services being provided mainly because the opinion of the patients admitted in the health institution at the time of the visit might be subjective and biased.

The fourth and the final part of the study methodology comprised of visiting the health institution during odd hours to physically check the preparedness of the health institution to deliver emergency health care services. For this purpose, the field investigator or a villager posed himself/herself as a patient in emergency and visited the health institution to physically verify the preparedness of the health institution in dealing with emergency. In situations, where a villager posed as a patient, the field investigator accompanied the villager as her/his ward and observed the whole process of dealing with the emergency. All such visits were carried out late in the night – not before 10.00 pm in the night. In some cases, the health institutions were also visited very early in the morning.

Four information schedules were developed to collect the information required for the study. These information schedules are appended to this report. All schedules used in the study were shared with the Planning Commission and the modifications suggested by the Planning Commission were incorporated in the final schedules used for the study.

Finally, in order to substantiate the information collected from the health institutions visited focus group discussions were organised involving people's representatives and other stake holders to obtain the community perception of the health care services available at the health institution and the quality of available health care services.

The information collected during the study was analysed using CSPro data entry and tabulation software. In addition to routine cross tabulation of the collected information, indicators related to the utilisation of indoor hospital services such as average daily in-patient attendance were also calculated for each health institution to assess the extent of utilisation of the indoor

hospital facilities available at the health institution. Moreover, the outcome of the patients admitted in the health institution was also analysed in terms of the proportion of admitted patients discharged after treatment, referred, left against medical advice (LAMA) and the proportion of admitted patient who died in the health institution. This analysis also provided an idea about the quality of health care services available in the health institution.

The present study was aimed at covering 259 health institutions in the seven States. These 259 health institutions are the same which were covered during the evaluation study conducted by the Planning Commission earlier. Out of these 259 health institutions covered, it was aimed to cover 37 district hospitals, 74 block level health institutions including community health centres and 148 primary health centres. The list of the health institutions that were scheduled to be visited in the seven States is appended to this report. Actual number of health institution visited under the present study was however 265 because the number of district level health institution visited was 43 not 37. The reason was that in Uttar Pradesh, the district hospital was essentially two different entities - the male hospital and the female hospital. As such both the health institutions - male hospital and female hospital - at the district level were visited under the study.

No major or critical limitations were faced during the course of the study except that the information related to the use of indoor facilities maintained by the health institutions visited was very poor. There was no standardisation of the records maintained and proper tabulation and analysis of these records appeared to be carried out only rarely. In most of the institutions, the field investigator had to cull out the information to the extent possible from these poorly maintained records. The quality of the indoor admission records available in most of the health institutions visited suggests that this critical information is rarely being used in planning and programming for hospital based services including emergency health care services as well as in improving the quality of health care being provided through the health institution.

On the whole, the hospital staff of the health institutions visited under the study extended all possible support required for collecting information necessary for the study. There were one or two deviations from this general pattern but they were, at the best, random in nature rather than planned or designed.

This report comprises of seven chapters in addition to chapters on the background, objectives, methodology and conclusions and recommendations. The next chapter of the report presents findings in terms of the availability of emergency health care facilities in the health institution as reported by the officer in-charge of the health institution. This chapter also provides information about different types of services available at the health institution including 24x7 services during odd hours and the process adopted for declaring the health institution as the 24x7 health institution.

The next chapter presents the findings of visit of the field investigator or a villager as a silent patient during odd hours – after 10.00 pm in the night or very early in the morning. It discusses the following issues:

1. The proportion of health institutions found to be open in odd hours – after 10 pm in the night and very early in the morning.
2. Type of services provided in the context of the norms laid down as per IPHS. According to IPHS, 24x7 health care services that are to be made available to all district and block level health institutions and primary health centres have been grouped into the following three categories:
 - A. Obstetric care services
 1. Parenteral antibiotics
 2. Parenteral oxytocics
 3. Parenteral anti convulsants
 4. Manual removal of placenta
 5. Removal of retained products
 6. Assisted vaginal delivery
 7. Caesarean section
 8. First aid treatment of PPH
 9. First aid treatment of eclampsia
 10. First aid treatment of sepsis

- B. Paediatric Services
 - 1. Essential new born care and resuscitation
 - 2. Management of neonatal hypothermia
 - 3. Emergency care of sick children
 - 4. Management of diarrhoea in children
 - 5. Management of ARI in children
 - 6. Other child related emergencies
- C. Other Emergency Services
 - 1. Management of injuries and accidents
 - 2. First aid
 - 3. Stabilisation of the condition of patient before referral
 - 4. Animal/Snake/Scorpion bite
- 3. Staff available at the time of the visit to the health institution. If the doctor and/or nurse was not available then the time required in calling either the doctor or the nurse.
- 4. Response of the staff present in attending the patient in emergency.
- 5. Nature of the treatment provided to the patient in emergency - whether the patient was treated in emergency or admitted or referred or was referred without any treatment or examination.
- 6. Attitude of the staff, especially the doctor towards the patient and her/his wards.
- 7. Observations of the field investigator regarding the preparedness of the health institution in dealing with health emergencies.

The quality of the health care services available at the health institutions visited is discussed in next chapter of the report. Assessment of the quality is based on the quality assessment tool developed for the purpose. This tool measures the quality of health care services through the manager's perspective and not through provider's or user's perspective. The emphasis is on the institutionalisation of those processes and procedures that contributes towards improving the quality of health care services delivered through the health institution. On the basis of this tool, the quality score for each health institution was calculated which ranged from 0 through 100.

The next three chapters of the report deal with the availability of the staff, infrastructure and facilities available in the health institutions visited. Availability of the staff is discussed in terms of the norms laid down in IPHS for different category of health institutions. On the other hand, availability of building and space is discussed in terms of their adequacy in delivering services. Finally availability of equipments and instruments has been discussed in terms of both the norms laid down in IPHS and their functionality. The analysis reveals that there is substantial deficiencies in terms of staff, infrastructure and facilities in all the health institutions covered under the present study. Since no additional staff has been provided and infrastructure and facilities have been created to provide 24x7 services, these deficiencies affect, to a significant extent, the provision of emergency health care services.

The last but one chapter of the report analyses the utilisation of the 24x7 services available. A major constrain in the analysis presented in this chapter is the incomplete and improperly maintained data on utilisation of 24x7 services in most of the health institutions. Because of the deficiencies in the utilisation data maintained at the health institutions visited, it has not been possible to carry out a detailed analysis of the utilisation of 24x7 services available in different categories of health institutions. Even this limited analysis suggests that there is gross under utilisation of 24x7 services, especially, at the primary health centre level.

The last chapter summarises the findings of the study and puts forward a set of recommendations to make the availability of 24x7 health care facilities efficient and effective in meeting the emergency health care needs of the people. A key recommendation of the study is to design, develop and institutionalise a system of monitoring the utilisation of hospital services including 24x7 services in the public health institutions and the National Rural Health Mission. Such a monitoring system does not exists at present. It is obvious that if hospital services are to be made efficient and effective, they must be closely monitored.

Availability of 24x7 Services

According to the Framework for Implementation of the National Rural Health Mission, 24x7 health care facilities were targeted to be made available in all public health institutions up to the primary health centre level and these health institutions were to be declared as 24x7 health care institutions. The Framework for Implementation is however silent about the process that need to be followed for declaring a public health institutions as the 24x7 health institution. In this context, the following information was collected from each health institution covered in the present study:

- Knowledge that the health institution has been declared as the 24x7 health institution.
- Any certification related to the declaration of the health institution as 24x7 health institution.
- Availability of 24x7 services as specified in the Indian Public Health Standards.
- Any signage displaying that the health institution has been declared as 24x7 health institution.
- Display of 24x7 health care services available at the health institution.

These and other issues related to the availability of 24x7 health care services in different category of health institutions visited under the present study have been discussed in the present chapter.

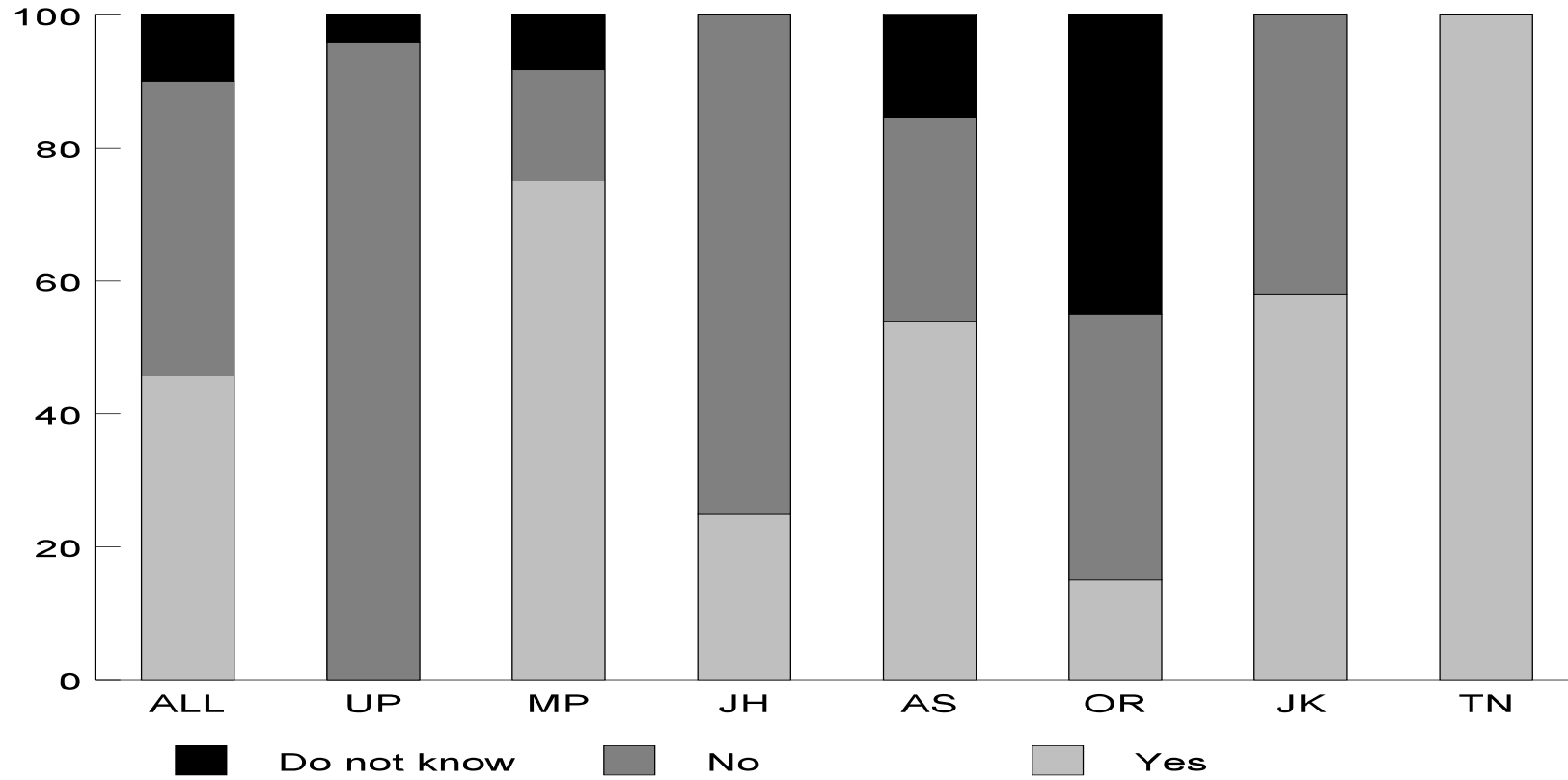
1. Knowledge of the Officer-in-charge about the 24x7 status of the health institution. Although, provision of 24x7 health care services at all public health institutions from district level health institutions right up to the primary health centre level has been an important component of the National Rural Health Mission to achieve its goals and objectives, yet, it appears that efforts made in this direction, especially at the local level, leave considerable scope for improvement. For example, in less than 70 per cent of the health institutions visited in the present study, the head of the health institution had the knowledge that his or her institution was declared as the 24x7

health institution. At the district level, the knowledge that the health institution was declared as the 24x7 health institution was universal but, at the primary health centre level, only about 45 per cent of the head of the institution reported in affirmative that the primary health centre was declared as 24x7 health institution. On the other hand, about 44 per cent officers-in-charge of the primary health centres reported that their primary health centre was not declared as 24x7 health institution while the remaining 10 per cent had no knowledge whether their primary health centre was declared as 24x7 health institution or not.

The knowledge of officer-in-charge of the primary health centre about the 24x7 status of the health institution varies widely across the seven States covered in the present study. In Tamil Nadu, officers-in-charge of all the primary health centres visited reported that their primary health centre was declared as the 24x7 health institution whereas, in Uttar Pradesh, not a single officer-in-charge of the primary health centres visited reported that their primary health centre was declared as 24x7 health institution. In Orissa, officer-in-charge of only 15 per cent of the primary health centres visited had the knowledge that his or her primary health centre was declared as the 24x7 health institution. This proportion was 25 per cent in Jharkhand. However, 75 per cent of the officer-in-charge in Madhya Pradesh had the knowledge that their primary health centre was declared as 24x7 health institution.

On the other hand, more than 45 per cent of officer-in-charge of primary health centres in Orissa did not know whether their primary health centre was declared as 24x7 health institution or not as there was no official communication or notification in this regard. This proportion was around 15 per cent in Assam but 0 per cent in Jammu and Kashmir and Tamil Nadu. It appears that, despite all emphasis under the National Rural Health Mission at the policy level, a very informal, rather casual approach appears to have been adopted in making 24x7 health care services available at different public health institutions and in declaring the public health institution as 24x7 health institution.

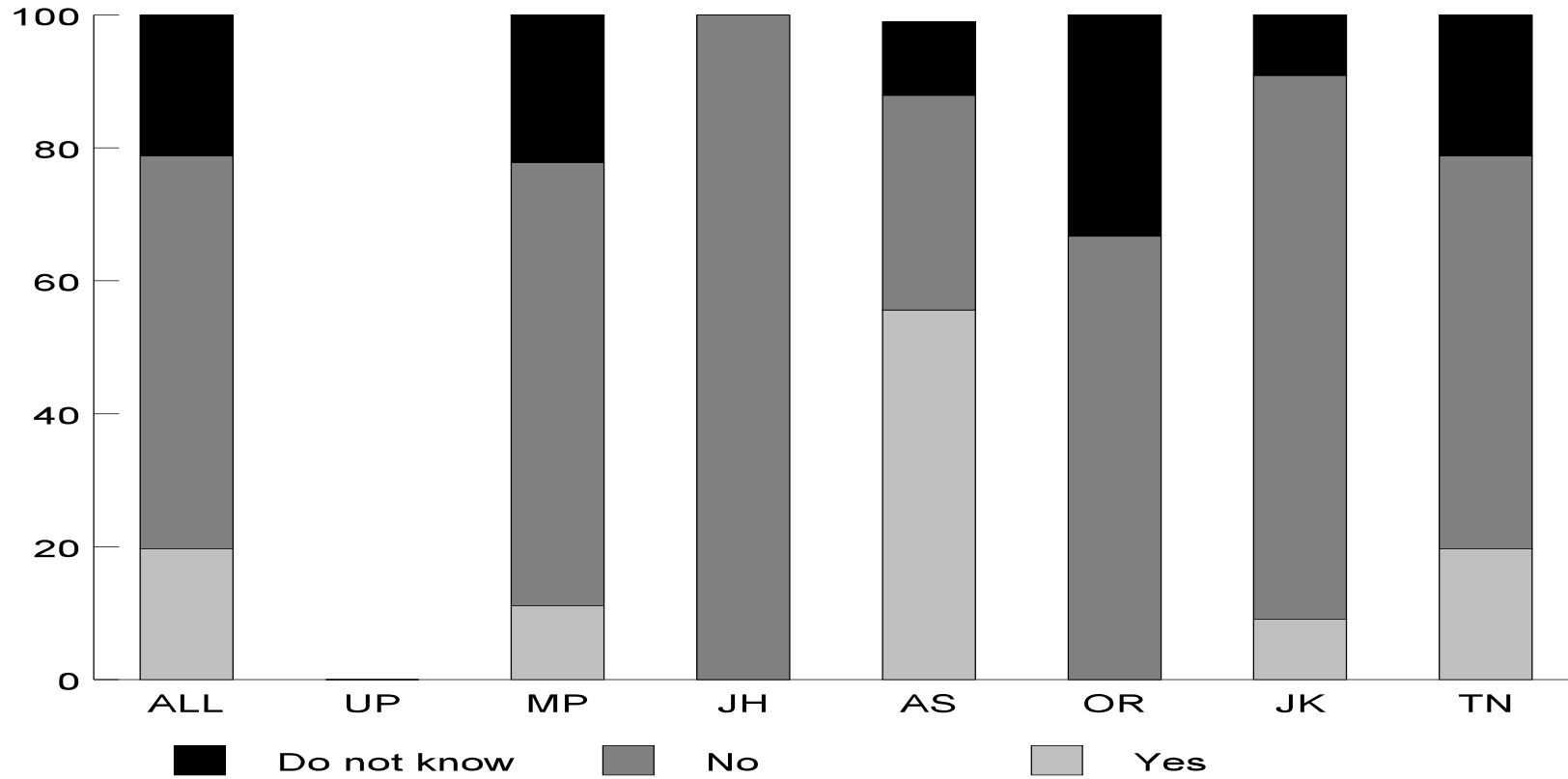
Figure 1
Institutional level knowledge about 24x7 status of the health institution



2. Process adopted to declare the health institution as 24x7 health institution. An attempt was also made to document the process adopted to declare the health institution as 24x7 institution. The officer-in-charge of the health institutions visited were asked whether there was any inspection or visit by any team or any senior officer before declaring the health institution as 24x7 health institution. This question was asked in only those institutions where it was reported by the officer-in-charge that the health institution was declared as the 24x7 health institution. In response to this question, only about one fourth of the officer-in-charge of the health institutions reported that there was some inspection or visit by senior officials before declaring the health institution as 24x7 health institution. This proportion was around 36 per cent in district level health institutions but less than 20 per cent in primary health centres. In Jharkhand and Orissa, officer-in-charge of not a single primary health centre reported any inspection or visit of any officer before declaring the primary health centre as 24x7 health institution. Even in Tamil Nadu, officer-in-charge of only one fourth of the primary health centres visited reported that there was an inspection before declaring the health institution as the 24x7 health institution.

It is very much evident from table 2 that a very casual, ad-hoc approach has been adopted before declaring any health institution as 24x7 health institution in all the seven States covered under the present study. The National Rural Health Mission has envisioned that by the end of the Mission, all health care institutions up to the primary health centre level would be providing round the clock, seven days a week health care services to the people. However, the process necessary for declaring a health institution as the 24x7 health institution has not been spelt out in detail other than specification of health care services that should be made available round the clock, seven days in the week specified in the Indian Public Health Standards. As a result, a very casual approach has been adopted at the local level. There appears to be little effort in assessing the preparedness of the health institution to provide 24x7 health care services. Rather, most of the health institutions were declared 24x7 health institutions without any inspection.

Figure 2
Any inspection before declaring a health institution as 24x7 health institution



3. Certification as 24x7 health institution. The above observations are supported by the fact that there was little knowledge about any certification that the health institution in question has been declared as the 24x7 health institution. It may be seen from table 3 that less than 10 per cent of the officer-in-charge of the health institutions had the knowledge that the health institution has been certified as the 24x7 health institution whereas more than 60 per cent reported that there was no certification while the remaining around 30 per cent had no knowledge about certification of the health institution as the 24x7 health institution. At the primary health centre level, more than three fourth of respondents reported that there was no certification of the health centre as the 24x7 health institution. On the other hand, at the district level health institutions, more than half of the respondents had no knowledge about any certification of the institution as the 24x7 health institution.

Among the seven States covered in the present study, the situation appears to be marginally better in Tamil Nadu where respondents from about one fourth of the health institutions reported that there was a certification of the institution as 24x7 health institution, although almost half of the respondents reported that there was no certification. By comparison, in Uttar Pradesh and Orissa, there was no certification of any health institution visited as the 24x7 health institution. Moreover, at the primary health centre level, there was no certification in five of the seven States covered - Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Assam and Orissa. In Tamil Nadu, officer-in-charge of one fifth of the primary health centres reported that there was a certification whereas this proportion was less than 10 per cent in Jammu and Kashmir.

The above observations again indicate towards an information approach adopted in declaring a health institution as 24x7 health institution. This is expected as there were no guidelines available at the health institutions visited regarding 24x7 availability of health services. At the same time, there is little evidence that such guidelines have been developed and implemented at the State level also.

Figure 3
Certification of primary health centres as 24x7 health institution

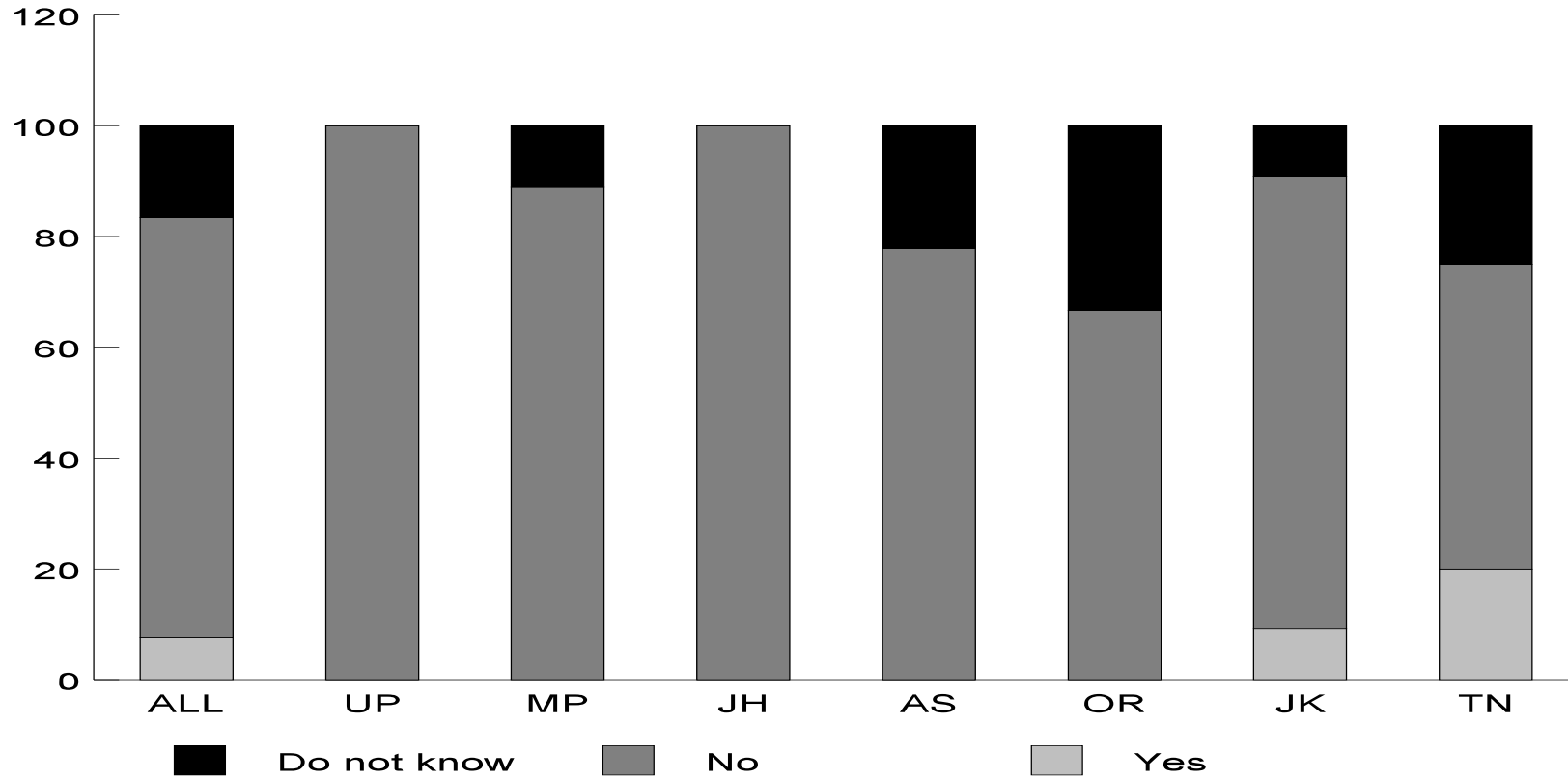
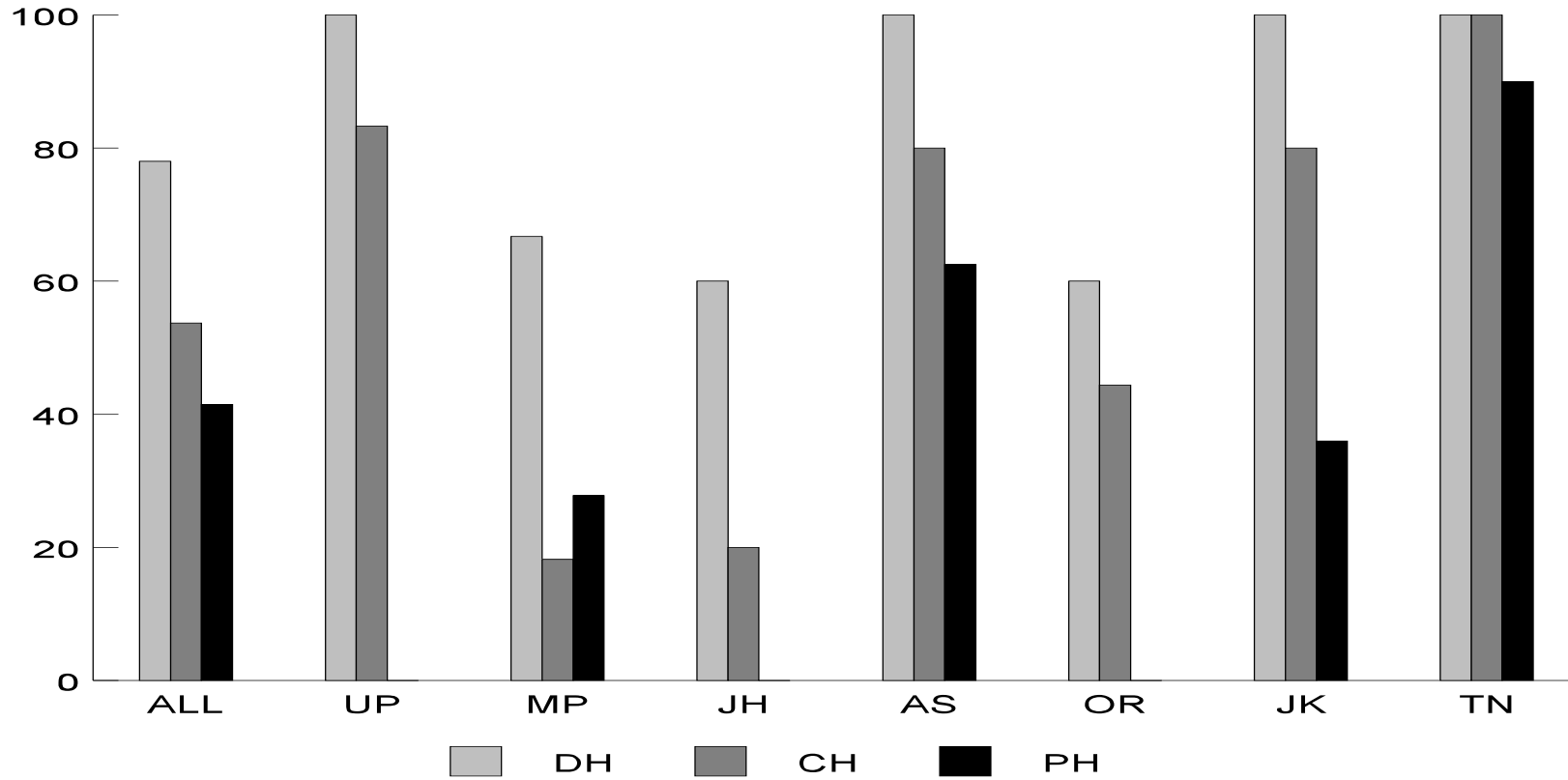


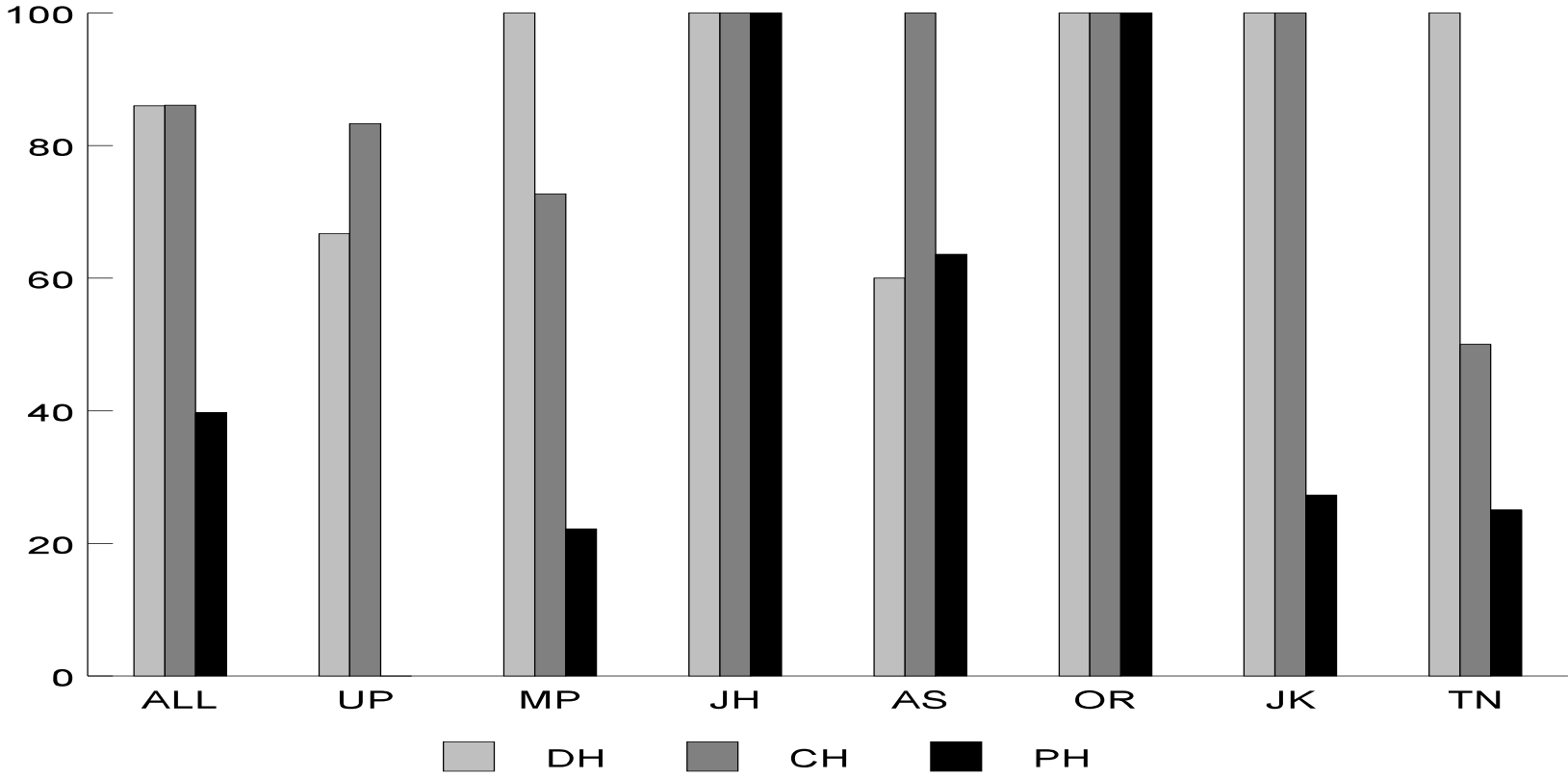
Figure 4
Signage depicting the 24x7 status of the health institution



Perhaps the simplest evidence of the informal, very casual approach adopted to declare a health institution as 24x7 health institution was the observation that the signage declaring the institution as 24x7 health institution was found in only about half of the health institutions visited, although there was variation in this proportion across States and across different types of health institutions. The presence of the signage was the lowest in Jharkhand followed by Madhya Pradesh and Orissa. On the other hand, signage depicting the 24x7 status of the health institution was found in all district and block level institutions and in 90 percent of the primary health centres in Tamil Nadu. In Jharkhand and Orissa, no signage was found in any of the primary health centre visited during the study. In Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Orissa, on the other hand, the signage declaring the institution as 24x7 health institution was found to be missing in a substantial proportion of district level health institutions. In Madhya Pradesh, the proportion of primary health centres having the signage of the availability of 24x7 health services was found to be higher than the proportion of block level health institutions having the signage of the availability of 24x7 health care services. In Uttar Pradesh, no primary health centre was reported to have been declared as the 24x7 health institution.

During the visit to the health institution, it was also enquired when the health institution was declared as 24x7 health institution. As is evident from table 4, in most of the States, majority of the primary health centres were declared as 24x7 health institutions during the last five years. This means that these health institutions were declared as 24x7 health institutions only after the launch of the National Rural Health Mission in the year 2005. The only exception to this pattern is Madhya Pradesh where it was reported that very close to 80 per cent of the primary health centres were declared as 24x7 health care institutions more than five years ago. In Tamil Nadu also, more than half of the primary health centres visited were reported to have been declared as the 24x7 health institutions. On the other hand, in Jharkhand, all the primary health centres were declared as 24x7 health institutions during the last five years only.

Figure 5
Availability of 24x7 services in different category of health institutions



It appears from the table 5 that before the launch of the National Rural Health Mission, there was hardly any effort in the seven States to provide round the clock, seven days a week emergency health care services at the primary health centre level. Round the clock health care services were largely available at the district level health institutions and in a limited number of block level health institutions which were converted into 30-bedded community health centres. Efforts to provide round the clock health care services at the primary health centre level appear to have been initiated in most of the States only when the National Rural Health Mission emphasised the need of providing round the clock emergency health care services at the primary health centre level towards meeting the health needs of the people. At the same time, it is also clear from the table that most of these efforts have largely remained notional as detailed guidelines for providing round the clock health care services at the primary health centres have not been developed other than a listing of round the clock emergency health care services that should be made available at the primary health centre level in the Indian Public Health Standards. In fact, the institution level officers and staff were found to have very little idea about the provisions laid down in the Indian Public Health Standards.

The observation that the availability of 24x7 services at the primary health centre remains largely notional is also supported from table 5 which suggests that in only about 40 per cent of those primary health centres which were declared as 24x7 health institution, the officer-in-charge of the health institution reported that full 24x7 services were available. In almost 43 per cent of the primary health centres, the officer-in-charge reported that only nursing facilities were available round the clock, seven days a week while in about 10 per cent of the primary health centres, mostly in Jammu and Kashmir, only emergency care services were available round the clock. It is also evident from the table that full 24x7 services were not available even in some of the district and block level health institutions according to the response of the officer-in-charge of the institution. For example, in 40 per cent of the district level institutions in Assam and in about 17 per cent of these

institutions in Uttar Pradesh, full 24x7 services were not available according to the response of the officer-in-charge of the health institution. In Uttar Pradesh, male and female health institutions at the district level are generally located separately and 24x7 services are available in only one of the two institutions. On the other hand, in Assam, the paucity of the staff was reported to be the main hindrance in providing full 24x7 services even at the district level.

In case of block level health institutions, full 24x7 services were reported to be available in only 50 per cent of the health institutions in Tamil Nadu and in less than three-fourth institutions in Madhya Pradesh. In Tamil Nadu, 24x7 nursing facilities were available in a large number of block level health institutions according to the officer-in-charge of the institution. Moreover, in about 10 per cent of the block level health institutions in Tamil Nadu and in about 8 per cent of these institutions in Uttar Pradesh, only emergency health care services were reported to be available round the clock. However, understanding about 24x7 services varied across States and across health institutions within the State as there were no standard guidelines for the provision of 24x7 services in different category of health institutions while the awareness and knowledge about Indian Public Health Standards was very poor.

The Indian Public Health Standards have categorised 24x7 health care services into three categories - obstetric care services, paediatric care services and other emergency services. During the visit to the health institution, information related to each of the three categories of 24x7 health care services was collected and proportion of different category of health institutions reporting different 24x7 health care service was calculated. These proportions are given in tables 6 through 8 separately for district level health institutions, block level health institutions and primary health centres. It may be seen from these tables that the availability of 24x7 health care services was not found to be universal even in the district level health institutions in all States except Tamil Nadu. On the other hand, at the primary health centre level and in block level health institutions, 24x7 availability varies widely by both the

type of the 24x7 services and by the State. At the primary health centre level, only a handful of 24x7 health care services are available.

It is very much evident from tables 6 through 8 that universal availability of selected health care services round the clock, seven days a week as envisioned in the National Rural Health Mission and as specified in the Indian Public Health Standards remains unrealised in all the seven States covered in the present study. It also appears that a comprehensive approach towards making available the specified set of 24x7 health care services in different category of health institutions is missing. This is expected as there are no specific guidelines for the provision of 24x7 health care services in different category of health institutions. Planning for the provision of 24x7 health care services appears to have been left to the health institution concerned without any consideration to resources requirement necessary for providing these services in an effective manner. Most of the health institutions visited under the present study appear to have adopted an ad-hoc approach towards the provision of 24x7 health care services out of the limited resources that are available. The decision to declare a health institution as the 24x7 institution does not appear to have been followed by any additional input to ensure comprehensive availability of these services as specified in Indian Public Health Standards.

An important aspect in the provision of 24x7 health services is the management of these services. An important necessity in this context is the availability of the doctor either full time or on call to attend the emergencies. Availability of the doctor in managing 24x7 health services is necessary as only the doctor is authorised under the Indian Medical Act to prescribe medicines, diagnosis or investigations - pathological, radiographic or others. The nursing staff or any other staff in the health care delivery institution is not authorised to prescribe any medicine or any diagnosis or investigation.

During the course of the study, specific question was asked whether the doctor was available on call to attend the emergencies. At the district level, all the health institutions

covered reported that the doctor was available on call to attend emergencies (Table 9). However, this proportion was just around 90 per cent in case of block level health institutions and only around 55 per cent in case of primary health centres. In Madhya Pradesh, the doctor was reported to be available on call in less than 10 per cent of the primary health centres visited. This proportion was 25 per cent in Jammu and Kashmir and 37 per cent in Orissa but more than 90 per cent in Jharkhand and 75 per cent in Tamil Nadu. On the other hand, the specialist was reported to be available on call to attend the emergency in 90 per cent of the district level health institutions but this proportion was only around 28 per cent in the block level institutions. In Assam, the specialist was not available on call in any of the block level health institution whereas this proportion was around 17 per cent in Uttar Pradesh Madhya Pradesh. By contrast, in Orissa, Jammu and Kashmir and Tamil Nadu, specialist was reported to be available on call in 50 per cent of the block level health institutions.

Poor management of 24x7 services in the health institutions visited may also be judged by the fact that the duty roster of staff deputed for 24x7 services was available in 86 per cent of district level health institutions, 78 per cent block level institutions and only 33 per cent primary health centres. Similarly, availability of 24x7 services has not been found to be displayed in most of the primary health centres and in substantial proportion of block and district level health institutions covered under the study. At the same time, the practice of keeping a separate record of emergencies attended in the health institution has not been found to be maintained in almost 80 per cent of the primary health centres visited. In about 25 per cent of the block level health institutions, separate record of emergencies attended was not found to be maintained whereas even in some of the district level health institutions, separate record of emergencies was not found to be maintained. In such a situation, it is almost impossible to assess the extent up to which the available 24x7 health care services are being utilised. In fact, during the course of the study, it was very clearly evident that although 24x7 health care services are available in nearly all the district and block level

health institutions and in many primary health centres, yet there was little attention to effectively managing these services. Poor management of these services again indicates towards a lop-sided approach in the provision of round the clock health care services as envisioned in the National Rural Health Mission and as specified in the Indian Public Health Standards.

Delivery of 24x7 health care services are also contingent upon other services and facilities available in the health institution. Any analysis of the functioning of 24x7 health care services, therefore, remains incomplete without an assessment of regular services and other facilities available in the health institution. In this context detailed information about services and facilities available in the health institutions visited was also collected. These services and facilities were grouped into four categories - general specialities, diagnostic and paramedical services, ancillary support services, administrative services and services related to epidemic control. There are 31 services under general specialities category, 8 services under diagnostic and paramedical services, 16 ancillary/support services, 7 administrative services and 3 services related to epidemic control. In each health institution visited, information related to the availability of the service was collected in three contexts - full availability, limited availability and no availability. Full or limited availability was decided by the officer-in-charge of the health institution.

The proportion of health institutions where different services were reported to be available fully is given in table 11 through 13 separately for district level institutions, block level institutions and primary health centres. Two observations can be made from these tables. First, the availability of services varies widely across the seven States covered in the present study. Second, availability of services varies by the category of health institution.

More specifically, 8 of the 31 general specialities were not available in any of the district level health institution in Uttar Pradesh. The corresponding number for Madhya Pradesh was 4. Similarly, in Jharkhand, 16 services were not available; in Assam

and Tamil Nadu 3 services were not available while in Orissa and Jammu and Kashmir 2 services were not available at the district level health institutions visited. The services which were not available, however varied from State to State. In other words, there was not a single State where all the 31 general specialities were available in all the districts health institutions visited. It is clear that universal availability of the 31 general specialities prescribed in the Indian Public Health Standards at the district level was not there in any of the seven States.

The situation in block level health institutions is poorer than that in district level health institutions. In Jharkhand, 23 of the 31 general specialities were reported to be not available in the block level health institutions visited. This number was 22 in Assam; 16 in Orissa; 15 in Tamil Nadu; 14 in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh and 9 in Jammu and Kashmir. On the other hand, availability of general specialities at the primary health centres level was at best minimal and varied from State to State. In Jharkhand, 24 of the 31 general specialities were reported to be not available in any of the block level health institutions visited. This number was 26 in Uttar Pradesh, 23 in Jammu and Kashmir, 22 in Madhya Pradesh, 21 in Orissa, 19 in Tamil Nadu and 18 in Assam.

In case of diagnostic and paramedical services, the situation in the district level health institutions appear to be very poor in Jharkhand where 7 of the 8 services were reported to be not available in any of the district health institution visited. This number was 1 in Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh. However, in Assam, Orissa, Jharkhand and Tamil Nadu, there was no service which was reported to be not available in all district level health institutions. The situation appeared to be poorer in block level health institutions but worst in primary health centres. In Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Assam, there was not a single primary health centre visited where any of the 8 diagnostic and paramedical services were reported to available.

In case of ancillary and support services at the primary health centre level, the situation appears to be worst in Uttar

Pradesh where the 16 services prescribed in the Indian Public Health Standards were reported to be not available in any of the 24 primary health centres visited in six districts. This number was 12 in Jharkhand, 10 in Orissa, 9 in Madhya Pradesh, 7 in Jammu and Kashmir, 4 in Assam but only 1 in Tamil Nadu. In Jharkhand, 5 of the 16 services were not available in any of the district level health institutions visited. In Uttar Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir, this number was 1 but in rest of the States, there was no ancillary/support service which was reported to be not available in all the district level health institutions.

In case of administrative services also, it is very much clear from table 13 that there are significant deficiencies in the availability in all States except Tamil Nadu and Assam. In the remaining States, administrative services to effectively managing the health institution were simply not available at the primary health centre level. Non-availability of adequate administrative services obviously affect the organisation of health care services including 24x7 health care services at the level of organisation.

Health care services that are available in regular working hours of the health institution are important in the delivery of 24x7 emergency health care services as these services provide the much needed support to 24x7 health care services. It is obvious that all type of health care services cannot be made available round the clock seven days a week. In order to make 24x7 health care services effective, it is necessary that they are efficiently supported by regular hospital services. In this context, it is evident from tables 11 through 13 that there is ample scope for improving the availability and functioning of regular hospital services, especially at the primary health centre level.

During the visit to the health institution, the field investigator held informal group discussions with the people. These group discussions were organised in purely informal manner without any knowledge and support of the staff of the health institution visited. The focus of these discussions was on the capacity of the health institution in meeting the health needs of

the people. During these discussions, it emerged that there existed substantial trust deficit between the people and the hospital. People, generally did not believe in the services being provided through public health institutions and, in majority of the cases, they visit the public health facility out of compulsion. There are a host of factors that have compounding effect on this trust deficit. The first and the foremost is the attitude of the hospital staff. The general feeling was that public health services were for the influential persons only. In situations where it was observed that the attitude of the hospital staff including the doctor was very cooperative the deficiencies in terms of staff, infrastructure and facilities kept the people away from the hospital.

Another general perception that prevailed in the community, especially at the primary health centre level, was that there would be little treatment. Rather, the patient would be referred to another institution. This referral may be intentional or because of the fact that appropriate facilities are not available in the institution but it is difficult for the people to distinguish between the two. In general, people visualise a lack of preparedness at the primary health centre level regarding meeting the emergency health needs of the people.

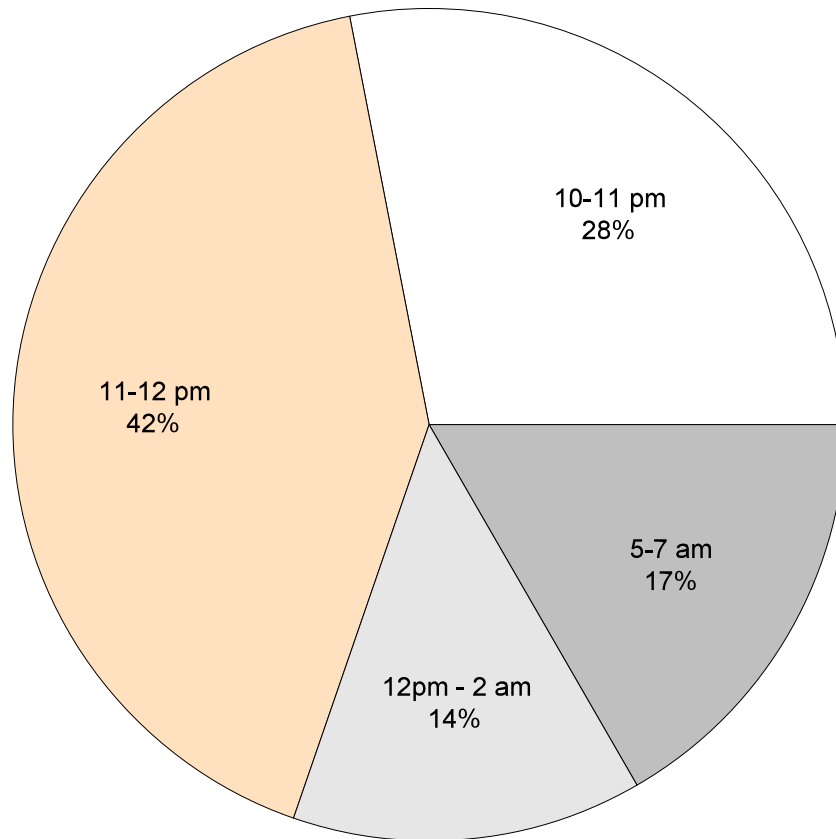
The above scenario prevailed in all States but with varying degree. It was widely prevalent in Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Assam but least prevalent in Tamil Nadu. However, in all States, it emerged very clearly that building the trust of the people in the public health care services was the key to improving the utilisation of services available at the public health institutions including 24x7 health care services, especially, at the primary health centre level. In this context, there is a need to revisit the entire approach of health care services delivery through primary health centres. There is a need to strengthen the staff, infrastructure and facilities at the primary health centre level so as to make the centre fully functional in terms of addressing the majority health needs of the people.

Physical Verification of the Availability of 24x7 Health Care Services

In order to physically verify that round the clock health services are actually available in the health institutions covered in the present study, especially, the primary health centres were visited at odd hours - late in the night or very early in the morning to physically verify the health institution was open and staff and facilities were available to attend health related emergencies. the field investigator visited the health institutions either late in the night - after 10 pm - or very early in the morning - before 7 am - and recorded the time of visit to the health institution. During these visits, the field investigator either presented himself at the health institution as a person suffering from some emergency that needed immediate attention and care or he was accompanied by a patient - a woman or a child or even an adult - from the village/town where the health institution was located and who required immediate health care. The purpose of the visit was to physically observe whether the health institution was open late during the night or very early in the morning, the staff present at the health institution if it was open and the manner in which the emergency was attended. In other words, an on the spot assessment of the preparedness of the health institution in providing 24x7 health care services was made during these visits. The information collected and observations made during these visits have been described and discussed in detail in the present chapter.

1 Time of visit to health institution. Out of the 265 health institutions including district and block level institutions and primary health centres, 41 per cent of the health institutions were visited late in the night - around 11.00 pm while another 28 per cent were visited between 10.00 to 11.00 pm. At the same time, around 15 per cent of the health institutions were visited very late in the night - after 11.00 pm - while 16 per cent institutions were visited very early in the morning - between 5.00 am to 7.00 am. As is evident from the figure 6, all health institutions covered in the present study were visited during odd hours - very late in the night or very early in the morning.

Figure 6
Time of visit to
health institutions



2 Emergencies for visiting health institutions. The health institutions were visited for different types of emergencies as shown in table 1. As already discussed, these emergencies were identified either in the village or town where the health institution was located or in some cases, the field investigator himself posed as a person needing some type of emergency health care.

The most common emergency situation for visiting health institutions was related to obstetric care followed by accidents and other accidental injuries. Table 15 also suggests that, compared to district level health institutions, child related emergencies - sick new born, diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections - were more common reason for visiting block level

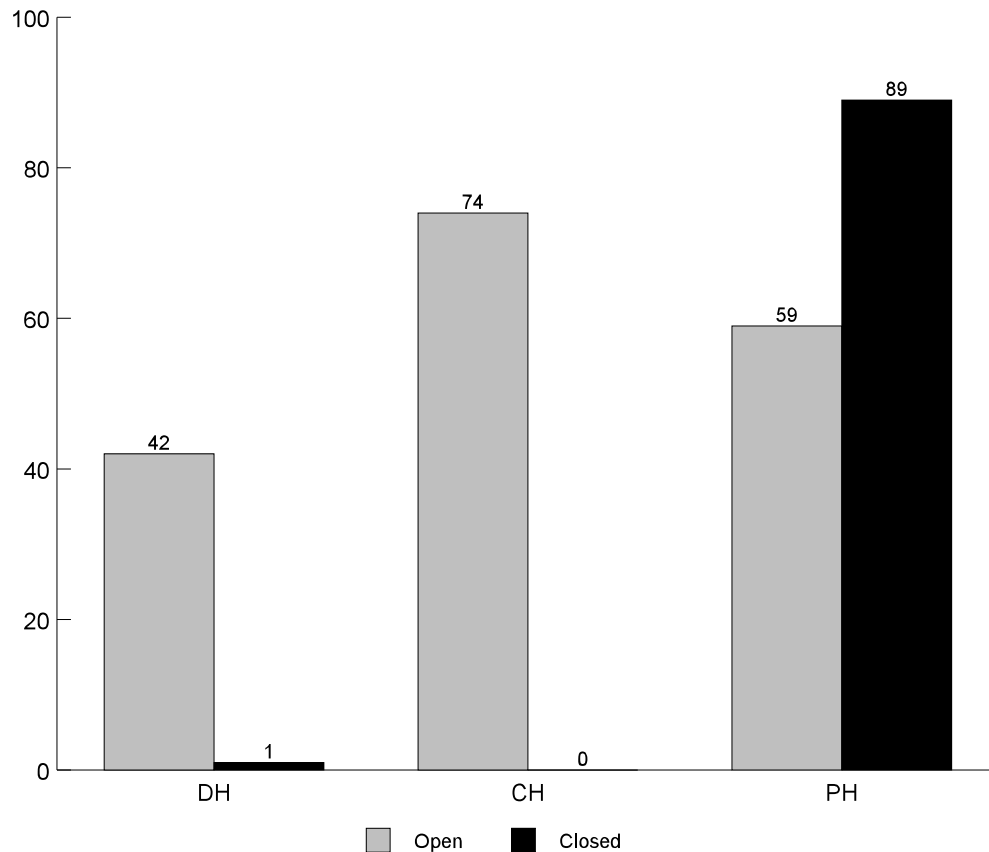
health institutions and primary health centres. Emergencies related to animal and snake/scorpion bite were not found to be very common for visiting either district hospitals or community health centres or primary health centres. On the other hand, other emergencies for visiting the health institutions including such problems as severe headache, vomiting, etc. At the primary health centre level, it was not always possible to find a medical emergency in the community who was willing to accompany the field investigator to the health institution. In such a situation, the field investigator had to pose himself as a patient needing emergency care.

3. Health institutions found open. Out of the 265 health institutions visited, only 169 institutions were found to be open at the time of the visit. In other words, around 36 per cent of the health institutions were found closed at the time of the visit. The Framework of Implementation of the National Rural Health Mission has envisioned that by the year 2010, all health institutions right up to the primary health centre level would be providing 24x7 health care services. The availability of round the clock emergency health care services was perceived under the Mission as an important architectural correction in the health care delivery system in terms of meeting the health needs of the people. Obviously, this cherished dream of the National Rural Health Mission remains unrealised.

Among different categories of the health institutions visited, the district female hospital of district Mau in Uttar Pradesh was found to be closed at the time of the visit late in the night while all other district level health institutions were found open. The district female hospital in Mau is located about two kilometres away from the main district hospital campus where the district male hospital is located. On the other hand, all the 74 community health centres visited late in the night were found to be open at the time of the visit.

In case of primary health centres, however, the situation was found to be radically different. Out of the 148 primary health centres covered in the present study, only 59 or less than 40 per cent of the primary health centres were found open at the time of

Figure 7
Health institutions found open at the time of visit



the visit to the health institution either late in the night or very early in the morning while 89 or around 60 per cent of the primary health centres were found to be closed either because they were not declared as 24x7 health institution or otherwise. This means that in majority of the primary health centres in the seven States, no round the clock emergency health care services were available as envisaged in the Framework of Implementation of the National Rural Health Mission. On the other hand all block level health institutions were found open at the time of visit.

The primary health centres that were found to be closed at the time of the visit late in the night can be classified into two categories - primary health centres that were not declared as 24x7 health institution and primary health centres that were declared as 24x7 health institutions but were found to be closed

at the time of the visit. There were 52 or around 35 per cent of the total primary health centres covered in the present study which, according to the officer-in-charge of the primary health centre, were not declared as the 24x7 health care services delivery institution. On the other hand, 37 primary health centres which were declared as 24x7 health care services delivery institutions were found to be closed at the time of the visit late in the night. They account for more than 25 per cent of all primary health centres visited and 40 per cent of the primary health centres declared as 24x7 health institution.

It is obvious from table 2 that round the clock emergency health care services were available in only around 40 per cent of the primary health centres visited in the seven the States. In at least 60 per cent of the primary health centres covered in the study, no round the clock emergency health care services were found to be available as envisaged in the framework for the implementation of the National Rural Health Mission as these primary health centre were found to be closed at the time of the visit late in the night.

The situation was however not found to be the same in all the seven States. In Tamil Nadu, Jammu and Kashmir, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh, all the primary health centres visited had been declared as 24x7 health institution. In Uttar Pradesh, on the other hand, no primary health centre was declared as the 24x7 health institution according to the officer-in-charge of the primary health centre. In Jharkhand and Assam, on the other hand, 14 out of 20 or 70 per cent of the primary health centres were reported to have not been declared as the 24x7 health institution according to the information provided by the officer-in-charge of the health institution.

On the other hand, the number of primary health centres found open late in the night varied across States. Out of the 37 primary health centres that were declared as the 24x7 health institution and that were found to be closed at the time of the visit, 8 were in Madhya Pradesh, 1 in Jharkhand, 4 in Assam, 14 in Orissa and 10 in Jammu and Kashmir. There was not a single primary health centre in Tamil Nadu that was found closed at the

महिला अस्पताल में जांच करने के लिए लखनऊ से आ धमकी अधिकारियों की टीम आधी रात में किया औचक निरीक्षण

मऊ | निज संवाददाता

शासन ने अब रात में सरकारी अस्पतालों का वास्तविक हाल जानने के लिए औचक जांच करने का आदेश दे रखा है। इसकी कवायद भी शुरू कर दी गई है। इस सिलसिले में लखनऊ से तीन सदस्यीय जांच दल सोमवार की रात 12.30 बजे जिला महिला अस्पताल में धमक पड़ा। जांच टीम ने महिला अस्पताल में मरीजों के लिए आवश्यक सुविधाओं, दवाओं और उपकरणों के बारे में जांच की।

रात 12 बजकर 30 मिनट पर चार पहिया वाहन से आए तीन अधिकारियों ने ड्यूटी पर तैनात चिकित्साकर्मियों को अपना परिचय देते हुए कहा कि वे लखनऊ स्वास्थ्य महानिदेशालय से आए हैं। अस्पताल पर कार्यरत डाक्टरों की सूची दिखाते हुए उन्होंने रात्रिकालीन इमरजेंसी ड्यूटी वाली लेडी डाक्टर और फार्मासिस्ट के



जिला महिला अस्पताल • हिन्दुस्तान

बारे में पूछा। पिछले दो दिनों में हुए प्रसव के बारे में जानकारी ली।

ओपीडी में देखे जाने वाले मरीजों के रजिस्टर के बारे में पूछताछ की। उन्होंने पूछा कि अस्पताल में मरीजों की संख्या इतनी कम क्यों है। पैथोलॉजी और ओटी के बारे में पूछताछ की। यह बताए जाने

टीम ने की पड़ताल

- इमरजेंसी में लेडी डाक्टर व फार्मासिस्ट न देखे गए
- अस्पताल में व्याप्त दुर्व्यवस्था देख चौक पड़े अफसर

पर कि यहां ओटी नहीं चलती, उनका तर्क था कि यहां से जो रिपोर्ट शासन को भेजी गई है उसमें ओटी चलने की बात कही गई है। रात में कोई पुरुष चौकीदार न होने पर उन्होंने आश्चर्य जताया। मरीजों और कर्मचारियों के लिए पेयजल की कोई व्यवस्था न होने पर उन्होंने हेरानी जतायी।

कर्मचारियों ने उन्हें बताया कि अभी तक यह अस्पताल जिला संयुक्त चिकित्सालय का हिस्सा है और वहीं से दवाइयां और अन्य सामान उपलब्ध होते हैं। यह अस्पताल मूल रूप से जिला संयुक्त चिकित्सालय पर निर्भर है। जांच अधिकारियों ने वार्ड, लेबर रूम,

मिनी ओटी आदि का निरीक्षण किया। रात में किसी जांच अधिकारी के आने की जानकारी उन्हें नहीं है। लेकिन कुछ दिन पूर्व शासन से उन्हें इस आशय का पत्र मिला था कि रात में सरकारी अस्पतालों की जांच के लिए अधिकारी भेजे जाएंगे। रात में आई जांच टीम की कवायद संभवतः उसी आदेश का हिस्सा थी।

डॉ. प्रभाकर पांडेय, सीएमओ

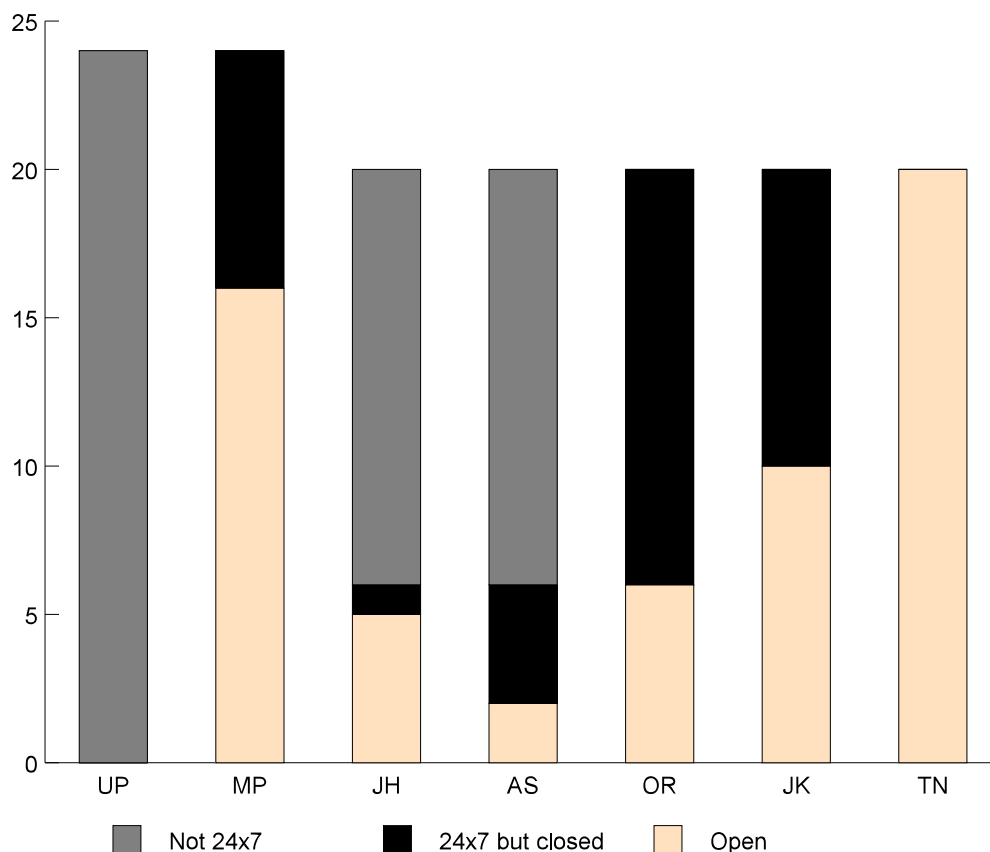
यहां निरीक्षण कर लेने के बाद जांच टीम प्रोसी सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य केंद्र जाने की बात कहकर निकल गई।

इस संबंध में और जानकारी के लिए सीएमएस डा. अभिमन्यु कुमार सिंह से बात करने का प्रयास किया गया लेकिन उनका मोबाइल बंद मिला।

time of the visit. In Assam only two primary health centres were found to be open. This number was 5 in Jharkhand, 6 in Orissa, 10 in Jammu and Kashmir and 16 in Madhya Pradesh. In Uttar Pradesh, one primary health centre was found to be open at the time of the visit late in the night, although, according to the officer-in-charge of the primary health centre, the centre was not declared as the 24x7 health institution.

Under the National Rural Health Mission, availability of round the clock emergency health care services has been perceived as one of the key elements of improving the performance of the health care delivery system, especially the primary health care delivery system, in meeting the health care needs of the people, especially people living in rural and remote areas. However, findings of the present study suggest that in most of the priority States of the Mission, this goal is yet to be achieved and the situation in these States remains significantly poorer than the situation in States like Tamil Nadu and Jammu & Kashmir. If the situation in Tamil Nadu is taken as the gold standard

Figure 8
Status of primary health centres
at the time of the visit



than, it is clear from table 1 that the priority States of the National Rural Health Mission are still to go a long way in improving the health care delivery system so that the system is able to deliver health care services as per the Indian public health standards. It is also very much evident from the findings of the present study that a planned approach for providing round the clock emergency health care services right up to the primary health centre level has generally been lacking in the implementation of the National Rural Health Mission in the priority States.

4. Availability of the staff at health institution. Out of the 175 health institutions that were found to be open at the time of visit late in the night, a doctor was found available in 87 or about 50 per cent of the health institutions whereas

nursing staff - staff nurse or general duty nurse - was found available in 65 or around 37 per cent of the health institutions. In the remaining health institutions, other hospital staff such as paramedical staff or even a ward boy was found to be present at the time of the visit late in the night. Availability of the doctor at the time of the visit, however, varied by different category of health institutions. In the district level health institutions, a doctor was found to be available in 39 of the 42 or about 93 per cent of the district level health institutions which were found open at the time of the visited. It is however more important to observe that in at least 3 district level health institutions visited late in the night, the doctor was not found present during odd hours. Out of these 3 district level institutions, 2 are located in Uttar Pradesh and one in Assam. On the other hand, at the block level institutions visited, the doctor was present at the time of the visit in only 45 per cent of the institutions and this proportion was only 25 per cent for the primary health centres visited. In other words, out of 175 health institutions which were found open late in the night, the doctor was available in only half of the health institutions most of which were located either at the district headquarters level or at the block headquarters level. More importantly, the doctor was present in only about one fourth of the primary health centres that were found open at the time of the visit late in the night or very early in the morning. This is expected as the primary health centre has only one doctor and therefore he or she is called to attend the emergency only on call. In any case, it has implications for the delivery of emergency health care and the primary health centre level (Table 17).

By comparison, only nursing staff - either staff nurse or general duty nurse - was found to be present in about 5 per cent district level health institutions; 45 per cent block level health institutions and in about 50 per cent primary health centres visited. In the remaining health institutions, neither the doctor nor the nurse but some other hospital staff such as compounder, dresser, pharmacist or even a ward boy or peon was found to be present at the time of the visit (Table 3). In Jharkhand and Tamil Nadu, either the doctor or the nurse was found to be present in all the health institutions at the time of

the visit late in the night. By contrast, in Madhya Pradesh, staff other than the doctor or the nurse was found present at the time of the visit late in the night in 9 of the 34 health institutions.

Availability of the doctor is however important for emergency health care. The reason is that only a doctor is authorised to prescribe medicines and carry out surgery to deal with the emergency health situation. The nursing staff or other hospital staff is not authorised to prescribe any medicine or suggest any laboratory investigation or conduct any surgery. This means that if the doctor is not present in the hospital round the clock, the nursing staff has to wait for the doctor on call to deal with the emergency. In other words, if the doctor is not available round the clock in a health institution, then 24x7 provision of emergency health care services in that health institution can at best be termed as notional. This is especially the case in primary health centres where there is only one doctor and it is naive to believe that he or she will be present round the clock to provide health care services to those who visit the hospital or the health centre late in the night with health related emergency. If the doctor is not present, only a symbolic attention can be paid by the nursing staff or by other hospital staff to address health related emergency.

Among different States, the presence of the doctor at the time of the visit to the health institution has varied as table 18 reveals. The presence of the doctor at the time of the visit to the health institution late in the night was relatively the best in Jammu and Kashmir but the poorest in Tamil Nadu and Madhya Pradesh. The situation was particularly poor at the primary health centre level. In Tamil Nadu, out of the 20 primary health centres visited late in the night, the doctor was found present in only one primary health centre. In Madhya Pradesh also, the doctor was found present at the time of visit late in the night in only one of the 16 primary health centres visited. In any case, it is clear from table 18, that at the primary health centre level, round the clock availability of emergency health care services are at best notional as the doctor was not available round the clock in most of the primary health centres

in all States. Since, neither the nursing staff nor other hospital staff is authorised to prescribe medicines and investigations and carry out any type of surgery, the only alternative in those health institutions where the doctor was not available was to call the doctor whenever there was an emergency. This, obviously, delays delivery of emergency care to the patient.

5. Calling the doctor or the nurse to attend the emergency. During the visit to health institutions late in the night, it was found that in 23 health institutions, there was neither the doctor nor the nursing staff was present at the time of the visit. Rather some hospital staff other than the doctor and the nurse was present. However, out of these 23 health institutions, in 10 health institutions (43 per cent), the staff present in the health institution did not call either the doctor or the nurse to attend the emergency posed by the study team but attended the emergency at her/his own. On the other hand, in 6 health institutions (25 per cent), the doctor was called while in 7 health institutions (30 per cent), the nursing staff was called to attend the emergency posed by the study team (Table 19).

Table 19 again suggests that a relatively casual approach was adopted to deal with health related emergencies at the primary health centre level. In the 14 primary health centres visited late in the night, neither the doctor nor the nursing staff was present at the time of the visit. However, in only 3 primary health centres, the doctor was called to attend the emergency. In the remaining primary health centres, there appeared no serious attempt to address the emergency posed by the study team. In such a situation, obviously, people have little confidence in the emergency health care services made available at the primary health centre level. Table 5 again suggests that a planned approach to provide round the clock health care services is generally lacking.

An encouraging observation however is that in those health institutions where the doctor or the nursing staff was called to attend the emergency posed by the study team, both the doctor or the nursing staff arrived within 30 minutes of the call. In fact,

the doctor or the nursing staff was called in only those health institutions where the doctor or the nursing staff was residing within the hospital premises. In health institutions where the doctor or the nursing staff was not residing in the hospital campus, no body was called to attend the health emergency posed by the study team. In these health institutions, the staff other than the doctor and the nursing staff present in the hospital at the time of visit late in the night attended the emergency posed by the study team at her/his own despite the fact that the staff was not competent to deal with such emergencies.

It may however be emphasised here that availability of professionally trained staff, particularly the doctor, has lot of implications in building people's trust in health care services. In health institutions where round the clock presence of the doctor is not ensured or where the doctor is not available on call, it is highly unlikely that the people will attend the institution in case of health emergencies. In the absence of a doctor, only symbolic emergency care can be provided because neither the nursing staff nor other staff can prescribe medicines and investigations and carry out any surgery. At best, nursing staff or other hospital staff can do in the absence of the doctor is to provide some first aid. In other words, in health institutions where the doctor is not available round the clock, anybody will think twice in visiting the health institution in emergency as the probability of getting substantial care and relief in the absence of the doctor is almost zero.

Despite the fact that the presence of the doctor round the clock is very important in the provision of round the clock emergency health care services, it has been observed in the present study that, at the primary health centre level, organisation of round the clock emergency health care services are generally organised around the para-medical staff - nursing staff or other hospital staff but not the doctor. This is expected as there is only one doctor at the primary health centre level in the existing set up. However, organisation of emergency health care services around the nursing staff is not the right approach as the nursing staff in India is not authorised to prescribe any medicine and provide any treatment or care to the

patient without the advice and supervision of the doctor. In this context, it may be concluded on the basis of the present study that round the clock emergency health services were available in only around one fourth of the primary health centres visited in the seven States. In the remaining primary health centres, the availability of round the clock health care services can, at best, be termed as notional in the sense that the staff available at these primary health centres did not have the necessary authority, skills and competencies to deal with the health related emergencies outlined in Indian Public Health Standards. This is an important concern by way of improving access to health care as envisaged in the National Rural Health Mission. A lot of emphasis has been given on 24x7 functionality of the health institutions in the Framework of Implementation of the Mission. However, as the present study reveals, little serious attention appears to have been paid at the operational level to make sure that these services are really effective in meeting the emergency health care needs of the people. Indian Public Health Standards have identified health care emergencies that must be met by different category of health institutions but these standards are silent about the necessary preparedness or how round the clock emergency health care services should be organised in different category of health institutions to effectively attend the identified health emergencies round the clock throughout the week. Little attention has been paid to specific requirements for providing round the clock emergency health care services including staff, medicines and other facilities that are important in providing emergency health care. This appears to be reason why in most of the primary health centres visited, the round the clock, seven days a week emergency health care services remain grossly underutilised.

On the whole, it can be argued that availability of 24x7 health care facilities in most of the primary health centres covered in the present study was largely found to be notional, especially at the primary health centre level simply because the required preparedness of these institutions to deal with health related emergencies appeared to be lacking. This inadequacy in the preparedness of primary health centres – the grass roots level public health institutions – in delivering 24x7 health care

services is reflected in terms of the action taken or response of the primary health centre in attending the health related emergencies posed by the study team at the time of the visit to the primary health centre during odd hours - late in the night or very early in the morning.

6. Action taken to deal with emergency. The action taken to deal with the health related emergency presented in the health institutions visited as part of the study may in general be termed as trivial. About 46 per cent of the emergencies were admitted either after some preliminary examination or even without examination; about 33 per cent of the emergencies were discharged after some type of treatment while about 21 per cent of the emergencies were referred either after some examination or without any examination to another health institution. The admission rate was found to be the highest in case of district level health institutions but relatively the lowest in case of primary health centres.

Another important observation of table 20 is that the proportion of emergencies referred either after examination or without examination increases as one goes down the administrative hierarchy of the health care delivery system. In the district level health institutions, less than 10 per cent of the emergencies were referred to another health institution, although no emergency case was referred without examination. In case of block level health institutions, on the other hand, around 24 per cent of the emergencies were referred whereas in case of primary health centres, around 25 per cent of the emergencies were referred with almost 9 per cent of the emergencies referred without any examination.

A high level of referral rate obviously reflects the poor level of preparedness of the health institution in dealing with health related emergencies in odd hours. These observations suggest that the preparedness of the primary health centres visited in dealing with emergencies is found to be significantly lower than that of district level health institutions. Poor preparedness at the primary health centre level is also reflected in terms of relatively low admission rate in these health

institutions either after examination or without any examination. The admission rate in the primary health centres visited was only around 35 per cent compared to an admission rate of 53 per cent in the community health centres and more than 62 per cent in the district level health institutions.

At the same time, the observation that about 10 per cent of the emergencies presented by the study team were referred to another health institution even by district level health institution suggests that there is still substantial scope for improvement in the preparedness of these institutions in dealing with health related emergencies. District level health institutions are perceived as secondary level health care institutions in the structure of public health care delivery system in India. It is expected that these institutions must be able to meet nearly all, if not all, health care needs of the people. However, as the present study suggests, the preparedness of even these institutions in meeting the health needs of the people in a comprehensive manner appear to be far from the acceptable one.

7. Investigations done. Poor preparedness of the health institutions in providing emergency health care services is also reflected from the observation that in only 46 health institutions, some type of investigations - pathological or radiological - were carried out within the health institution (Table 21). This amounts to only about 26 per cent of the health institutions that were found open at the time of visit and only 17 per cent of the total health institutions covered in the seven States.

Among different category of health institutions visited, the investigation rate was dismal in the primary health centres but relatively better in block level health institutions. Even in district level health institutions, there was no investigation other than routine check-up and examination such as measurement of blood pressure and pulse rate in 57 per cent of the emergencies posed by the study team. In the primary health centres visited, this proportion was less than 10 per cent which indicates that proper investigation does not appear to be the

routine practice in attending health emergencies at the primary health centre level.

Reasons for low investigation rate in the primary health centres visited may be related to both round the clock availability of the doctor in the hospital as well as investigation facilities available in the hospital during odd hours. Ideally, a core team comprising of at least, a doctor, nursing staff, pathologist and a radiologist should be available round the clock to effectively manage health related emergencies along with necessary physical infrastructure and facilities. However, the present study reveals that such an arrangement was not available in most of the health institutions visited. In the absence of such facility, the emergency posed by the study team was even asked to get investigations done from private institutions outside the hospital.

8. Medicines and hospital items provided. Poor preparedness of the health institutions in managing emergencies is also reflected from the observation that just about 50 per cent of the health institutions visited, all medicines were provided by the health institution (Table 22). In the remaining health institutions, either no medicine was provided or some medicines were provided. The situation appeared to be marginally better in district level health institutions but in many community health centres and primary health centres visited, use of emergency services appeared to be contingent upon the availability of medicines outside the hospital late in the night and may be detrimental to visiting these health institutions during odd hours. It may be argued that it is not possible for a hospital to store all medicines required to address health emergencies visiting the hospital, yet it also important that the hospital must have sufficient stock of those medicines which are frequently required to manage majority of health emergencies. This would have been possible only when there would have been an analysis of common health emergencies in the area under the health institution and accordingly medicines would have been procured and a minimum stock is maintained so that health emergencies attending the health institution are effectively attended. There is however little evidence to suggest that such

an exercise has been carried out in any of the health institution visited so that in case of a large proportion of emergencies had to depend upon the market to procure medicines and drugs required for the management of the emergency. Obviously, there is a lot of scope to improve the preparedness of the health institutions.

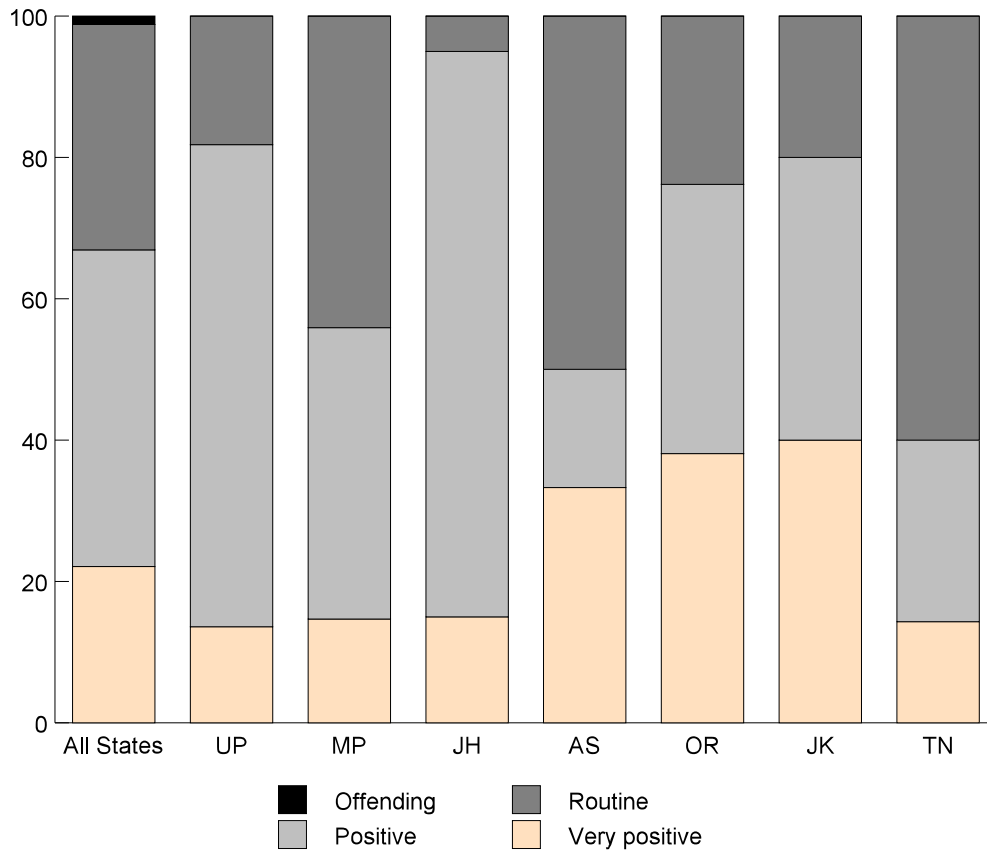
Among different States covered in the present study, in Jammu Kashmir, all health institutions visited late in the night or early in the morning provided all medicines necessary while managing the health emergency posed by the study team. This proportion was 60 per cent in Tamil Nadu, but only 25 per cent in Jharkhand. The corresponding proportion in Uttar Pradesh was around 41 per cent and around 33 per cent in Orissa. In Madhya Pradesh, only about 27 per cent of the health institutions provided all the medicines.

In case of hospital items also, the situation appeared to be similar as the situation in case of provision of medicines (Table 23). In a large number of health institutions visited, all hospital items could not be provided by the health institution to manage the health emergency even at odd hours. Rather the ward or the attendant of the patient (emergency) was asked to purchase either all or some of the hospital items from the market outside the health institution. In case of primary health centre, no hospital item was provided in more than 40 per cent of the primary health centres that were found open late in the night or early in the morning.

Among different States, in Jammu and Kashmir, all hospital items were provided to the emergency posed by the study team in 80 per cent of the health institutions visited late in the night compared to only 26 per cent in Madhya Pradesh. In Tamil Nadu, this proportion was 63 per cent whereas in Uttar Pradesh and Orissa, all hospital items were provided in 36 and 33 per cent health institutions respectively. In Jharkhand and Assam, no health institution provided all hospital items.

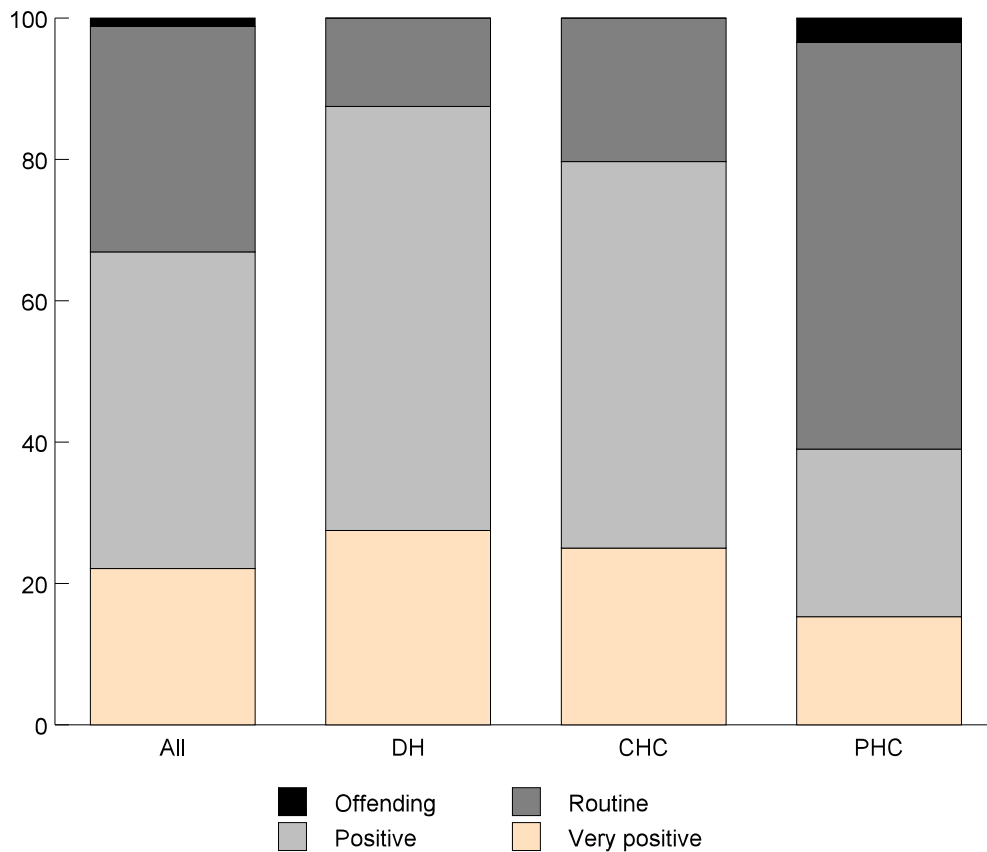
9. Attitude of the staff. A major factor in people's apathy in visiting government health care institutions is argued to be indifferent or even offending attitude of the hospital staff

Figure 9
Attitude of the hospital staff
in attending the emergency



including the doctor. It has been suggested that a positive attitude of the hospital staff towards patients can go a long way in improving the performance of the public health care delivery institutions. During the present study, the field investigators were specifically asked to observe the attitude and approach of the staff present in the health institution during the visit to the health institution late in the night. The observations of the field investigators suggest that in more than three-fourth of the health institutions visited late in the night, the attitude of the staff present at the health institution was either positive or very positive. In the remaining health institutions visited, the field investigator could observe little positivity in the attitude or the approach in attending the emergency posed by the study team. According to the observations made by the field

Figure 10
Attitude and approach of the hospital staff
in attending emergency



investigators, the staff present in these institutions responded to the emergency in a routine manner which, some times, appeared indifferent. On the other hand, there were only a few, sporadic, cases of offending attitude or approach of the staff present at the hospital visited that was faced by the study team at the time of the visit during odd hours. In general, the attitude or the approach of the staff present at the health institution did not appear to be an impediment in the provision of 24x7 services.

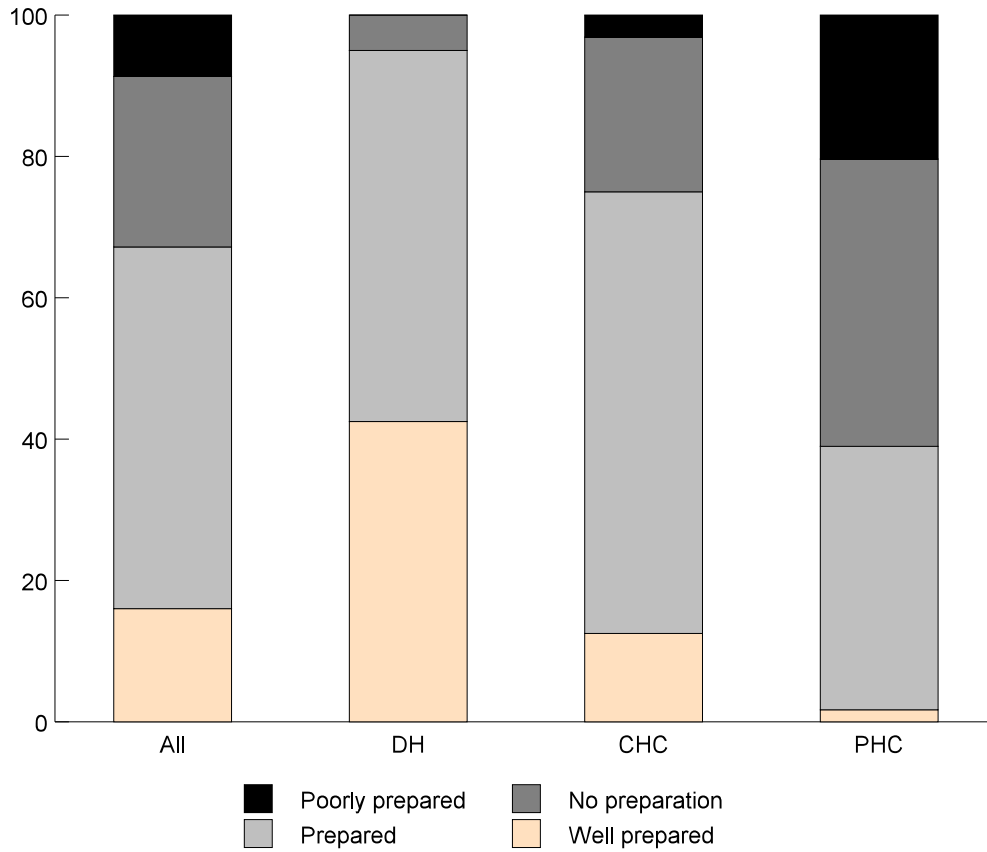
Among different States, interesting variations could be observed in the attitude and approach of the hospital staff in attending the emergency (Table 24). In Jammu and Kashmir, the attitude and the approach of the hospital staff was highly positive in 40 per cent of the health institutions visited as

compared to only around 14 per cent in Uttar Pradesh. In Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Tamil Nadu also, the attitude and the approach of the hospital staff was very positive in only about 15 per cent of the health institutions. In Assam, this proportion was around 33 per cent whereas in Orissa, in more than 38 per cent of the health institutions visited, the attitude and approach of the hospital staff was found to be very positive.

The observations of the field investigator about the attitude and approach of the staff present in the health institutions visited suggest that the indifference of the staff was significantly higher in primary health centres than in district level health institutions. The attitude of the staff present appeared to be routine or indifferent in only about 12 per cent of the district level health institutions whereas this proportion was more than 57 per cent in primary health centres. On the other hand, in about one fifth of the community health centres, the attitude of the staff present at the time of the visit was found to be indifferent in attending the emergency posed by the study team late in the night. A positive approach of the staff available at the health institutions during odd hours to attend health related emergencies is perceived to be an important factor in managing round the clock emergency health care services. Such an approach was however found to be missing in most of the health institutions either district or block level health institutions or primary health centres.

10. Overall preparedness for 24x7 services delivery. On the basis of the visit to the health institution late in the night, an attempt has also been made to assess the overall preparedness of the health institution in delivering round the clock emergency health care services. This assessment was made by the field investigator on the spot taking into consideration different dimensions of service delivery and attitude and approach of the doctor, the nursing staff and other hospital staff present at the health institution at the time of the visit late in the night. This assessment suggests that only around 16 per cent of the health institutions that were found open at the time of visit late in the night were well prepared to provide round the clock emergency health care services whereas in about half of the

Figure 11
Preparedness of health institutions
in providing round the clock emergency services



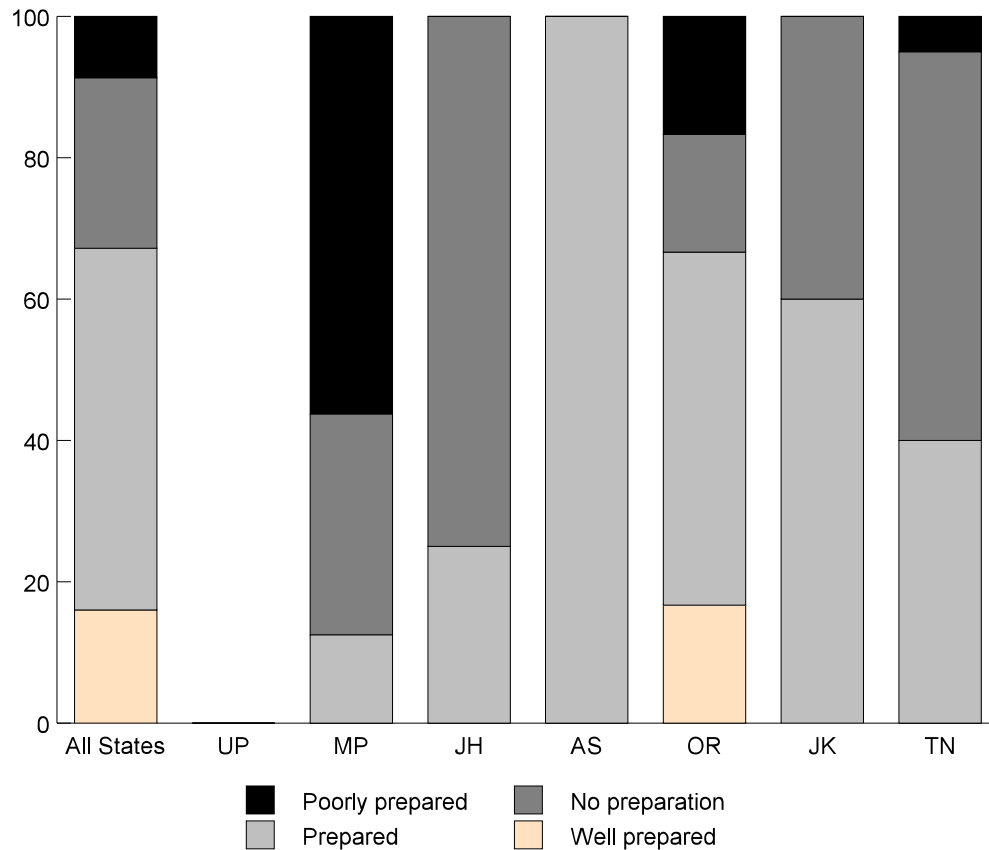
institutions visited, there was some preparation. On the other hand, in around one fourth of the health institutions visited, there was no specific preparation for providing round the clock emergency services whereas in about 9 per cent of the health institutions visited, the preparation for the provision of round the clock emergency services was either poor or very poor (Figure 11). It is also evident from the figure that there is a contrasting difference in the preparedness for providing round the clock emergency health care services in district level health institutions compared to the primary health centres. At the district level, there was no institution which was poorly prepared whereas in only 5 per cent of the health institutions, there was no preparedness to provide round the clock emergency health care services according to the on the spot assessment made

by the field investigator. By contrast, in more than 60 per cent of the primary health centres visited, there was either no preparedness or the preparedness was very poor. Even at the community health centres visited, there was no preparedness for the delivery of round the clock emergency health care services. Figure 11, thus, confirms again that the provision of round the clock emergency health care services of some satisfactory nature are virtually confined to district level health care institutions only and at the primary health centre level, availability of these services is largely notional. Given the preparedness for the provision of round the clock emergency health care services in the primary health centres visited, it is very much doubted that the people have the confidence to use these services available at the primary health centre level. In fact, an analysis of the statistics related to the utilisation of the round the clock emergency health care services at the primary health centre level indicates that these services remain grossly under-utilised mainly because of the less than satisfactory preparedness of most of the primary health centres in delivering round the clock emergency health care services. As a concept, the need for providing round the clock emergency health care services in the health institutions is well recognised. However, as the observations based on the visit to selected health institutions suggest, a casual approach has been followed in planning and provisioning of these services so that preparedness is less than satisfactory in majority of the primary health centres visited.

The preparedness of primary health centres varies by States. In Madhya Pradesh the preparedness for 24x7 health care services has been found to be poor to very poor in more than 55 per cent of the primary health centres. By contrast, there was no primary health centre visited in Orissa where the preparedness was either poor or very poor. In Tamil Nadu, only 5 per cent of the primary health centres were found to be poorly prepared. The corresponding proportion for the primary health centres visited in Orissa and Jharkhand was found to be 16.7 per cent and 20 per cent respectively.

On the other, there was only one primary health centre in Orissa which was found to be well prepared for providing 24x7

Figure 12
 Preparedness of primary health centres
 for round the clock emergency health care services by States



services. These observations suggest that there is a substantial scope for improving the preparedness of the primary health centres in providing for round the clock seven days a week emergency health care services. With the current level of preparedness, there is little scope for the increase in the utilisation of health care services available at the primary health centre level. After all, a certain minimum level of threshold in terms of institutional preparedness is necessary for optimum utilisation of services being delivered through the institution. However, this threshold appears to be lacking in majority of primary health centres, a substantial proportion of community health centres and even in some of the district level health institutions in the seven States that are covered in the present study.

An important reason behind the lack of threshold of preparedness for providing round the clock emergency health care services is that this threshold of preparedness is nowhere defined. The Indian Public Health Standards enlist the health related emergencies for which round the clock services must be provided at different health care delivery institutions but these standards are silent about the specific nature of preparedness required for organising round the clock delivery of health care services. In the absence of specifications about the preparedness required for round the clock provision of emergency health care services, it is at the discretion of the health institution concerned to decide about the preparedness needed. This introduces a significant amount of subjectivity in the preparedness as is reflected in the present study. There is a need to develop detailed guidelines regarding the preparedness for the provision of round the clock emergency health care services in different category of health institutions. At the same time, there is a need to develop a checklist or a scale to regularly monitor the degree of preparedness so as to ensure that emergency health care services up to an acceptable standard are available in all health care delivery institutions as envisaged in the National Rural Health Mission.

Quality of Health Care

One of the major reasons put forward for the poor utilisation of public health care services is the poor quality of services delivered through these institutions. However, despite repeated emphasis on improving the quality of health care services, there is no system of measuring and monitoring quality of health care services delivered through public health care institutions and analysing how quality of health care is related to the utilisation of health care services available at these institutions, although the general conviction is that better is the quality of health care, the better is the utilisation of services available at these institutions.

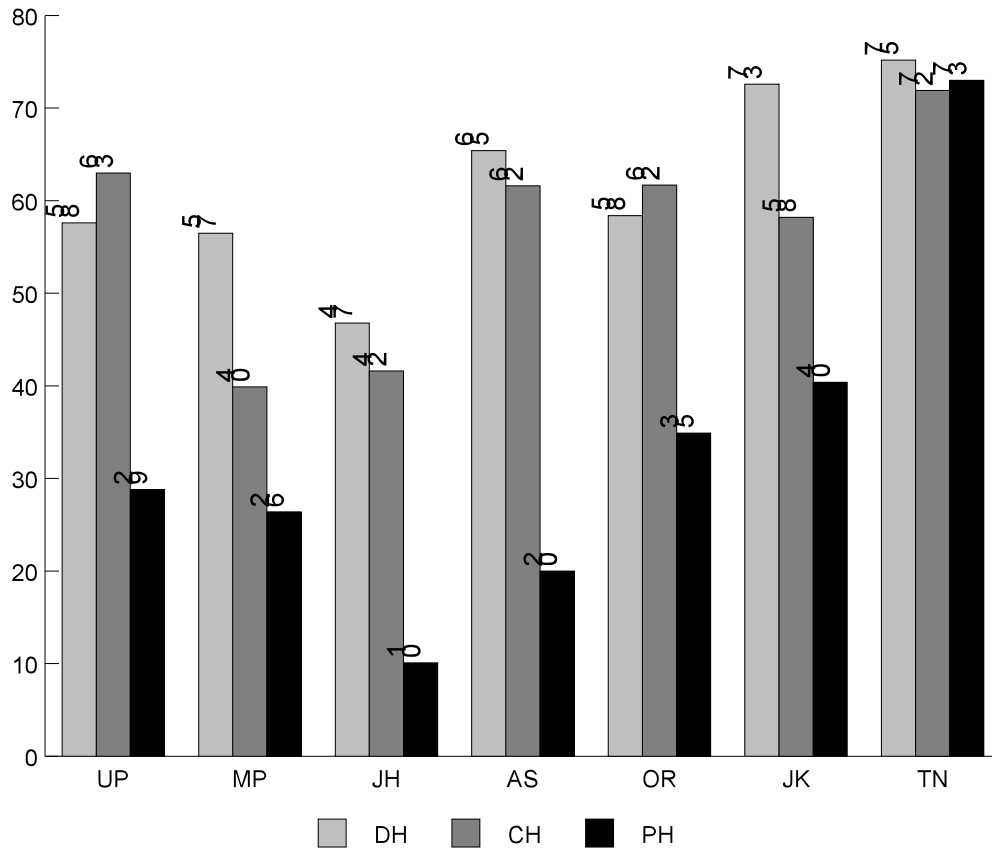
Quality of health care has different connotations to users and providers of health care services, although the underlying consideration is the merit or excellence in care. In any case, quality is highly subjective in conceptualisation. The managerial perspective of the quality of health care, on the other hand, is different from the provider and the user perspective of the quality of health care. It is essentially related to the degree to which resources for health care, or services included in the health care, correspond to specifically laid down standards. It is argued that these standards, when applied, are generally expected to lead to desired results. This perspective, obviously requires setting up standards for the delivery of health care services as a prerequisite for measuring and monitoring quality of health care services.

There are two approaches to set standards for measuring and monitoring quality of health care services. The first one is output based while the second one is process based. The process-based approach has an advantage over the output-based approach. The process-based approach facilitates continuous improvement in the quality of health care services as health care delivery processes are subject to managerial control. On the other hand, the output-based approach of measuring and monitoring quality may be perceived as the litmus test of the quality of health care services.

In the present study, the process-based approach of setting up standards for the quality of health care services has been adopted to make an assessment of the quality of health care services in the health institutions covered under the present study. The prevailing situation at the level of the health institution has than been compared with these standards to make an assessment of the quality of health care services. For this purpose, a quality assessment tool was developed comprising of 25 key criteria that influence the quality of health care services. For each of the 25 key criteria related to the quality of health care services, five possible options were identified ranging from the worst to the best scenario. The worst scenario was given a score of zero while the best scenario was given a score of 4. The sum of the score of all 25 key criteria provided quality score for the health institution. It is obvious that the quality score so obtained ranges from 0 (poorest quality) to 100 (best quality) as regards quality of health care services. This quality assessment tool was applied to all health institutions visited under the study. Using this tool, the scoring was done on the basis of discussions with the officer-in-charge of the health institution. Although, every attempt was made during the discussion to factually verify the opinion or view of the officer-in-charge, yet, there is every possibility that the scoring may be biased by the views and opinion of the officer-in-charge so that the health care quality score so obtained may be associated with some degree of perception bias. In any case, the approach adopted provided very important insight about issues related to the quality of health care services in different category of health institutions which have implications to the provision of 24x7 health care services.

According to the above exercise, the average health care services quality score of all the health institutions covered in the present study is estimated to be 44.1 against a maximum possible score of 100. This shows that the quality of health care services in the health institutions covered in the present study is on average far from satisfactory and there is substantial scope for improvement in the quality of health care services being delivered through these institutions. More specifically, the average quality score in the district level health

Figure 13
Health services quality scores in different States



institutions covered in the present study has been estimated to be 61. On the other hand, in the block level health institutions, the average health care services quality score has been estimated to be 56.6 while that in the primary health centres has been estimated to be only 33 against the maximum score of 100. This shows that the quality of health care service at the grass roots level public health care delivery institutions in the seven States is very poor.

Average health care services quality score of different category of health institutions in the seven States covered in the study are given in table 28 along with the standard deviation and the range of the quality score. These scores suggest that the quality of health care services is comparatively the best in Tamil Nadu in all category of health institutions. In case of

district level health institutions, Tamil Nadu is followed by Assam and Jammu and Kashmir whereas the average quality score was substantially low in the remaining four States. These scores also suggest that there is a wide gap in the quality of health care services in Tamil Nadu, Assam and Jammu and Kashmir as compared to Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Orissa with the situation appears to be the worst in Jharkhand, the only State with a health care service quality score less than 50. It is also obvious from table 28 that there is substantial scope for improving the quality of health care services even in the district level health institutions. Even in Tamil Nadu, Assam and Jammu and Kashmir, the quality of health care services is not exceptional as reflected through the average health care services quality score. At best, the quality of health care services in these States can be termed as good which leaves substantial scope for improvement.

In the block level institutions, quality of health care services appear to be very poor in Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh on the basis of the average health care services quality score. In both the States, average health care services quality score is estimated to be just around 40 per cent which reflects some serious deficiencies in the delivery of health care services in block level institutions in the two States. Moreover, the average health care services quality score of block level health institutions in Uttar Pradesh and Orissa has been found to be higher than the average health care services quality score of district level health institutions which suggests that the quality of health care services delivered through block level health institutions in these States appears to be relatively better than the quality of health care services delivered through the district level health institutions. Similarly, there is very little difference in the average quality score of district level and block level health institutions in Tamil Nadu. In fact, the average health care services quality score in all category of health care institutions has been found to be very nearly the same in Tamil Nadu only. This observation is important in the sense that in the remaining six States, there is a marked difference in the average health care services quality score in different category of health institutions covered in the study.

Another very important observation of table 28 is that average quality score is substantially low in the primary health centres as compared to block and district level health institutions. There is no State other than Tamil Nadu where the average health care services quality score of primary health centres visited is estimated to more than 40. This suggests that the quality of health care services delivered through the primary health centres appears to be very poor in six of the seven States. By contrast, the average quality score of primary health centres in Tamil Nadu is estimated to be more than 70 per cent. Poor quality of health care services delivered through primary health centres is probably and so obviously an important factor in the poor utilisation of services available at the primary health centres in six of the seven States covered under the present study.

Average score of different category of health institutions in seven States in 25 criteria used for assessing the quality of health care services delivered through these institutions is given in tables 29 through 31 separately for district level health institutions, block level health institutions and primary health centres respectively. As already discussed, in each quality criteria, the maximum score is 4. It can be seen from these tables that the scores vary across the States included in the present study as well as across different quality criteria. Although these scores reflect the perception of the respondent, most of which were hospital superintendents and medical officers, they clearly highlight the poor quality of health care services being delivered through these institutions.

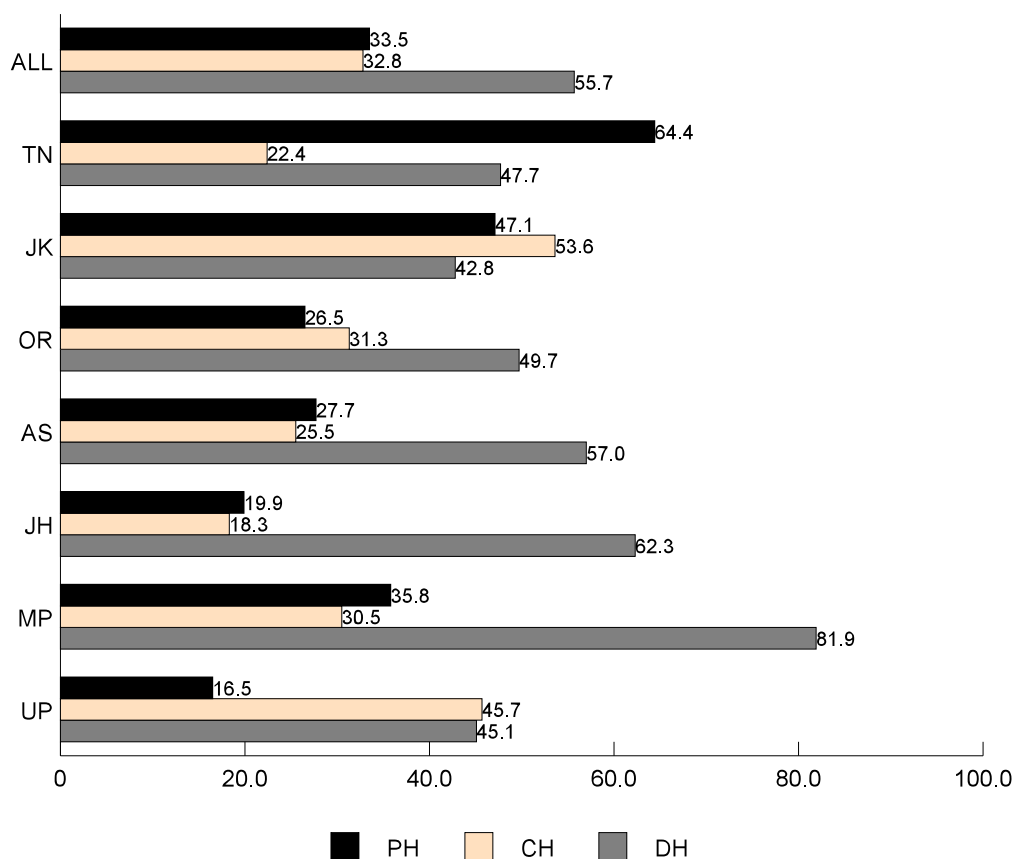
During the course of discussions with the hospital staff including managers and services providers, it emerged that there was little quality consciousness in the delivery of health care services. The hospital staff had little understanding of the concept of the quality of health care services, there were hardly any guidelines or orientation about health care services quality and how to improve the quality. There was however nearly universal consensus that the current status of quality of health care services was far from satisfactory and there was a pressing need to improve health care services quality.

Availability of Staff

An important requirement for the delivery of quality health care services is the availability of sufficient staff in the health institution. The Indian Public Health Standards have laid down staffing norms for different category of health institutions. On the basis of these norms, the staffing index was calculated for each health institution visited in the present study. The staffing index was calculated in two ways. The first staffing index was calculated as the staff sanctioned as proportion to the norms laid down in the Indian Public Health Standards and is termed as the sanctioned staff index. On the other hand, the second staffing index was calculated as the staff available at the time of the visit to the health institution as proportion to the norms laid down in the Indian Public Health Standards and is termed as the available staff index. In the context of functioning of the health institution, both the indexes are relevant. Ideally, both the sanctioned staff index and the available staff index should be 100 for all category of staff in the health institution.

Figure 14 presents the sanctioned staff index for the three category of health institutions in the seven States. For all the seven States combined, the sanctioned staff index is estimated to be around 56 per cent in district level health institutions and around 33 per cent in block level health institutions. In the primary health centres, the sanctioned staff index for all the seven States combined is estimated to be around 34 per cent. The sanctioned staff index at district health institutions varies from almost 82 per cent in Madhya Pradesh to around 43 per cent in Jammu and Kashmir and in four of the seven States, it is less than 50 which indicates that less than 50 per cent of the staff as prescribed in the Indian Public Health Standards has been sanctioned in the district level health institutions in these States. These States are Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Jammu and Kashmir and Tamil Nadu. In Jharkhand and Assam, the situation appears to be marginally better but it is obvious that there has been no serious attempt to make sure availability of staff as per norms at the district health institutions (Figure 14).

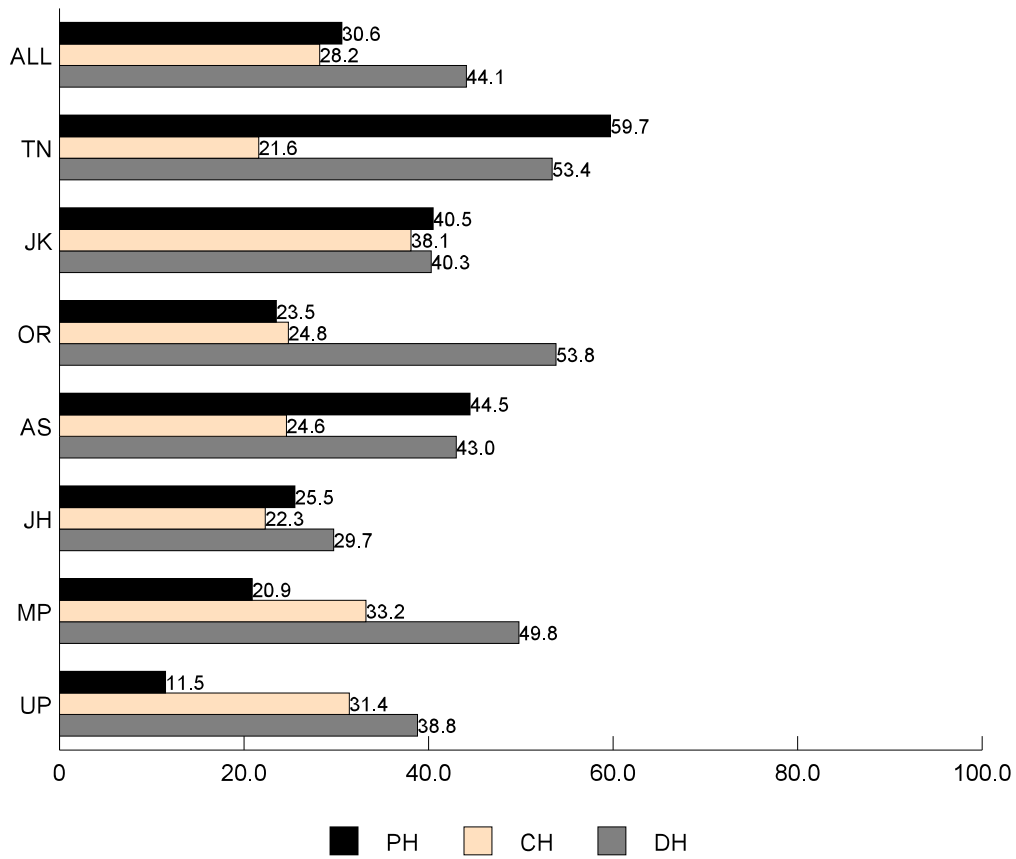
Figure 14
Sanctioned staff index in the seven States



The situation is even poorer in block level health institutions where the sanctioned staff index for all the seven States combined is estimated to be only about 33 per cent ranging from around 54 per cent in Orissa to around 18 per cent in Jharkhand. In three States - Jharkhand, Assam and Tamil Nadu - the sanctioned staff index of block level health institutions has been estimated to be less than 30 per cent.

At the primary health centres, the sanctioned staff index is almost same as that in the block health institutions for the seven States combined. However, it varies from a high of more than 64 per cent in Tamil Nadu to just around 16 per cent in Uttar Pradesh. In Jharkhand, also the sanctioned staff index for primary health centres is estimated to be less than 20 per cent.

Figure 15
Available staff index in seven States



Moreover, besides Tamil Nadu, there is no State with a sanctioned staff index of more than 50 per cent in the primary health centres. Obviously, there appears little initiative by different States to even sanction the staff for different category health institutions as per the staffing norms laid down in the Indian Public Health Standards.

On the other hand, the situation appears to be even poorer in terms of the available staff index which has been estimated to be on around 44 per cent for district health institutions, 28 per cent for block health institutions and 30 per cent for primary health centres. Orissa and Tamil Nadu are the only two States where the available staff index for district health institutions has been estimated to be more than 50 per cent whereas Jharkhand, is the only State where this proportion is estimated to be less

than 30 per cent. In the block level health institutions covered in the present study, the available staff index has been estimated to be less than 25 per cent in Jharkhand, Assam, Orissa and Tamil Nadu. In the remaining States, the available staff index has not been estimated to be more than 40 per cent in any State (Figure 15).

At the primary health centres, only Tamil Nadu has an available staff index of very close to 60 per cent whereas the available staff index in the primary health centres of Uttar Pradesh has been estimated to be only about 11 per cent. In Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand and Orissa also, the available staff index for primary health centres has been estimated to be less than 30 per cent, although the situation appears to be marginally better in Assam and Jammu and Kashmir.

Estimates of sanctioned staff index and available staff index for different category of staff at district level health institutions, block level health institutions and primary health centres are presented in tables 33 through 38. It may be seen from these tables that availability of staff varies widely across the States as well as across different category of health institutions as well as different staff in terms of both sanctioned staff index as well as available staff index. It is obvious from the indexes presented in these table that there is no standard approach for staffing of different category of health institutions and the norms laid down in the Indian Public Health Standards have not been followed in all the seven States. It may be emphasised here that availability of different category of health care providers and other support staff is perhaps the most critical element in the delivery of efficient and quality health care services in any health institution. In this context, the information contained in tables 33 through 38 clearly suggests that there has been little serious attempt at the State level towards proper staffing of health institutions to deliver services up to an acceptable standard. First, staff according to the norms laid down in the Indian Public Health Standards have not been taken into consideration while sanctioning the staff and second even the sanctioned posts have not been filled up leading to serious staff deficiency.

Building and Space

Proper building and adequate space for the delivery of services is another important requirement for the proper functioning of health institutions. At the national level, there has repeatedly been an attempt to standardise the buildings of community health centres and primary health centres, although there has been little effort related to district health institutions in this direction. The Indian Public Health Standards clearly specify the building and space requirements necessary for satisfactory delivery of services through health institutions. These specifications are related to space for different units of any health institution and include, among others, space requirements for

1. Administration
2. Entrance area
3. Outpatient department
4. Nursing station
5. Imaging unit
6. Clinical laboratory
7. Blood bank
8. Indoor unit including operation theatre
9. Delivery unit
10. Emergency/casualty

plus building and space for other ancillary units necessary for proper functioning of the health institution such as Physiotherapy unit, Kitchen, Central sterilisation unit, drugs and supplies store, engineering unit, residential quarters for hospital staff, parking facilities, etc.

In the present study, adequacy of the building and space of the health institution was examined in the context of the specifications laid down in the Indian Public Health Standards. The adequacy of the building and space for different units of the health institution was judged on the basis of the response of the officer-in-charge of the health institution and the proportion responding that the building and space was adequate for different units of the health institution is given in table 39 for different category of health institutions.

It may be seen from the table that in general the adequacy of the building and space in different category of health institutions covered in the present study has been found to be quite low. In the primary health centres visited, space for the entrance area and the out patient department was reported to be adequate in about 60 per cent of the primary health centres visited. In the block level health institutions, this proportion was also around 60 per cent but slightly higher in the district level health institutions visited. On the other hand, in less than 30 per cent of the primary health centres visited the building and the space for the delivery unit was reported to be adequate, although, this proportion was more than 60 per cent in block and district level health institutions. It may be pointed out here that promotion of institutional deliveries has been one of the key focus areas of the National Rural Health Mission. However, this focus is not reflected in terms of adequate building and space for the delivery unit especially at the primary health centres visited under the present study.

Among the seven States, the adequate availability of building and space at the primary health centre level in Tamil Nadu may be contrasted with the situation in others State, especially the high focus States - Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Assam and Orissa. In Tamil Nadu, in 80 per cent of the primary health centres visited the building and space for the delivery unit was reported to be adequate whereas this proportion was zero in Jharkhand and less than 25 per cent in all the remaining high focus States. A similar situation may be seen in case of the space for nursing station and clinical laboratory. On the other hand, Jharkhand may be contrasted from other States included in the present study. In Jharkhand, there was not a single primary health centre where building and space of different units of the primary health centre other than the entrance area and the outpatient department was reported to be adequate.

It may also be seen from table 39 that inadequacy of space for administrative functions of the primary health institution was nearly universal despite the fact that administrative activities play an important role in the proper functioning of

the health institution. Similarly, in most of the primary health centres visited, inadequacy of the building and the space for emergency/casualty services was reported, although availability of 24x7 health care services in the primary health centre has been one of the important components of the service guarantee envisioned in the National Rural Health Mission.

In the block level and district level health institutions visited under the study, the situation appears to be better than prevailed at the primary health centres but not acceptable as reported by the officer-in-charge of the health institution. At the same time, the situation appears to vary from State to State and there appears no general pattern. It appears that despite the recommendations made in the Indian Public Health Standards, only a limited attention appears to have been paid to the adequacy of the building and the space necessary for the delivery of institutional health services. One reason for the prevailing situation may be circumstantial as most of the health institutions were found to be located in old building when the norms for services delivery were radically different from the ones specified in the Indian Public Health Standards. Replacing these buildings by new ones that conform to Indian Public Health Standards is a slow but heavily time and money intensive process.

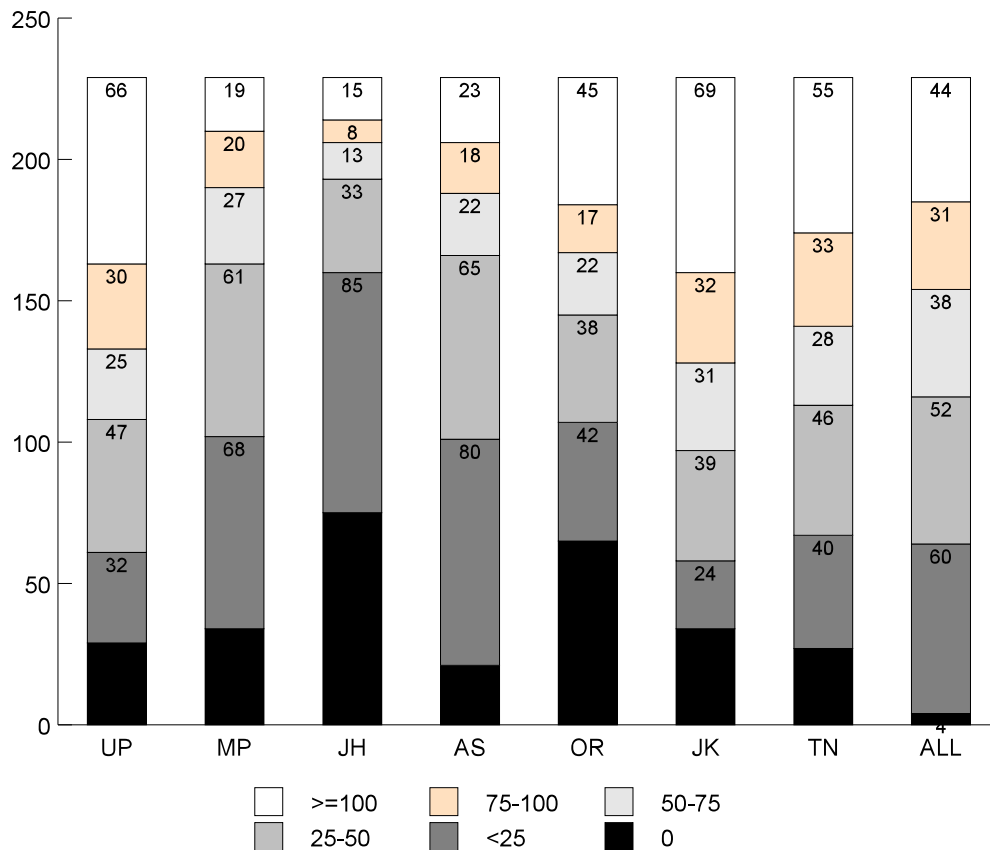
The Indian Public Health Standards also specify the building and office space requirements for different sub-units under the main units of a hospital such as a Committee room, a store and a medical record room in the administrative unit of the hospital, etc. Information about the adequacy of building and space for these sub-units was also collected during the study and the proportion of the health institutions reporting adequacy of space for different sub-units of different units of the health institutions in the seven States is presented in tables 40 to 42 for different category of health institutions. The conclusion that can be drawn from these tables is that in general, the building and the space in most of the health institutions visited was found to be inadequate and that there was substantial scope of improvement. In any case, it is obvious that inadequacy of the building and space has an impact on the functioning of the health institution.

Equipments and Instruments

An important requirement for the proper function of the health institution is that necessary equipments and instruments are available in sufficient quantity and they are functional. The Indian Public Health Standards have laid down norms for the equipments and instruments that should be available in different category of health institutions. For the district level health institutions, these norms also specify the number but for block level health institutions and primary health centres, the specifications laid down in the Indian Public Health Standards are only suggestive. The norms laid down in the Indian Public Health Standards have been used in the present study to analyse the availability of different equipments and instruments in the health institutions visited.

The second important issue is the functionality of the equipments and instruments. It is important that the equipments and instruments are functional. If they are not functional, they have little relevance to the delivery of health care services through the institution. As such, in addition to information about the availability of equipments and instruments, information about the functionality of the equipment/instrument was also collected in the present study. On the basis of these information, the functionality index of different instruments at different category of health institutions has been calculated. Ideally, the functionality index of all instruments should be 100 per cent. A functionality index of at least 90 per cent may be taken as a satisfactory level as far as the functioning of the health institution is concerned. On the other hand, a functionality index of less than 90 per cent suggests that availability of equipments and instruments in the health institution has only a limited contribution to the delivery of health care services through the institution and this situation is not conducive to improving the services delivered through the institution. Proper upkeep and maintenance of the available equipments and instruments necessary for the delivery of health care services, definitely, is an important element in the proper functioning of any health institution.

Figure 16
 Number of equipments/instruments by index of availability in
 district health institutions



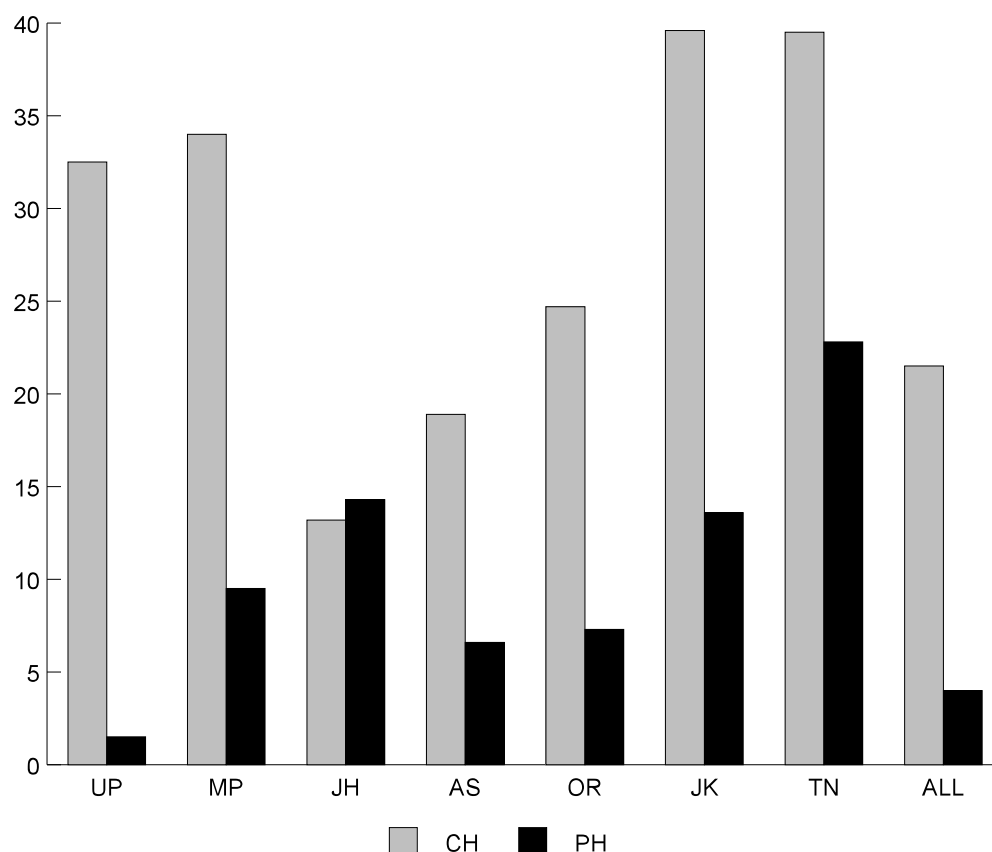
In the present study, information about the availability of 229 equipments/instruments was collected from the health institutions visited. The reported availability was compared with the norms laid down in the Indian Public Health Standards and the availability index was calculated for each equipment/instrument which is the ratio of the number available to the number required. The distribution of equipments by the availability index is presented in figure 16 and table 43. For all the 37 districts in the seven State, there were four equipments/instruments that were reported not available in any of the 43 district level health institutions covered in the study. On the other hand, in case of only 44 out of total 229 equipments/instruments (19 per cent), the availability index was found to be at least 100 which means that the availability of

these equipments/instruments was according to the norms laid down in the Indian Public Health Standards. It may also be seen from the figure that in more than half of the equipments/instruments, the availability index was less than 50 per cent.

The availability index of the 229 equipments/instruments in different States varies widely. In Jharkhand, the availability index was found to be zero in almost one third of equipments/instruments. In Orissa also, the availability index was found to be 0 in more than 28 per cent of the equipments/instruments. In the remaining States, the availability index was found to be 0 in 10-15 per cent of the equipments/instruments. On the other hand, the availability index was found to be at least 100 per cent in more than 30 per cent of the equipments/instruments in Jammu and Kashmir followed by Uttar Pradesh (29 per cent) and Tamil Nadu (24 per cent). By comparison, in Jharkhand, the availability index was found to be at least 100 per cent in only 7 per cent of the equipments/instruments whereas this proportion was only 8 per cent in Madhya Pradesh. Moreover there was not a single district level health institution where all equipments/instruments as prescribed in the Indian Public Health Standards were available and in case of majority of the equipments/instruments, the availability was less than 50 per cent.

The equipments/instruments list for the block level health institutions and for the primary health centres prescribed in the Indian Public Health Standards is only suggestive. As such, calculation of the availability index is not possible for these institutions. However, in order to get an idea about the availability of equipments/instruments at block level health institutions and in primary health centres, the average availability per institution was worked out. Results of this exercise are presented in figure 17 and table 44. It is evident from these tables that in the block level health institutions, in case of only about 21 per cent of the available equipments/instruments, the average availability per institution was at least one whereas in case of primary health centres, this proportion was only 4 per cent. An average availability per institution of less than one suggests that the

Figure 17
 Proportion of available equipments/instruments
 with average availability per institution at least 1 in block
 level institutions and primary health centres



equipment/instrument was not available in all the institutions covered. Figure 17 and table 44 clearly depicts the constrained availability of equipments/instruments necessary for the delivery of health care services of a minimum level of standard and may hamper the functioning of the health institution including 24x7 delivery of health care services.

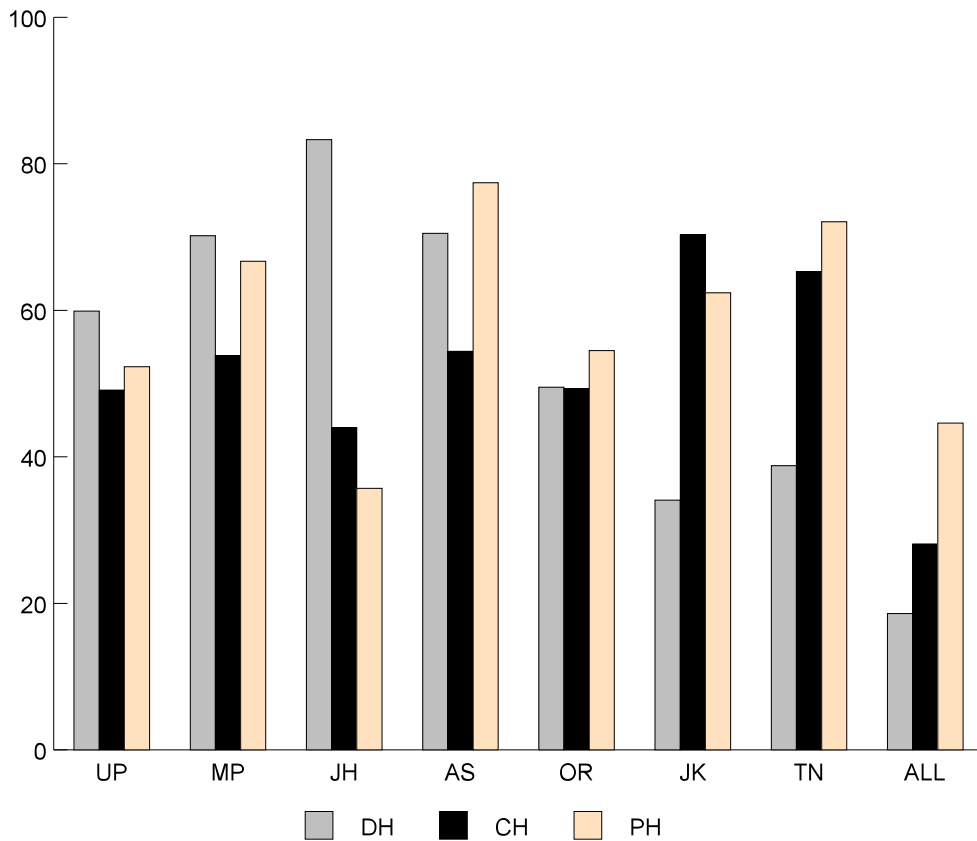
The proportion of available equipments/instruments with average availability per institution of at least varies widely by States. Moreover, the proportion of available equipments/instruments having an average availability per institution of at least one is significantly lower in the primary health centres than in block level health institutions in all

States. In the block level health institutions, the average availability per institution was found to be at least one in almost 40 per cent of the available equipments/instruments in Jammu and Kashmir and Tamil Nadu but in only around 13 per cent of the equipments/instruments in Jharkhand. In Assam also, the average availability per institution was found to be at least one in less than 20 per cent of the available equipments/instruments.

In the primary health centres, the proportion of equipments/instruments having average availability per institution of at least one was found to be the highest in Tamil Nadu but the lowest in Uttar Pradesh. Table 44 clearly suggests that in most of the primary health centres visited, the full range of equipments/instruments necessary for health care services delivery as specified in the Indian Public Health Standards was not available. These observations suggest that the preparedness of the health institution to provide 24x7 health care services was not adequate. Obviously, health institutions may not be able to provide the full range of health care services simply because full range of equipments/instruments was not available.

Functionality of the available equipments/instruments is another important issue in the delivery of services and in the proper functioning of the health institution. Availability of the equipment/instrument carries little meaning for health care services delivery if the equipment/instrument is not functional because of one reason or the other. Table 45 presents the proportion of the available equipments/instruments with 100 per cent functionality index in district level health institutions, block level health institutions and primary health centres. The number of equipments/instruments with 100 per cent functionality index was found to be quite low in the health institutions visited. In the district level health institutions, only around 19 per cent of the available equipments/instruments had a functionality index of 100 per cent. This proportion was 28 per cent in the block level health institutions and almost 45 per cent in the primary health centres. One reason behind relatively large proportion of equipments/instruments having 100 per cent functionality index in the primary health centres may be the

Figure 18
 Proportion of equipments/instruments
 having 100 per cent functionality index



provision of equipments/instruments only recently. As discussed earlier, most of the primary health centres had been designated as 24x7 health institutions only recently, after the launch of the National Rural Health Mission. On the other, there may be large number of equipments/instruments in the district health institutions that might have been quite old and unusable but had not been disposed off which might have resulted in a functionality index of less than 100 per cent.

Among different States, the functionality index in different health institutions varies widely as may be seen from figure 18. In the district level institutions, the functionality index was the lowest in Jammu and Kashmir whereas in block level health institutions, it was the lowest in Jharkhand. In the

primary health centres visited, the functionality index was the lowest in Jharkhand again. On the other hand, the functionality index was the highest in Jharkhand in case of district level health institutions whereas in case of block level health institutions, the functionality index was the highest in Jammu and Kashmir. In the primary health centres, the functionality index has been found to be the highest in Assam followed by Tamil Nadu on the basis of the information provided by the health institution.

Utilisation of 24x7 Services

As already discussed, very few health institutions surveyed were found to have maintained separate records of the utilisation of 24x7 health care services. On the other hand, those health institutions which provides information about the use of 24x7 health care services, it was found difficult to examine the authenticity of the information provided as the records maintained were found to be a very poor shape.

In view of the above, it was found extremely difficult to assess the extent up to which 24x7 health services available in different health institutions were being utilised. The very fact that in most of the health institutions visited, separate record of the use of 24x7 health care services was not maintained again shows that no serious attention had been paid to the organisation of 24x7 health care services at the institutional level. It is obvious that when there was no separately record of the utilisation of 24x7 health care services was maintained, there was virtually little effort to monitor the functioning and hence improving the efficiency of these services in meeting the emergency health care needs of the people.

The National Rural Health Mission had primarily been focussed on strengthening the capacity of health care delivery institutions towards meeting the health needs of the people and provision of 24x7 health care services was one of the component of strengthening institution based health care services delivery. However, despite the strong emphasis of the Mission on strengthening health care services delivery institutions, there has hardly been any attempt to analyse how strengthening the health care delivery institutions under the Mission has contributed towards improving the utilisation of the services available through these institutions. It was conjectured at the time of launching the Mission that strengthening health care delivery institutions would contribute to increased utilisation of services available through these institutions which, in turn, will have an impact of the health status of the people in terms of indicators like infant and child mortality rate, maternal

mortality rate, etc. However, there has been little attempt to analyse the utilisation of institution based health care services that has been the primary focus of the National Rural Health Mission. As a result, the huge data routinely collected with respect to admissions, referrals, discharge, deaths, etc. at health institution level are hardly analysed in the context of utilisation of institution based health care services.

The reported utilisation of different 24x7 health care services in different category of health institutions in the seven States is presented in tables 51 through 53 for district level health institutions, block level health institutions and primary health centres respectively. These figures may, at best, be termed as indicative only as there was no way of authenticating them in view of poor record maintenance of the 24x7 services delivered and many health institutions did not provide the information related to the use of 24x7 services, especially at the primary health centre level.

The limited information about the utilisation of 24x7 services as presented in tables 51 through 53 suggests that the main purpose for which 24x7 health care services are used is the delivery in all the three category of health institutions. On the other hand, besides deliveries, 24x7 health care services are most commonly used for animal bite cases at the district level health institutions but for accidents and injuries at the block level health institutions and at primary health centres. The 24x7 health care services have also been found to be commonly used for the treatment of diarrhoea and acute respiratory infections among children in all the three category of health institutions in the seven States.

The utilisation data presented in table 51 through 53, although incomplete clearly suggests the relevance and importance of the availability of 24x7 health care services in meeting the health care needs of the people. Availability of 24x7 health care facilities in all public health care delivery institutions, as envisioned in the National Rural Health Mission, may therefore be termed as a right step in the right direction. However, a planned approach to these services is missing.

Table 55 presents estimates of average daily admissions per institution in the seven States. It is very much obvious from the table that only a small proportion of bed strength available at the primary health centres is currently being utilised as the average admission per day in the primary health centres visited is even less than one. In fact, even at the block level health institutions, there is very substantial under utilisation of the bed strength available. Table 55 suggests that in general the block level health institutions and primary health centres are being utilised primarily as a clinic providing largely outdoor health care services. Utilisation of indoor health care services in these institutions remains unsatisfactorily poor largely because of poor preparedness of these institutions in providing comprehensive health care services of an accepted quality as has already been discussed. Among States, utilisation appears to be relatively marginally better in Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu but grossly inadequate given the fact that at least six beds are available in a primary health centre. The situation is very much similar in block level health institutions given the fact that a community health centre has at least 30 beds to cater institutional health care needs of the people. The table 55 amply reflects the poor functioning of health institutions particularly block level health institutions and primary health centres.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Availability of round the clock, seven days a week, health care facilities is regarded an integral component of all health care services delivery institutions. Effectiveness of any health care delivery institution is determined to a significant extent by the fact that how efficiently, the institution is able to address the health care needs of the people. The rationale of making available round the clock, seven days a week health care facilities lies here. Health problems, especially health emergencies, can occur at any point of time and addressing these emergencies as and when they occur is one of the fundamental responsibilities of any health care delivery institutions.

The above considerations constituted the rationale for the National Rural Health Mission of the Government of India to aim for providing round the clock, seven days a week emergency health care facilities in all public health institutions up to the primary health centre level in the country. It was envisaged in the framework of implementation of the Mission that availability of round the clock, seven days a week, health care facilities would contribute to meeting the health care needs of the people through increased utilisation of institution based health care services.

The present study was undertaken at the behest of the Planning Commission, Government of India. The study has attempted to examine functioning of those public health care delivery institutions that were declared as 24x7 health care delivery institutions, especially in the context of the availability and delivery of emergency health care services round the clock, seven days a week. The study covered 265 public health care institutions in seven States of the country - Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Jharkhand, Assam, Orissa, Jammu and Kashmir and Tamil Nadu. The first five of these seven States are categorised as high focus States in the National Rural Health Mission because of unacceptably poor health status of the people as well as poor to very poor public health care services delivery infrastructure and facilities in these States.

The study has revealed that although there have been efforts to make available 24x7 health care services in the public health institutions right up to the primary health centre level, most of these efforts appear to be notional rather than substantive. Detailed planning necessary for a deeper insight to the provision of 24x7 health care services has largely been found missing at the institutional level.

A deeper wisdom about the provision of 24x7 health care services, especially at the primary health centre has also been found to be missing at the upper tiers of health administration as there were not guidelines about the provision of 24x7 health care services. In most of the health institutions there has been no additional input for the provision of 24x7 health care services. At the level of the institution, 24x7 health care facilities were created out of available resources, infrastructure and facilities which however were found to be seriously deficient with reference to the Indian Public Health Standards. As a result, a satisfactory level of preparedness for the delivery of 24x7 health care services was found missing in almost all health institutions visited whether district level health institutions or block level health institutions or primary health centres. In fact, at the institutional level, there was very little knowledge and understanding of the Indian Public Health Standards prepared by the Government of India. It appears that States have taken no effort to make available these standards at the institution level.

Because of the absence of specific guidelines for the provision of 24x7 health care services, even the perception of 24x7 health care services varied among the States covered in the study. In Tamil Nadu, where the overall preparedness of the health institution in delivery 24x7 health care services was found to be relatively better than other States, the underlying thinking was that 24x7 services are limited to the provision of 24x7 delivery services. Because of this thinking, the provision of 24x7 health care services in the primary health centres of the State was largely based on the nursing staff. This perception of 24x7 services is quite contrary to what has been specified in the Indian Public Health Standards.

Lack of adequate planning and preparedness in the provision of 24x7 health care services is well reflected in poor utilisation of these facilities, although maintenance of record of 24x7 health care services provided was not systematic at all. In fact, the entire hospital management information system was found to be in poor shape. There is no analysis of hospital statistics such as indoor services utilisation and relationship between OPD attendance and indoor admissions, etc. Although, under the National Rural Health Mission a very substantive investment has been made to improve institution based health care services, yet has been no attempt to strengthen the hospital management information system. Key indicators of the utilisation of indoor health care services have not been found to be calculated in any of the health institution visited that would have provided a basis for monitoring the performance of the institution and the trend in the performance.

After taking into consideration that preparedness, the staff, facilities and infrastructure available and the processes adopted to ensure the quality of health care services, it can be concluded on the basis of the present study that the functioning of 24x7 health institutions in the seven States remains far from satisfactory irrespective of whether the health institution is a district level health institution or a block level health institution or a primary health centre. Findings of the present study suggest that a bureaucratic rather than a professional approach appears to have been adopted for the provision of 24x7 health care services and this appears to be the single most important reason behind less than satisfactory performance of the 24x7 health institutions despite all emphasis under the National Rural Health Mission. There is a need to evolve the conceptual and operational framework for the delivery of 24x7 health care services in different category of health institution. Such conceptual and operational frameworks appear to be missing at present other than the provisions and specifications laid down in the Indian Public Health Standards. In these absence of these frameworks, the provision of 24x7 health care services in the health institutions visited have largely been found to be without any direction and therefore have contributed little to improved utilisation of services.

Based on the findings of the present study, the following recommendations can be put forward to improve the utilisation of 24x7 health care services available at the district and block level health institutions and primary health centres in particular and institution-based services in general:

1. There is a very strong felt need of building the capacity of hospital management at the district and below district level. This is an area that has literally been ignored in throughout the National Rural Health Mission despite the fact that a very strong emphasis has been laid on improving institutional health care services under the Mission. A good beginning has been made to develop Indian Public Health Standards as part of the Mission but institutionalising these standards remains a major challenge as the present study has revealed. In fact, there is a very strong felt need of orienting the hospital managers at district and below district levels in the provisions of Indian Public Health Standards in particular and hospital management in general. Hospital management is perhaps the most neglected area in the entire public health management discourse in India. A capacity building programme in hospital management is perhaps the need of the time.
2. Very little is currently known about the utilisation of hospital-based services. There is a need of reinvigorating the hospital management information system so as to regular measure and monitor the utilisation of hospital services, especially the indoor health care services. It would be pertinent in this context if the Planning Commission sponsors a study of utilisation of indoor health care services in district and block level health institutions and primary health centres. Such a study may be a precursor to reinvigorating the hospital management information system that may contribute to improving the performance of health institutions at district and below district levels. An attempt to measure the utilisation of indoor services in the present study was hampered by the poor quality of data available in the health institutions covered in the present study.

3. Planning and programming for institution-based health care services appear to be grossly inadequate. This is reflected from the fact that the knowledge about the Indian Public Health Standards has been found to be grossly adequate at the institutional level. There is a need of developing detailed guidelines for planning and programming the hospital-based services at district and block level health institutions as well as at the primary health centres. The Indian Public Health Standards may constitute the basis for developing and operationalising these guidelines.
4. If the Indian Public Health Standards are taken as the reference, then the staff, facilities and infrastructure available in majority of the health institutions visited in the present study have been found to be grossly inadequate. Under the National Rural Health Mission, the concept of Rogi Kalyan Samiti in every health institution was mooted to generate resources for improving the services delivered through the health institutions. It appears that the impact of these Committees in improving the quality of health care services and hence utilisation of health care services has been minimal. It is recommended that the Planning Commission may sponsor a study to analyse the impact of Rogi Kalyan Samiti in terms of enhancing the resources for institution-based health care services and in improving the utilisation of services available.
5. Instituting a quality consciousness in the delivery of health care services is another important need of the time. There is a need of developing and institutionalising a system of rating health care delivery institutions on the same lines as the rating system for higher education institutions has been developed and instituted throughout the country. The quality assessment tool developed for the present study may be taken as the starting point in this regard. This tool may be used to calculate health care services quality score in every health institution at regular intervals to measure and monitor the quality of health care services. Regular assessment of the quality of institution-based health care services using the quality assessment tool may go a long way in improving the utilisation of the services available.

References

- Government of India (no date) National Rural Health Mission: Framework for Implementation. New Delhi, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- Government of India (no date) Indian Public Health Standards for District Hospitals. New Delhi, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Revised 2010.
- Government of India (no date) Indian Public Health Standards for Primary Health Centre. New Delhi, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Revised 2010.
- Government of India (no date) Indian Public Health Standards for Community Health Centre. New Delhi, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Revised 2010.
- Government of India (2011) Evaluation Study of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in 7 States. New Delhi, Planning Commission.

Table 1
Knowledge of the officer-in-charge of the health institution about the 24x7 status of the institution

State	All Institutions			District level institutions			Block level institutions			Primary health centre		
	Yes	No	Do not know	Yes	No	Do not know	Yes	No	Do not know	Yes	No	Do not know
Uttar Pradesh	50.0	47.9	2.1	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.8	4.2
Madhya Pradesh	83.3	11.9	4.8	100.0	0.0	0.0	91.7	8.3	0.0	75.0	16.7	8.3
Jharkhand	57.1	42.9	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	75.0	0.0
Assam	71.4	19.0	9.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	53.8	30.8	15.4
Orissa	48.6	22.9	28.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	90.0	0.0	10.0	15.0	40.0	45.0
Jammu & Kashmir	76.5	23.5	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	57.9	42.1	0.0
Tamil Nadu	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
All	68.8	25.2	6.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	97.1	1.4	1.4	45.7	44.3	10.0
N	265	265	265	43	43	43	74	74	74	148	148	148

Table 2
Any inspection before declaring the health institution as 24x7 health institution

State	All Institutions			District level institutions			Block level institutions			Primary health centre		
	Yes	No	Do not know	Yes	No	Do not know	Yes	No	Do not know	Yes	No	Do not know
Uttar Pradesh	16.7	8.3	75.0	8.3	8.3	83.3	25.0	8.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	11.4	62.9	25.7	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	72.7	27.3	11.1	66.7	22.2
Jharkhand	30.0	65.0	5.0	60.0	20.0	20.0	30.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Assam	70.6	23.5	5.9	100.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	55.6	33.3	11.1
Orissa	11.8	17.6	70.6	20.0	0.0	80.0	11.1	11.1	77.8	0.0	66.7	33.3
Jammu & Kashmir	19.2	65.4	15.4	40.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	70.0	10.0	9.1	81.8	9.1
Tamil Nadu	28.6	37.1	34.3	60.0	0.0	40.0	20.0	50.0	30.0	25.0	40.0	35.0
All	24.7	42.5	32.8	36.6	12.2	51.2	22.4	44.8	32.8	19.7	59.1	21.2
	183	183	183	43	43	43	72	72	72	68	68	68

Table 3
Certification as 24x7 health institution

State	All Institutions			District level institutions			Block level institutions			Primary health centre		
	Yes	No	Do not know	Yes	No	Do not know	Yes	No	Do not know	Yes	No	Do not know
Uttar Pradesh	0.0	16.7	83.3	0.0	8.3	91.7	0.0	25.0	75.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	5.7	80.0	14.3	16.7	50.0	33.3	9.1	81.8	9.1	0.0	88.9	11.1
Jharkhand	5.0	90.0	5.0	0.0	80.0	20.0	10.0	90.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Assam	11.8	70.6	17.6	0.0	66.7	33.3	40.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	77.8	22.2
Orissa	0.0	47.1	52.9	0.0	40.0	60.0	0.0	44.4	55.6	0.0	66.7	33.3
Jammu & Kashmir	11.5	73.1	15.4	20.0	60.0	20.0	10.0	70.0	20.0	9.1	81.8	9.1
Tamil Nadu	25.7	48.6	25.7	20.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	55.0	25.0
All	9.8	60.9	29.3	7.3	41.5	51.2	13.4	58.2	28.4	7.6	75.8	16.7
	183	183	183	43	43	43	72	72	72	68	68	68

Table 4
Signage showing 24x7 health institution

State	Health Institutions			
	All	District level	Block level	Primary health centre
Uttar Pradesh	91.7	100.0	83.3	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	31.4	66.7	18.2	27.8
Jharkhand	25.0	60.0	20.0	0.0
Assam	75.0	100.0	80.0	62.5
Orissa	41.2	60.0	44.4	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	65.4	100.0	80.0	36.4
Tamil Nadu	94.3	100.0	100.0	90.0
All	54.9	78.0	53.7	41.5
N	183	43	72	68

Table 5
Time when the institution was declared as 24x7 health institution

State	All Institutions			District level institutions			Block level institutions			Primary health centre		
	< 5 years	≥ 5 years	Do not know	< 5 years	≥ 5 years	Do not know	< 5 years	≥ 5 years	Do not know	< 5 years	≥ 5 years	Do not know
Uttar Pradesh	12.5	66.7	20.8	8.3	75.0	16.7	16.7	58.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	11.4	82.9	5.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	9.1	81.8	9.1	16.7	77.8	5.6
Jharkhand	60.0	35.0	5.0	0.0	80.0	20.0	70.0	30.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Assam	62.5	25.0	12.5	66.7	33.3	0.0	40.0	60.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	25.0
Orissa	29.4	23.5	47.1	0.0	40.0	60.0	33.3	22.2	44.4	66.7	0.0	33.3
Jammu & Kashmir	46.2	50.0	3.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	30.0	70.0	0.0	81.8	9.1	9.1
Tamil Nadu	34.3	62.9	2.9	0.0	100.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	0.0	40.0	55.0	5.0
All	33.5	54.9	11.6	7.3	78.0	14.6	32.8	55.2	11.9	50.8	40.0	9.2
N	183	183	183	43	43	43	72	72	72	68	68	68

Table 6
Type of 24x7 services available

State	All Institutions			District level institutions			Block level institutions			Primary health centre		
	All 24x7 services	24x7 nursing services	24x7 emergency services	All 24x7 services	24x7 nursing services	24x7 emergency services	All 24x7 services	24x7 nursing services	24x7 emergency services	All 24x7 services	24x7 nursing services	24x7 emergency services
Uttar Pradesh	75.0	0.0	12.5	66.7	0.0	16.7	83.3	0.0	8.3	na	na	na
Madhya Pradesh	51.4	45.7	2.9	100.0	0.0	0.0	72.7	27.3	0.0	22.2	72.2	5.6
Jharkhand	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Assam	76.9	7.7	7.7	60.0	0.0	40.0	100.0	10.0	0.0	63.6	9.1	0.0
Orissa	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Jammu & Kashmir	69.2	7.7	19.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	27.3	18.2	45.5
Tamil Nadu	42.9	48.6	8.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	40.0	10.0	25.0	65.0	10.0
All	68.9	20.2	7.7	86.0	0.0	9.3	86.1	11.1	2.8	39.7	42.6	11.8
N	183	183	183	43	43	43	72	72	72	68	68	68

Table 7
24x7 services available at district level health institutions

<u>24x7 service</u>	Total	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
<u>Obstetric Care Services</u>								
Parenteral antibiotics	90.7	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0
Parenteral oxytocics	88.4	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0
Parenteral anti convulsants	86.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	100.0
Manual removal of placenta	78.3	58.3	100.0	80.0	40.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Removal of retained products	83.7	58.3	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0
Assisted vaginal delivery	88.4	58.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Caesarean section	77.5	50.0	100.0	60.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
First aid treatment of PPH	88.4	58.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
First aid treatment of eclampsia	86.0	66.7	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0
First aid treatment of sepsis	90.7	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Paediatric Care Services</u>								
Essential new born care and resuscitation	83.7	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0
Management of neonatal hypothermia	81.4	50.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<u>24x7 service</u>	Total	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
Emergency care of sick children	82.2	50.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Management of diarrhoea in children	90.7	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Management of ARI in children	84.5	66.7	100.0	80.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other child related emergencies	83.7	50.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>Other Emergency Services</u>								
Management of injuries and accidents	90.7	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
First aid	93.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Stabilisation of patient condition before referral	93.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Animal/Snake/Scorpion bite	82.2	50.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N	43	12	6	5	5	5	5	5

Table 8
24x7 services available at block level health institutions

<u>24x7 service</u>	Total	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
<u>Obstetric Care Services</u>								
Parenteral antibiotics	95.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	90.0	100.0
Parenteral oxytocics	97.3	91.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	100.0
Parenteral anti convulsants	82.4	83.3	75.0	70.0	80.0	100.0	80.0	90.0
Manual removal of placenta	81.1	83.3	75.0	80.0	60.0	100.0	90.0	80.0
Removal of retained products	63.5	58.3	50.0	70.0	60.0	100.0	80.0	30.0
Assisted vaginal delivery	85.1	83.3	66.7	90.0	80.0	90.0	100.0	90.0
Caesarean section	27.0	25.0	16.7	10.0	20.0	30.0	60.0	30.0
First aid treatment of PPH	90.5	91.7	91.7	90.0	80.0	90.0	90.0	100.0
First aid treatment of eclampsia	87.8	91.7	91.7	70.0	80.0	100.0	80.0	100.0
First aid treatment of sepsis	83.8	75.0	83.3	80.0	80.0	90.0	80.0	100.0
<u>Paediatric Care Services</u>								
Essential new born care and resuscitation	82.4	75.0	100.0	80.0	80.0	50.0	90.0	100.0
Management of neonatal hypothermia	78.4	66.7	75.0	50.0	80.0	100.0	80.0	100.0

<u>24x7 service</u>	Total	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
Emergency care of sick children	77.0	66.7	83.3	80.0	60.0	90.0	60.0	100.0
Management of diarrhoea in children	94.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	80.0	100.0
Management of ARI in children	95.9	91.7	100.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	100.0
Other child related emergencies	75.7	58.3	83.3	70.0	80.0	80.0	70.0	90.0
<u>Other Emergency Services</u>								
Management of injuries and accidents	97.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	90.0
First aid	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Stabilisation of patient condition before referral	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Animal/Snake/Scorpion bite	85.1	100.0	83.3	80.0	60.0	100.0	70.0	100.0
N	74	12	12	10	10	10	10	10

Table 9
24x7 services available at primary health centres

<u>24x7 service</u>	Total	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
<u>Obstetric Care Services</u>								
Parenteral antibiotics	66.5	45.8	87.5	75.0	55.0	30.0	70.0	100.0
Parenteral oxytocics	58.8	16.7	83.3	45.0	50.0	40.0	80.0	100.0
Parenteral anti convulsants	35.6	16.7	41.7	15.0	30.0	30.0	35.0	85.0
Manual removal of placenta	37.9	20.8	54.2	15.0	35.0	20.0	50.0	70.0
Removal of retained products	24.8	0.0	33.3	20.0	30.0	35.0	10.0	50.0
Assisted vaginal delivery	35.6	12.5	45.8	25.0	30.0	30.0	55.0	55.0
Caesarean section	1.4	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
First aid treatment of PPH	46.9	0.0	54.2	25.0	55.0	50.0	50.0	100.0
First aid treatment of eclampsia	39.9	0.0	45.8	25.0	50.0	45.0	20.0	100.0
First aid treatment of sepsis	43.2	0.0	41.7	25.0	50.0	50.0	45.0	100.0
<u>Paediatric Care Services</u>								
Essential new born care and resuscitation	37.5	0.0	54.2	15.0	55.0	5.0	35.0	100.0
Management of neonatal hypothermia	30.4	0.0	29.2	5.0	50.0	10.0	30.0	95.0

<u>24x7 service</u>	Total	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
Emergency care of sick children	36.6	4.2	37.5	25.0	35.0	45.0	50.0	65.0
Management of diarrhoea in children	60.3	12.5	75.0	45.0	70.0	45.0	80.0	100.0
Management of ARI in children	57.7	12.5	70.8	50.0	55.0	50.0	70.0	100.0
Other child related emergencies	37.6	8.3	50.0	15.0	30.0	55.0	45.0	65.0
<u>Other Emergency Services</u>								
Management of injuries and accidents	66.3	29.2	66.7	40.0	85.0	75.0	85.0	90.0
First aid	85.5	33.3	100.0	80.0	95.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Stabilisation of patient condition before referral	58.7	16.7	75.0	20.0	65.0	55.0	95.0	90.0
Animal/Snake/Scorpion bite	39.3	12.5	33.3	30.0	35.0	55.0	15.0	100.0
N	148	24	24	20	20	20	20	20

Table 10
Management of 24x7 services

24x7 service	Total	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
District level health institutions								
Doctor available on call to attend emergencies	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Specialist available on call to attend emergencies	90.7	100.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0
Duty roster of staff for 24x7 services displayed	86.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	80.0
List of 24x7 services displayed	76.7	66.7	83.3	100.0	100.0	40.0	80.0	80.0
Separate register of emergency services	86.0	83.3	83.3	100.0	100.0	40.0	100.0	100.0
N	43	12	6	5	5	5	5	5
Block level health institutions								
Doctor available on call to attend emergencies	90.5	100.0	91.7	90.0	100.0	80.0	90.0	80.0
Specialist available on call to attend emergencies	28.4	16.7	16.7	20.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Duty roster of 24x7 services displayed	78.4	83.3	58.3	90.0	100.0	40.0	100.0	80.0
List of 24x7 services displayed	66.2	50.0	50.0	90.0	80.0	20.0	90.0	90.0
Separate register of emergencies maintained	75.7	91.7	33.3	90.0	100.0	50.0	90.0	80.0
N	74	12	12	10	10	10	10	10

24x7 service	Total	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	
				Primary health centre					
Doctor available on call to attend emergencies	54.5	8.3	62.5	25.0	80.0	55.0	65.0	95.0	
Specialist available on call to attend emergencies	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Duty roster of 24x7 services displayed	33.1	0.0	20.8	15.0	50.0	20.0	45.0	90.0	
List of 24x7 services displayed	28.1	0.0	16.7	20.0	45.0	15.0	25.0	85.0	
Separate register of emergencies maintained	20.9	0.0	8.3	20.0	50.0	10.0	20.0	40.0	
N	148	24	24	20	20	20	20	20	

Table 11
Facilities available round the clock in support of 24x7 services

Facilities	Total	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
District level health institutions								
Blood transfusion	85.3	91.7	100.0	60.0	40.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Emergency operation facilities	80.6	83.3	100.0	40.0	40.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Emergency laboratory services	62.0	0.0	100.0	80.0	40.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Emergency X-ray services	57.4	16.7	83.3	40.0	40.0	100.0	80.0	100.0
CT Scan services	22.5	0.0	33.3	20.0	40.0	20.0	40.0	40.0
N	43	12	6	5	5	5	5	5
Block level health institutions								
Blood transfusion	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	10.0
Emergency operation facilities	21.6	25.0	25.0	10.0	0.0	50.0	40.0	0.0
Emergency laboratory services	31.1	16.7	33.3	10.0	0.0	50.0	90.0	20.0
Emergency X-ray services	21.6	25.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	20.0	70.0	0.0
CT Scan services	1.4	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	74	12	12	10	10	10	10	10

Facilities	Total	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
Blood transfusion	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Emergency operation facilities	1.4	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Emergency laboratory services	10.8	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	30.0	30.0
Emergency X-ray services	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	5.0
CT Scan services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
N	148	24	24	20	20	20	20	20

Table 12
Availability of Services in the district level health institutions visited

Facility	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
<u>General Specialities</u>							
General medicine	83.3	83.3	80.0	40.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
General surgery	66.7	66.7	0.0	40.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Obstetrics and gynaecology	58.3	83.3	60.0	40.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Family planning	75.0	100.0	20.0	40.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Paediatrics	75.0	66.7	20.0	40.0	80.0	100.0	100.0
Neonatology/New born care	33.3	100.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	40.0	100.0
Emergency services	91.7	100.0	20.0	60.0	80.0	100.0	100.0
Critical care/ICU	16.7	33.3	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Anaesthesia	66.7	83.3	0.0	40.0	40.0	80.0	100.0
Ophthalmology	33.3	50.0	20.0	40.0	80.0	100.0	80.0
ENT	33.3	50.0	0.0	40.0	40.0	80.0	80.0
Skin and VD/RTI/STI	41.7	0.0	40.0	40.0	100.0	20.0	80.0
Orthopaedics	41.7	50.0	0.0	40.0	80.0	100.0	80.0
Radiology	33.3	83.3	0.0	40.0	40.0	80.0	100.0
Ultrasonography	41.7	83.3	0.0	40.0	40.0	60.0	100.0

Facility	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
Psychiatry	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	20.0	40.0	100.0
HIV/AIDS counselling & testing	91.7	100.0	80.0	40.0	100.0	80.0	100.0
Tobacco cessation services	0.0	33.3	0.0	40.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
Dental services	41.7	66.7	0.0	40.0	80.0	100.0	80.0
Dialysis	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0
Physical medicine/Rehabilitation	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	20.0	60.0
DOT Centre under RNTCP	41.7	100.0	100.0	40.0	100.0	60.0	100.0
Designation microscopy centre	16.7	50.0	20.0	40.0	60.0	60.0	80.0
AYUSH services	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	80.0	100.0
SRT centre	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	80.0	20.0	0.0
Blood Bank	41.7	83.3	20.0	40.0	100.0	60.0	100.0
Disability certification services	16.7	83.3	80.0	40.0	80.0	60.0	80.0
Geriatric services	0.0	50.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	100.0
Therapy and appliances	0.0	16.7	0.0	40.0	40.0	20.0	80.0
STI clinic	33.3	100.0	60.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	80.0
Services under other National Health	66.7	100.0	20.0	40.0	60.0	100.0	80.0
<u>Diagnostic and Para-clinic Services</u>							
Pathology services	75.0	83.3	0.0	40.0	100.0	40.0	60.0

Facility	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
X-Ray	41.7	100.0	20.0	40.0	100.0	80.0	100.0
CT Scan	0.0	33.3	0.0	40.0	20.0	40.0	40.0
Sonography	58.3	100.0	0.0	40.0	40.0	60.0	100.0
ECG	41.7	100.0	0.0	40.0	80.0	80.0	100.0
Endoscopy	8.3	0.0	0.0	40.0	40.0	20.0	20.0
Pathology	75.0	83.3	0.0	40.0	80.0	40.0	40.0
Dental hygiene	41.7	66.7	0.0	40.0	80.0	40.0	100.0
<u>Ancillary Support Services</u>							
Medico-legal/Post partum	66.7	83.3	20.0	40.0	80.0	60.0	100.0
Ambulance	66.7	66.7	40.0	40.0	100.0	60.0	100.0
Dietary	75.0	66.7	0.0	40.0	60.0	20.0	100.0
Laundry	41.7	66.7	0.0	40.0	60.0	40.0	80.0
Security	8.3	66.7	0.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	40.0
Waste management	66.7	100.0	0.0	60.0	80.0	40.0	80.0
Central store	58.3	100.0	60.0	40.0	80.0	20.0	100.0
Maintenance and repair	33.3	16.7	20.0	40.0	80.0	20.0	80.0
Power generation/Back up	66.7	100.0	100.0	40.0	80.0	60.0	100.0
Water supply/plumbing	83.3	50.0	60.0	60.0	80.0	80.0	80.0

Facility	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
Heating/Air conditioning	50.0	66.7	20.0	40.0	80.0	40.0	80.0
Transport	0.0	50.0	20.0	40.0	80.0	60.0	100.0
Communication	83.3	83.3	20.0	40.0	100.0	80.0	100.0
Nursing	50.0	50.0	40.0	40.0	80.0	80.0	100.0
Sterilisation and disinfection	58.3	50.0	0.0	60.0	40.0	20.0	80.0
Refrigeration	58.3	83.3	20.0	40.0	100.0	40.0	80.0
<u>Administrative Services</u>							
Medical records	83.3	66.7	80.0	60.0	100.0	20.0	100.0
Procurement	41.7	66.7	40.0	60.0	80.0	40.0	80.0
Personnel	16.7	33.3	0.0	40.0	80.0	40.0	60.0
Housekeeping and sanitation	50.0	83.3	0.0	60.0	80.0	40.0	80.0
Education and training	8.3	66.7	80.0	40.0	80.0	20.0	100.0
Inventory management	33.3	66.7	0.0	60.0	80.0	40.0	80.0
<u>Epidemic Control</u>							
Integrated disease surveillance	0.0	100.0	60.0	40.0	60.0	60.0	20.0
Epidemic investigation	0.0	83.3	40.0	40.0	60.0	60.0	40.0
Emergency response	25.0	83.3	20.0	40.0	80.0	80.0	100.0
N	12	6	5	5	5	5	5

Table 13
Availability of Services in the block level health institutions visited

Facility	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
<u>General Specialities</u>							
General medicine	50.0	25.0	70.0	20.0	40.0	70.0	10.0
General surgery	33.3	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	50.0	0.0
Obstetrics and gynaecology	25.0	16.7	10.0	0.0	40.0	90.0	10.0
Family planning	91.7	41.7	20.0	60.0	50.0	80.0	40.0
Paediatrics	25.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	20.0	60.0	0.0
Neonatology/New born care	25.0	33.3	0.0	40.0	20.0	50.0	0.0
Emergency services	91.7	25.0	0.0	20.0	80.0	50.0	0.0
Critical care/ICU	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
Anaesthesia	16.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	20.0
Ophthalmology	16.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
ENT	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
Skin and VD/RTI/STI	8.3	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
Orthopaedics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
Radiology	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
Ultrasonography	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	20.0	20.0

Facility	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
Psychiatry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HIV/AIDS counselling & testing	25.0	25.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	90.0
Tobacco cessation services	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0
Dental services	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	20.0
Dialysis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Physical medicine/Rehabilitation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	10.0
DOT Centre under RNTCP	100.0	66.7	60.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0
Designation microscopy centre	58.3	41.7	0.0	40.0	20.0	70.0	60.0
AYUSH services	8.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	50.0	10.0	50.0
SRT centre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Blood Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
Disability certification services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0
Geriatric services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Therapy and appliances	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
STI clinic	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Services under other National Health	83.3	50.0	10.0	40.0	80.0	70.0	40.0
<u>Diagnostic and Para-clinic Services</u>							
Pathology services	41.7	0.0	10.0	0.0	30.0	10.0	0.0

Facility	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
X-Ray	58.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	50.0	0.0
CT Scan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sonography	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	10.0
ECG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	70.0	40.0
Endoscopy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pathology	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0
Dental hygiene	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	0.0
<u>Ancillary Support Services</u>							
Medico-legal/Post partum	25.0	58.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
Ambulance	41.7	50.0	10.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	60.0
Dietary	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	40.0
Laundry	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	30.0
Security	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste management	16.7	33.3	20.0	40.0	30.0	30.0	20.0
Central store	33.3	25.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	50.0	20.0
Maintenance and repair	8.3	16.7	20.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	20.0
Power generation/Back up	33.3	41.7	80.0	20.0	30.0	50.0	20.0
Water supply/plumbing	41.7	41.7	30.0	60.0	50.0	50.0	40.0

Facility	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
Heating/Air conditioning	16.7	25.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	10.0
Transport	0.0	41.7	0.0	20.0	40.0	30.0	30.0
Communication	66.7	33.3	60.0	20.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Nursing	16.7	33.3	30.0	40.0	30.0	40.0	70.0
Sterilisation and disinfection	50.0	25.0	10.0	0.0	40.0	10.0	40.0
Refrigeration	50.0	50.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	50.0	70.0
<u>Administrative Services</u>							
Medical records	83.3	33.3	40.0	60.0	70.0	40.0	30.0
Procurement	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	20.0
Personnel	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	20.0	30.0	20.0
Housekeeping and sanitation	25.0	8.3	0.0	20.0	50.0	20.0	30.0
Education and training	16.7	16.7	50.0	20.0	80.0	40.0	50.0
Inventory management	16.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	30.0
<u>Epidemic Control</u>							
Integrated disease surveillance	58.3	16.7	10.0	20.0	50.0	40.0	60.0
Epidemic investigation	58.3	8.3	10.0	20.0	50.0	20.0	60.0
Emergency response	83.3	16.7	10.0	0.0	90.0	60.0	60.0
N	12	12	10	10	10	10	10

Table 14
Availability of Services in primary health centres visited

Facility	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
<u>General Specialities</u>							
General medicine	50.0	16.7	15.0	30.0	10.0	21.1	30.0
General surgery	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	15.0	0.0	5.0
Obstetrics and gynaecology	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
Family planning	16.7	12.5	0.0	45.0	10.0	5.0	0.0
Paediatrics	0.0	4.2	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Neonatology/New born care	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
Emergency services	0.0	4.2	0.0	30.0	5.0	5.0	0.0
Critical care/ICU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Anaesthesia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ophthalmology	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ENT	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Skin and VD/RTI/STI	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Orthopaedics	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Radiology	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ultrasonography	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0

Facility	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
Psychiatry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HIV/AIDS counselling & testing	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	30.0
Tobacco cessation services	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	35.0
Dental services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	10.0
Dialysis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Physical medicine/Rehabilitation	0.0	4.2	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DOT Centre under RNTCP	20.8	29.2	20.0	20.0	25.0	35.0	50.0
Designation microscopy centre	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	15.0
AYUSH services	8.3	12.5	0.0	0.0	15.0	50.0	15.0
SRT centre	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Blood Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Disability certification services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Geriatric services	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Therapy and appliances	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
STI clinic	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	15.0
Services under other National Health	20.8	12.5	0.0	20.0	15.0	30.0	65.0
<u>Diagnostic and Para-clinic Services</u>							
Pathology services	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Facility	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
X-Ray	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	5.0
CT Scan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sonography	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
ECG	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	40.0
Endoscopy	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pathology	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dental hygiene	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.0	15.0
<u>Ancillary Support Services</u>							
Medico-legal/Post partum	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ambulance	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	40.0	5.0
Dietary	0.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0
Laundry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Security	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	35.0
Waste management	0.0	8.3	0.0	55.0	10.0	5.0	45.0
Central store	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	35.0
Maintenance and repair	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	15.0	5.0	35.0
Power generation/Back up	0.0	12.5	15.0	5.0	5.0	25.0	50.0
Water supply/plumbing	0.0	12.5	10.0	45.0	25.0	30.0	70.0

Facility	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN
Heating/Air conditioning	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	5.0
Transport	0.0	0.0	5.0	15.0	0.0	30.0	25.0
Communication	0.0	0.0	15.0	20.0	10.0	0.0	80.0
Nursing	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Sterilisation and disinfection	0.0	8.3	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
Refrigeration	0.0	12.5	0.0	30.0	25.0	40.0	90.0
<u>Administrative Services</u>							
Medical records	4.2	8.3	0.0	35.0	50.0	5.0	75.0
Procurement	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	35.0
Personnel	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	30.0
Housekeeping and sanitation	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	35.0	0.0	70.0
Education and training	0.0	0.0	35.0	15.0	5.0	0.0	70.0
Inventory management	0.0	4.2	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
<u>Epidemic Control</u>							
Integrated disease surveillance	4.2	0.0	0.0	45.0	0.0	15.0	100.0
Epidemic investigation	0.0	4.2	0.0	20.0	0.0	5.0	95.0
Emergency response	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	15.0	5.0	80.0
N	24	24	20	20	20	20	20

Table 15
Reasons for visiting the health institution

Reason	DH	CH	PH	Total
Obstetric emergency	25.6	20.3	14.9	18.1
Accidents and other injuries	27.9	16.2	28.4	24.9
Animal and snake bite	7.0	5.4	1.4	3.4
Sick new born	2.3	6.8	1.4	3.0
Diarrhoea and ARI	2.3	10.8	14.2	11.3
Other emergencies	34.9	40.5	39.9	39.2
N	43	74	148	265

Table 16
Status of primary health centres visited under the study.

State	Total PH visited	PH found open	PH found closed	PH not declared 24x7 health institution
Uttar Pradesh	24	1	23	24
Madhya Pradesh	24	16	8	0
Jharkhand	20	5	15	14
Assam	20	1	19	14
Orissa	20	6	14	0
Jammu & Kashmir	20	10	10	0
Tamil Nadu	20	20	0	0
Total	148	59	89	52

Table 17
Staff present at the health institution

Health institution	Doctor	Nurse	Others	All	N
District hospital	92.9	4.8	2.4	100.0	42
Community health centre	44.6	44.6	10.8	100.0	74
Primary health centre	25.4	50.8	23.7	100.0	59
Total	52.1	33.7	14.1	100.0	175
N	%	87	65	23	

Table 18

Presence of doctor in the health institutions visited by State

State	DH	CH	PH	Total
Uttar Pradesh	83.3	58.3	0.0	35.4
Madhya Pradesh	100.0	25.0	4.2	23.8
Jharkhand	100.0	60.0	20.0	42.9
Assam	60.0	0.0	5.0	11.4
Orissa	100.0	50.0	15.0	37.1
Jammu & Kashmir	100.0	90.0	25.0	54.3
Tamil Nadu	100.0	30.0	5.0	25.7
Total	92.9	44.6	25.4	49.7
N	42	74	59	175

Table 19
Staff present at the health institution

Health institution	No body was called	Doctor was called	Nurse was called
District hospital	0	0	1
Community health centre	2	3	3
Primary health centre	8	3	3
Total	10	6	7
Number			
%	43.5	26.1	30.4

Table 20
Action taken to deal with the emergency

Action taken	DH	CH	PH	Total
Referred	9.5	24.3	25.4	21.1
Treated and discharged	28.6	29.7	39.0	32.6
Admitted	59.5	45.9	35.6	45.7
Others	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.6
Total	42	74	59	175

Table 21
Investigations done in the health institution

Investigations	DH	CH	PH	Total
Laboratory investigation	26.2	13.5	6.8	14.3
X-ray	9.5	4.1	0.0	4.0
Other investigations	21.4	5.4	1.7	8.0
All	57.1	23.0	8.5	26.3
N	42	74	59	175

Table 22
Medicines provided by the health institution

Particulars	DH	CH	PH	Total
No medicine provided	4.8	2.7	5.1	4.0
Some medicines provided	35.7	47.3	50.8	45.7
All medicines provided	59.5	50.0	44.1	50.3
N	42	74	59	175

Table 23
Hospital items provided by the health institution

Particulars	DH	CHC	PHC	Total
No hospital item provided	9.5	17.6	40.7	23.4
Some hospital items provided	40.5	28.4	28.8	31.4
All hospital items provided	45.2	40.5	30.5	38.3
N	42	74	59	175

Table 24
Attitude of the staff present in the health institutions of
different States

States	Very positive	Positive	Routine	Offending	N
Uttar Pradesh	13.6	68.2	18.2	0.0	24
Madhya Pradesh	14.7	41.2	44.1	0.0	34
Jharkhand	15.0	80.0	5.0	0.0	20
Assam	33.3	16.7	50.0	0.0	16
Orissa	38.1	38.1	23.8	0.0	21
Jammu & Kashmir	40.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	25
Tamil Nadu	14.3	25.7	60.0	0.0	35
All States	22.1	44.8	31.9	1.2	175

Table 25

Attitude of hospital staff in different category of health institutions

Type of health institution	Very positive	Positive	Routine	Offending	N
District level institutions	27.5	60.0	12.5	0.0	42
Block level institutions	25.0	54.7	20.3	0.0	74
Primary health centre	15.3	23.7	57.6	3.4	59
All	22.1	44.8	31.9	1.2	175

Table 26

Level of preparation for providing 24x7 services in different category of health institutions

Level of preparation	All	DH	CH	PH
Well prepared	16.0	42.5	12.7	1.7
Prepared	51.2	52.5	63.5	37.3
No preparation	24.1	5.0	22.2	40.7
Poorly prepared	8.7	0.0	3.2	20.4
N	42	74	59	175

Table 27
Preparedness of health institutions in providing 24x7 services
in different States

State	Well	Prepared	No	Poorly	N
Uttar Pradesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24
Madhya Pradesh	0.0	13.0	31.0	56.0	34
Jharkhand	0.0	20.0	60.0	0.0	20
Assam	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	16
Orissa	17.0	50.0	17.0	17.0	21
Jammu & Kashmir	0.0	60.0	40.0	0.0	25
Tamil Nadu	0.0	40.0	55.0	5.0	35
All	16.0	51.0	24.0	9.0	175

Table 28
Health care services quality score
in different category of health institutions in seven States

State	Mean score	SD	Minimum score	Maximum score
District level institutions				
Uttar Pradesh	57.6	20.9	21	83
Madhya Pradesh	56.5	12.0	45	70
Jharkhand	46.8	9.2	39	61
Assam	65.4	35.2	34	100
Orissa	58.4	14.9	33	70
Jammu & Kashmir	72.5	4.9	68	81
Tamil Nadu	75.2	6.2	65	80
Block level institutions				
Uttar Pradesh	63.0	20.6	34	89
Madhya Pradesh	39.9	12.1	27	70
Jharkhand	41.6	9.5	29	59
Assam	61.6	24.4	43	98
Orissa	61.7	17.8	38	82
Jammu & Kashmir	58.2	15.2	36	78
Tamil Nadu	71.9	9.0	52	83
Primary health centres				
Uttar Pradesh	28.8	21.4	0	70
Madhya Pradesh	26.4	13.8	1	50
Jharkhand	10.1	18.9	0	51
Assam	20.0	20.9	4	74
Orissa	34.9	28.1	2	86
Jammu & Kashmir	40.4	11.9	16	65
Tamil Nadu	73.0	15.5	27	92

Table 29

Average score of district level health institutions in different quality criteria

Quality criteria	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
1 Standards for improving health services	2.5	3.5	4.0	2.0	3.0	3.6	4.0	3.1
2 Adequacy of indoor facilities	2.3	3.5	1.8	2.8	2.0	3.2	3.2	2.7
3 Condition of the operation theatre	2.9	4.0	3.2	2.4	3.6	3.0	4.0	3.3
4 Availability of necessary support services	2.7	2.8	2.2	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.8
5 Service protocols	3.1	2.8	2.0	3.2	2.4	3.2	3.6	2.9
6 Roles and responsibilities of hospital staff	2.2	2.7	2.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4
7 Staff adequacy in number and skills	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.8	1.4	1.6	2.2	1.8
8 Human resources development	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.8	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.6
9 Protection from professional hazards	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.4	2.2	3.0	2.4	2.4
10 Referral system	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.8	2.8	2.0
11 Emergency services	2.3	2.3	1.2	1.6	1.8	4.0	4.0	2.4
12 Management information system	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.4	4.0	2.1
13 Causes of morbidity and mortality	1.8	2.0	2.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.1
14 Cognition	3.3	1.8	2.2	1.2	2.6	4.0	3.6	2.7
15 Staff interaction	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.4	4.0	3.6	2.7
16 Supportive role of the staff	2.5	2.7	1.6	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.6	2.7
17 Assessment of patient needs and expectations	2.3	1.8	1.6	4.0	1.2	4.0	3.6	2.6
18 Social and cultural context of health services	2.0	2.5	0.8	3.2	1.2	3.6	3.6	2.3

Quality criteria	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
19 Public relations	1.9	2.0	1.6	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.2
20 Medical audit	1.8	0.8	2.0	3.2	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0
21 Technical audit	2.2	1.7	0.2	3.2	2.8	1.8	2.4	2.0
22 Financial audit	3.3	3.0	2.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.1
23 Disaster preparedness	2.6	2.8	1.2	2.8	2.4	3.6	2.8	2.6
24 External audit and review	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.8	3.2	2.4	2.0	2.4
25 Performance evaluation	2.1	1.3	1.0	2.8	2.2	2.8	2.0	2.0
Total	57.6	56.5	46.8	65.4	58.4	72.6	75.2	61.0

Remarks: Details about different quality criteria used for assessing health care quality are given in the appendix.

Table 30

Average score of block level health institutions in different quality criteria

Quality criteria	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
1 Standards for improving health services	3.1	3.3	3.7	1.4	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.1
2 Adequacy of indoor facilities	3.1	1.4	1.4	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.0
3 Condition of the operation theatre	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.8	2.6	2.9	2.1
4 Availability of necessary support services	2.6	1.4	1.6	3.2	2.3	2.0	3.0	2.3
5 Service protocols	3.2	2.6	2.1	4.0	2.0	3.3	3.6	3.0
6 Roles and responsibilities of hospital staff	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.4
7 Staff adequacy in number and skills	2.3	1.0	1.5	2.8	2.4	1.4	2.9	2.0
8 Human resources development	1.6	0.7	1.2	2.4	1.4	1.6	2.7	1.6
9 Protection from professional hazards	2.2	1.3	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.6	3.2	2.0
10 Referral system	1.2	0.8	1.3	2.2	1.5	1.6	3.1	1.6
11 Emergency services	2.6	1.4	1.1	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.8	2.2
12 Management information system	3.0	0.3	1.2	2.8	2.1	2.2	3.4	2.1
13 Causes of morbidity and mortality	2.2	1.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.7	1.9
14 Cognition	2.3	1.8	1.7	3.0	2.1	3.4	4.0	2.6
15 Staff interaction	3.2	2.6	2.7	3.2	2.7	3.6	3.8	3.1
16 Supportive role of the staff	3.3	1.9	1.7	3.2	2.6	2.6	3.4	2.7
17 Assessment of patient needs and expectations	2.0	0.8	1.3	1.6	2.5	2.3	2.6	1.8
18 Social and cultural context of health services	2.4	1.8	1.5	3.0	1.8	2.6	3.4	2.3

Quality criteria	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
19 Public relations	2.6	0.8	1.3	2.2	3.3	2.0	2.3	2.0
20 Medical audit	2.8	1.0	1.2	1.8	3.2	1.9	2.2	2.0
21 Technical audit	2.3	1.7	0.9	1.0	2.6	2.0	2.2	1.8
22 Financial audit	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.4	4.0	3.0	2.2	3.1
23 Disaster preparedness	2.3	2.7	0.6	2.0	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.4
24 External audit and review	2.8	1.6	2.1	2.2	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.4
25 Performance evaluation	1.8	1.3	0.8	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total	63.0	39.9	41.6	61.6	61.7	58.2	71.9	56.6

Table 31

Average score of primary health centres in different quality criteria

Quality criteria	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
1 Standards for improving health services	2.2	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.3	2.5	3.8	1.9
2 Adequacy of indoor facilities	0.8	0.7	0.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	2.4	1.0
3 Condition of the operation theatre	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.4
4 Availability of necessary support services	2.0	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.8	1.1	3.1	1.3
5 Service protocols	2.0	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.7	2.7	3.7	1.6
6 Roles and responsibilities of hospital staff	2.0	1.9	1.1	0.7	1.4	2.6	2.6	1.8
7 Staff adequacy in number and skills	1.6	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.3	3.4	1.4
8 Human resources development	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.9	0.9
9 Protection from professional hazards	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.2	2.7	1.1
10 Referral system	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.9	3.4	0.9
11 Emergency services	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	2.6	1.0
12 Management information system	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.0	3.5	1.0
13 Causes of morbidity and mortality	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.9	3.0	1.1
14 Cognition	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.8	1.4	2.4	3.9	1.7
15 Staff interaction	1.9	2.1	0.6	1.4	1.4	3.1	4.0	2.0
16 Supportive role of the staff	2.2	2.2	0.3	1.2	1.7	2.6	3.8	2.0
17 Assessment of patient needs and expectations	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.5	2.9	1.2
18 Social and cultural context of health services	1.2	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.7	1.7	3.4	1.4

Quality criteria	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
19 Public relations	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.9	1.3	2.1	1.2
20 Medical audit	0.8	1.2	0.1	0.9	2.1	1.5	2.6	1.3
21 Technical audit	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.3	1.8	1.7	2.6	1.1
22 Financial audit	0.5	1.8	0.5	1.4	2.5	1.9	3.1	1.6
23 Disaster preparedness	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.4	1.9	1.1	3.3	1.3
24 External audit and review	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	2.0	2.5	2.7	1.5
25 Performance evaluation	0.8	1.1	0.1	1.2	1.9	2.4	2.5	1.4
Total	28.8	26.4	10.1	20.0	34.9	40.4	73.0	33.0

Table 32
Staffing index in different category of health institutions

State	District health institution		Block health institution		Primary health centres	
	Sanctioned staff index	Available staff index	Sanctioned staff index	Available staff index	Sanctioned staff index	Available staff index
Uttar Pradesh	45.1	38.8	45.7	31.4	16.5	11.5
Madhya Pradesh	81.9	49.8	30.5	33.2	35.8	20.9
Jharkhand	62.3	29.7	18.3	22.3	19.9	25.5
Assam	57.0	43.0	25.5	24.6	27.7	44.5
Orissa	49.7	53.8	31.3	24.8	26.5	23.5
Jammu and Kashmir	42.8	40.3	53.6	38.1	47.1	40.5
Tamil Nadu	47.7	53.4	22.4	21.6	64.4	59.7
All	55.7	44.1	32.8	28.2	33.5	30.6

Table 33
Sanctioned staff index in district health institutions

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
1	Hospital Superintendent	91.7	33.3	100.0	80.0	60.0	100.0	80.0	86.0
2	Surgeon	116.7	50.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	110.0	120.0	114.9
3	Physician	94.4	33.3	60.0	66.7	46.7	93.3	73.3	80.2
4	Obstetrician and Gynaecologist	37.5	20.8	30.0	40.0	40.0	65.0	150.0	59.5
5	Paediatrician	141.7	133.3	20.0	60.0	50.0	60.0	160.0	110.8
6	Anaesthetist	116.7	91.7	40.0	60.0	30.0	120.0	180.0	90.5
7	Public Health Manager	0.0	50.0	20.0	40.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	24.3
8	Eye Surgeon	200.0	66.7	60.0	120.0	140.0	140.0	260.0	140.5
9	Dental Surgeon	66.7	133.3	40.0	60.0	80.0	300.0	80.0	108.1
10	Psychiatrist	16.7	0.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	60.0	80.0	29.7
11	Dermatologist	16.7	0.0	0.0	40.0	80.0	0.0	100.0	35.1
12	ENT Surgeon	116.7	66.7	40.0	80.0	60.0	120.0	200.0	108.1
13	Orthopaedician	200.0	100.0	40.0	80.0	60.0	140.0	140.0	129.7
14	Radiologist	100.0	83.3	20.0	80.0	40.0	100.0	100.0	127.0

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
15	Microbiologist	0.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.5
16	Forensic Expert	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
17	Pathologist	75.0	33.3	40.0	50.0	30.0	40.0	10.0	60.8
18	General Duty Medical Officer - Male	19.4	102.8	60.0	63.3	60.0	153.3	96.7	77.0
19	General Duty Medical Officer - AYUSH	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.0	20.3
20	Staff Nurse	27.8	40.6	23.6	73.3	33.6	13.3	39.1	56.3
21	Hospital Worker	0.8	79.2	14.0	37.0	53.0	0.0	56.0	41.6
22	Sanitary Worker	0.0	21.1	6.7	10.7	12.0	1.3	40.0	13.2
23	Counsellor/Social Worker	33.3	83.3	40.0	60.0	80.0	40.0	260.0	73.0
24	ANM	50.0	119.4	93.3	50.0	356.7	56.7	46.7	52.3
25	Pharmacist/Compounder	170.0	36.7	52.0	88.0	120.0	152.0	80.0	116.8
26	Laboratory Technician	24.4	38.5	24.6	47.7	55.4	36.9	35.4	41.8
27	Cytotechnician	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	120.0	0.0	27.0
28	ECG Technician	66.7	0.0	60.0	60.0	20.0	60.0	40.0	43.2
29	ECHO Technician	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
30	PFT Technician	0.0	16.7	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	8.1
31	Dietician	0.0	16.7	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	16.2
32	Radiographer	8.3	83.3	10.0	70.0	80.0	100.0	90.0	74.3
33	Medical Record Officer/Technician	0.0	0.0	40.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	32.4
34	Matron	100.0	100.0	60.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	60.0	116.2
35	Assistant Matron	8.3	75.0	10.0	20.0	40.0	30.0	70.0	39.2
36	Dark Room Assistant	33.3	116.7	20.0	60.0	100.0	0.0	40.0	67.6
37	Ophthalmic Assistant	116.7	166.7	40.0	20.0	40.0	140.0	60.0	86.5
38	Physiotherapist	16.7	0.0	0.0	20.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	27.0
39	Laboratory Attendant	16.7	41.7	20.0	30.0	30.0	20.0	20.0	33.8
40	Electrician	83.3	83.3	0.0	60.0	160.0	160.0	100.0	91.9
41	Plumber	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	60.0	80.0	0.0	27.0
42	Sweeper	213.9	80.6	63.3	80.0	126.7	136.7	26.7	106.3
43	Peon	100.0	125.0	120.0	100.0	140.0	10.0	30.0	89.2
44	Statistical Assistant	0.0	16.7	220.0	140.0	80.0	60.0	20.0	75.7

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
45	Driver	91.7	66.7	80.0	110.0	120.0	260.0	140.0	125.7
46	Junior Administrative Officer	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	40.0	16.2
47	Office Superintendent	16.7	50.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	100.0	100.0	56.8
48	Assistant	16.7	50.0	20.0	20.0	10.0	100.0	140.0	59.5
49	Junior Assistant/Typist	83.3	66.7	30.0	40.0	30.0	30.0	70.0	52.7
50	Account	58.3	58.3	30.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	43.2
51	Record Clerk	0.0	0.0	40.0	80.0	60.0	0.0	180.0	51.4
52	Office Assistant	0.0	116.7	0.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	120.0	62.2
53	Computer Operator	0.0	33.3	120.0	80.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	64.9
54	Security Staff	0.0	16.7	10.0	30.0	40.0	100.0	0.0	13.5
55	MNA/FNA	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4

Table 34
Available staff index in district health institutions

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
1	Hospital Superintendent	91.7	66.7	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	79.1
2	Surgeon	107.7	66.7	66.7	80.0	90.9	78.6	63.2	90.5
3	Physician	85.0	46.2	60.0	53.3	140.0	87.5	110.0	64.9
4	Obstetrician and Gynaecologist	81.8	26.3	100.0	35.0	80.0	72.2	187.5	52.7
5	Paediatrician	106.3	47.1	50.0	40.0	71.4	85.7	200.0	89.2
6	Anaesthetist	77.8	84.6	80.0	40.0	50.0	92.3	300.0	89.2
7	Public Health Manager	0.0	100.0	100.0	40.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	24.3
8	Eye Surgeon	92.3	44.4	75.0	100.0	87.5	116.7	216.7	137.8
9	Dental Surgeon	66.7	100.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	200.0	108.1
10	Psychiatrist	50.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	100.0	100.0	133.3	29.7
11	Dermatologist	100.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	100.0	0.0	125.0	32.4
12	ENT Surgeon	100.0	44.4	200.0	60.0	42.9	100.0	166.7	94.6
13	Orthopaedician	92.3	50.0	66.7	60.0	60.0	100.0	175.0	108.1
14	Radiologist	35.3	55.6	33.3	40.0	50.0	83.3	125.0	70.3

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
15	Microbiologist	0.0	0.0	33.3	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
16	Forensic Expert	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	Pathologist	60.0	40.0	100.0	40.0	60.0	80.0	100.0	39.2
18	General Duty Medical Officer - Male	41.2	97.4	105.9	60.0	85.7	148.4	103.6	77.9
19	General Duty Medical Officer - AYUSH	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	166.7	166.7	21.6
20	Staff Nurse	86.2	48.6	21.4	28.7	91.5	52.2	120.5	29.8
21	Hospital Worker	100.0	74.2	87.5	34.0	91.4	0.0	82.4	34.2
22	Sanitary Worker	0.0	100.0	83.3	9.3	100.0	50.0	103.4	12.8
23	Counsellor/Social Worker	100.0	71.4	66.7	60.0	133.3	0.0	144.4	83.8
24	ANM	105.9	126.5	140.0	226.7	1070.0	130.8	200.0	132.9
25	Pharmacist/Compounder	98.1	30.6	108.3	88.0	96.8	95.0	87.0	100.0
26	Laboratory Technician	95.0	81.1	94.1	40.0	81.8	77.4	109.5	36.2
27	Cytotechnician	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	27.0
28	ECG Technician	133.3	0.0	100.0	40.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	40.5
29	ECHO Technician	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
30	PFT Technician	0.0	100.0	0.0	20.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	8.1
31	Dietician	0.0	25.0	0.0	20.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	8.1
32	Radiographer	100.0	62.5	100.0	50.0	66.7	125.0	90.0	59.5
33	Medical Record Officer/Technician	0.0	0.0	100.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8
34	Matron	75.0	25.0	300.0	60.0	100.0	0.0	60.0	62.2
35	Assistant Matron	33.3	112.5	100.0	30.0	133.3	100.0	77.8	37.8
36	Dark Room Assistant	50.0	77.8	100.0	60.0	125.0	0.0	50.0	54.1
37	Ophthalmic Assistant	100.0	111.1	200.0	40.0	200.0	70.0	100.0	89.2
38	Physiotherapist	33.3	0.0	0.0	40.0	300.0	300.0	100.0	32.4
39	Laboratory Attendant	100.0	55.6	80.0	25.0	85.7	66.7	100.0	25.0
40	Electrician	71.4	71.4	0.0	80.0	160.0	133.3	83.3	94.6
41	Plumber	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	150.0	66.7	0.0	27.0
42	Sweeper	91.7	90.6	126.7	96.7	115.2	97.6	133.3	108.6
43	Peon	92.3	75.0	171.4	130.0	107.7	100.0	150.0	94.6
44	Statistical Assistant	0.0	33.3	137.5	160.0	80.0	75.0	100.0	75.7

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
45	Driver	78.6	53.3	114.3	100.0	85.7	200.0	73.7	120.3
46	Junior Administrative Officer	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	50.0	0.0	100.0	10.8
47	Office Superintendent	50.0	100.0	100.0	40.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	51.4
48	Assistant	100.0	66.7	100.0	20.0	100.0	100.0	77.8	50.0
49	Junior Assistant/Typist	100.0	100.0	300.0	30.0	50.0	60.0	140.0	50.0
50	Account	87.5	58.3	150.0	40.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	33.8
51	Record Clerk	0.0	0.0	100.0	60.0	60.0	0.0	112.5	45.9
52	Office Assistant	0.0	77.8	0.0	20.0	50.0	0.0	75.0	43.2
53	Computer Operator	0.0	18.2	150.0	80.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	35.1
54	Security Staff	0.0	100.0	100.0	30.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	27.0
55	MNA/FNA	100.0	0.0	0.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.3

Table 35
Sanctioned staff index in block health institutions

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
1	Block Health Officer	41.7	75.0	90.0	80.0	70.0	70.0	60.0	68.9
2	Surgeon	91.7	25.0	30.0	50.0	70.0	90.0	0.0	51.4
3	Physician	108.3	16.7	50.0	40.0	30.0	100.0	0.0	50.0
4	Obstetrician and Gynaecologist	91.7	50.0	50.0	80.0	110.0	110.0	10.0	71.6
5	Paediatrician	83.3	58.3	0.0	30.0	50.0	80.0	0.0	44.6
6	Anaesthetist	91.7	33.3	0.0	10.0	10.0	100.0	10.0	37.8
7	Public Health Manager	0.0	25.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	8.1
8	Eye Surgeon	41.7	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	13.5
9	Dental Surgeon	58.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.0	25.7
10	General Duty Medical Officer - Female	33.3	25.0	30.0	20.0	10.0	120.0	90.0	45.9
11	General Duty Medical Officer - Male	50.0	47.9	10.0	22.5	32.5	75.0	37.5	39.9
12	General Duty Medical Officer - AYUSH	16.7	8.3	0.0	50.0	100.0	20.0	90.0	39.2
13	Staff Nurse	22.2	17.8	30.7	26.7	22.7	38.7	24.0	25.8
14	Lady Health Visitor	291.7	125.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	130.0	100.0	114.9

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
15	ANM	541.7	433.3	210.0	270.0	320.0	260.0	210.0	329.7
16	Pharmacist/Compounder	72.2	22.2	20.0	23.3	26.7	140.0	33.3	48.2
17	Pharmacist - AYUSH	8.3	16.7	0.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	80.0	18.9
18	Laboratory Technician	44.4	38.9	16.7	30.0	43.3	100.0	36.7	44.1
19	Radiographer	16.7	37.5	0.0	10.0	15.0	40.0	20.0	20.3
20	Ophthalmic Assistant	91.7	66.7	0.0	20.0	30.0	80.0	90.0	55.4
21	Dental	66.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	150.0	10.0	35.1
22	Cold Chain and Logistics Assistant	50.0	16.7	20.0	10.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	17.6
23	Dresser	8.3	54.2	20.0	40.0	60.0	10.0	5.0	28.4
24	Ward Boy	43.3	48.3	8.0	22.0	36.0	30.0	0.0	27.8
25	Sweeper	46.7	20.0	18.0	34.0	48.0	58.0	8.0	33.2
26	Chowkidar	18.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	6.2
27	Dhobi	66.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.0	0.0	21.6
28	Mali	8.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	8.1
29	Aya	23.3	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	4.0	8.4

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
30	Peon	37.5	8.3	50.0	50.0	45.0	85.0	0.0	38.5
31	OPD Assistant	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	4.1
32	Registration Clerk	4.2	0.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	5.0	15.0	11.5
33	Statistical Assistant	16.7	12.5	15.0	20.0	25.0	5.0	15.0	15.5
34	Cook	37.5	4.2	0.0	25.0	45.0	30.0	10.0	21.6
35	Accountant/Administration Assistant	50.0	50.0	10.0	40.0	60.0	40.0	20.0	39.2
36	Rehabilitation Worker	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	1.4

Table 36
Available staff index in block health institutions

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
1	Block Health Officer	33.3	91.7	80.0	80.0	80.0	70.0	60.0	70.3
2	Surgeon	50.0	0.0	30.0	40.0	40.0	50.0	0.0	29.7
3	Physician	41.7	0.0	50.0	40.0	20.0	70.0	0.0	31.1
4	Obstetrician and Gynaecologist	33.3	16.7	60.0	80.0	100.0	90.0	10.0	54.1
5	Paediatrician	33.3	33.3	10.0	20.0	20.0	50.0	0.0	24.3
6	Anaesthetist	41.7	16.7	20.0	20.0	10.0	40.0	10.0	23.0
7	Public Health Manager	0.0	16.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	8.1
8	Eye Surgeon	8.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	6.8
9	Dental Surgeon	16.7	8.3	10.0	10.0	0.0	90.0	10.0	20.3
10	General Duty Medical Officer - Female	20.8	29.2	35.0	20.0	5.0	115.0	90.0	43.9
11	General Duty Medical Officer - Male	41.7	37.5	17.5	22.5	25.0	57.5	37.5	34.5
12	General Duty Medical Officer - AYUSH	0.0	16.7	0.0	40.0	80.0	20.0	90.0	33.8
13	Staff Nurse	11.1	21.1	30.7	25.3	19.3	20.0	22.0	21.1
14	Lady Health Visitor	250.0	141.7	30.0	40.0	50.0	40.0	90.0	97.3

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
15	ANM	450.0	516.7	190.0	250.0	310.0	240.0	210.0	318.9
16	Pharmacist/Compounder	55.6	16.7	26.7	30.0	30.0	103.3	33.3	41.9
17	Pharmacist - AYUSH	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	70.0	13.5
18	Laboratory Technician	36.1	41.7	16.7	30.0	43.3	70.0	33.3	38.7
19	Radiographer	12.5	41.7	0.0	5.0	5.0	40.0	15.0	17.6
20	Ophthalmic Assistant	66.7	75.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	80.0	90.0	54.1
21	Dental	58.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	20.0	28.4
22	Cold Chain and Logistics Assistant	16.7	8.3	70.0	40.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	21.6
23	Dresser	0.0	62.5	35.0	40.0	40.0	10.0	5.0	27.7
24	Ward Boy	38.3	53.3	8.0	14.0	18.0	20.0	0.0	23.0
25	Sweeper	36.7	31.7	34.0	34.0	32.0	50.0	12.0	33.0
26	Chowkidar	16.7	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	4.0	6.2
27	Dhobi	33.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	14.9
28	Mali	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	4.1
29	Aya	18.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	6.8

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
30	Peon	29.2	25.0	55.0	45.0	35.0	40.0	0.0	32.4
31	OPD Assistant	8.3	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	6.8
32	Registration Clerk	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	25.0	5.0	10.0	7.4
33	Statistical Assistant	12.5	33.3	20.0	15.0	10.0	0.0	10.0	14.9
34	Cook	16.7	8.3	0.0	20.0	35.0	10.0	10.0	14.2
35	Accountant/Administration Assistant	25.0	66.7	40.0	50.0	50.0	10.0	20.0	37.8
36	Rehabilitation Worker	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.7

Table 37
Sanctioned staff index in primary health centres

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
1	General Duty Medical Officer - Male	70.0	64.0	33.3	42.9	57.5	50.0	52.5	54.7
2	Staff Nurse	4.0	76.0	144.4	42.9	30.0	88.2	355.0	103.6
3	Pharmacist/Compounder	100.0	52.0	61.1	64.3	95.0	105.9	95.0	82.0
4	Laboratory Technician	12.0	88.0	5.6	42.9	10.0	94.1	75.0	46.8
5	Ophthalmic Assistant	4.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.9	15.0	8.6
6	Registration Clerk	0.0	12.0	0.0	7.1	2.5	2.9	0.0	3.6
7	Statistical Assistant	0.0	16.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
8	Health Worker - Female	12.0	48.0	22.2	92.9	70.0	47.1	285.0	79.9
9	Health Assistant - Female	0.0	20.0	11.1	78.6	0.0	5.9	0.0	13.7
10	Health Assistant - Male	0.0	52.0	5.6	14.3	10.0	17.6	110.0	30.9
11	Driver	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.1	45.0	14.4
12	Class IV	0.0	17.0	1.4	8.9	27.5	70.6	2.5	17.1

Table 38
Available staff index in primary health centres

SN	Post	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
1	General Duty Medical Officer - Male	50.0	58.0	47.2	50.0	32.5	38.2	47.5	46.8
2	Staff Nurse	4.0	36.0	150.0	135.7	25.0	64.7	330.0	99.3
3	Pharmacist/Compounder	60.0	28.0	72.2	85.7	100.0	111.8	90.0	74.8
4	Laboratory Technician	8.0	28.0	16.7	107.1	5.0	100.0	70.0	42.4
5	Ophthalmic Assistant	0.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	4.3
6	Registration Clerk	0.0	2.0	5.6	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
7	Statistical Assistant	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
8	Health Worker - Female	12.0	44.0	16.7	100.0	75.0	64.7	280.0	81.3
9	Health Assistant - Female	0.0	4.0	16.7	85.7	5.0	5.9	0.0	12.9
10	Health Assistant - Male	0.0	20.0	16.7	7.1	15.0	17.6	85.0	23.0
11	Driver	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	0.0	47.1	40.0	14.4
12	Class IV	3.0	16.0	1.4	21.4	27.5	50.0	2.5	16.2

Table 39

Adequacy of building and space in different category of health institutions

Particulars	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
District health institution								
Administrative block	25.0	66.7	40.0	33.3	20.0	40.0	80.0	41.5
Entrance area	75.0	66.7	100.0	66.7	80.0	40.0	100.0	75.6
Outpatient department	66.7	100.0	60.0	66.7	40.0	60.0	80.0	68.3
Nursing station	33.3	60.0	0.0	33.3	60.0	60.0	100.0	47.5
Imaging unit	41.7	80.0	20.0	33.3	60.0	40.0	100.0	52.5
Clinical laboratory	66.7	100.0	0.0	33.3	60.0	80.0	100.0	65.0
Blood bank	50.0	100.0	20.0	33.3	100.0	80.0	80.0	65.0
In-patient nursing unit	50.0	80.0	20.0	33.3	20.0	40.0	100.0	50.0
Casualty	91.7	100.0	0.0	33.3	40.0	80.0	100.0	70.0
Delivery unit	50.0	100.0	60.0	33.3	40.0	60.0	100.0	62.5
N	12	6	5	5	5	5	5	43

Particulars	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
Block health institution								
Administrative block	16.7	0.0	0.0	40.0	10.0	30.0	50.0	18.8
Entrance area	91.7	50.0	60.0	60.0	40.0	40.0	90.0	62.3
Outpatient department	75.0	41.7	70.0	60.0	40.0	70.0	80.0	62.3
Nursing station	33.3	25.0	0.0	60.0	30.0	30.0	80.0	34.8
Imaging unit	58.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	60.0	30.0	30.4
Clinical laboratory	58.3	33.3	0.0	40.0	30.0	60.0	80.0	43.5
Blood bank	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	30.0	10.0	20.0	10.1
In-patient nursing unit	25.0	25.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	40.0	100.0	31.9
Casualty	75.0	33.3	0.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	30.0	37.7
Delivery unit	91.7	41.7	0.0	80.0	80.0	60.0	100.0	63.8
N	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	74

Particulars	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
Primary health centre								
Administrative block	0.0	4.0	0.0	21.4	0.0	0.0	5.0	3.6
Entrance area	96.0	40.0	62.5	50.0	30.0	47.1	85.0	59.9
Outpatient department	92.0	28.0	68.8	35.7	20.0	52.9	95.0	56.9
Nursing station	4.0	20.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	5.9	55.0	14.6
Imaging unit	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	23.5	5.0	4.4
Clinical laboratory	0.0	12.0	0.0	7.1	10.0	35.3	65.0	18.2
Blood bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	5.0	2.2
In-patient nursing unit	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	50.0	9.6
Casualty	12.0	4.0	0.0	7.1	25.0	5.9	0.0	8.0
Delivery unit	24.0	24.0	0.0	14.3	15.0	47.1	80.0	29.9
N	24	24	20	20	20	20	20	148

Table 40
Proportion of district health institutions reporting adequacy of building

SN	Building block	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
1	Administrative Block								
1	Office Block	33.3	50.0	40.0	33.3	40.0	40.0	80.0	43.9
2	Medical Record Section	41.7	66.7	0.0	33.3	20.0	40.0	80.0	41.5
3	Committee Room	16.7	16.7	40.0	33.3	0.0	40.0	100.0	31.7
4	Office Store	41.7	33.3	40.0	33.3	20.0	40.0	60.0	39.0
2	Entrance area								
1	Signage	91.7	83.3	60.0	66.7	100.0	60.0	100.0	82.9
2	Citizens Charter	66.7	66.7	40.0	33.3	40.0	80.0	60.0	58.5
3	Registration Counters	91.7	83.3	20.0	0.0	80.0	60.0	100.0	70.7
4	Drug Dispensing	83.3	83.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	68.3
5	Complaint/Suggestion Box	75.0	83.3	20.0	66.7	80.0	80.0	100.0	73.2
6	Public Utility - Female	58.3	50.0	60.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	100.0	56.1
7	Public Utility - Male	25.0	50.0	20.0	0.0	60.0	60.0	100.0	43.9

SN	Building block	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
3	Out Patient Department								
1	Waiting Area	41.7	83.3	80.0	33.3	40.0	40.0	40.0	51.2
2	General Clinic	63.6	100.0	20.0	66.7	40.0	60.0	100.0	65.0
3	Medical Clinic	36.4	100.0	20.0	66.7	60.0	60.0	100.0	60.0
4	Surgical Clinic	72.7	100.0	20.0	66.7	80.0	60.0	100.0	72.5
5	Ophthalmic Clinic	54.5	83.3	0.0	66.7	80.0	100.0	100.0	67.5
6	ENT Clinic	45.5	83.3	0.0	66.7	60.0	80.0	100.0	60.0
7	Dental Clinic	54.5	83.3	0.0	66.7	40.0	80.0	100.0	60.0
8	OBGY Clinic	18.2	83.3	40.0	66.7	20.0	40.0	100.0	47.5
9	Paediatric Clinic	72.7	83.3	20.0	66.7	40.0	40.0	100.0	62.5
10	Dermatology Clinic	36.4	0.0	0.0	33.3	20.0	40.0	60.0	27.5
11	Psychiatry Clinic	9.1	33.3	0.0	33.3	40.0	60.0	80.0	32.5
12	Neonatology Clinic	27.3	66.7	0.0	33.3	60.0	20.0	100.0	42.5
13	Orthopaedic Clinic	45.5	66.7	0.0	33.3	40.0	80.0	100.0	52.5
14	Social Services Clinic	18.2	50.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	60.0	25.0

SN	Building block	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
	15 Infectious Diseases Unit	9.1	66.7	0.0	33.3	20.0	0.0	100.0	30.0
	16 Minor OT	72.7	83.3	60.0	66.7	60.0	80.0	100.0	75.0
	17 Injection and Dressing Room	83.3	100.0	20.0	33.3	80.0	40.0	100.0	70.0
	18 Observation Room	33.3	60.0	0.0	33.3	60.0	40.0	100.0	45.0
4	Nursing Station	33.3	60.0	0.0	33.3	60.0	60.0	100.0	47.5
5	Imaging (Radiography) Unit	41.7	80.0	20.0	33.3	60.0	40.0	100.0	52.5
6	Clinical Laboratory	66.7	100.0	0.0	33.3	60.0	80.0	100.0	65.0
7	Blood Bank	50.0	100.0	20.0	33.3	100.0	80.0	80.0	65.0
8	In-patient Nursing Unit								
	1 General	41.7	80.0	40.0	33.3	60.0	40.0	100.0	55.0
	2 Pharmacy	41.7	100.0	80.0	33.3	60.0	60.0	100.0	65.0
	3 Intensive Care Unit	16.7	40.0	0.0	33.3	20.0	0.0	100.0	27.5
9	Emergency/Casualty	91.7	100.0	0.0	33.3	40.0	80.0	100.0	70.0
10	Delivery Unit	50.0	100.0	60.0	33.3	40.0	60.0	100.0	62.5
	1 Reception	16.7	100.0	20.0	33.3	20.0	40.0	100.0	42.5

SN	Building block	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
2	Examination and Preparation	33.3	100.0	0.0	33.3	60.0	60.0	100.0	52.5
3	Labour Room	41.7	100.0	60.0	33.3	60.0	60.0	100.0	62.5
4	Delivery Room	41.7	100.0	80.0	50.0	60.0	80.0	100.0	69.2
5	Neonatal Room	16.7	100.0	0.0	50.0	60.0	40.0	100.0	46.2
6	Sterilisation Room	33.3	80.0	0.0	50.0	60.0	60.0	100.0	51.3
7	Sterile Store	16.7	40.0	0.0	50.0	40.0	20.0	100.0	33.3
8	Scrubbing Room	16.7	60.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	40.0	100.0	35.9
9	Dirty Utility	25.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	20.0	80.0	35.9
11	Wards	50.0	60.0	40.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	100.0	53.8
1	Separately for female and male	58.3	80.0	80.0	50.0	80.0	60.0	100.0	71.8
2	Patient Area	33.3	80.0	80.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	100.0	51.3
3	Ancillary Room	8.3	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	23.1
12	Physiotherapy	8.3	20.0	0.0	50.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	30.8
13	Hospital Kitchen	41.7	60.0	20.0	50.0	80.0	0.0	100.0	48.7
14	Central Sterile and Supply Store	33.3	80.0	20.0	50.0	40.0	0.0	40.0	35.9

SN	Building block	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
15	Hospital Laundry	25.0	60.0	20.0	50.0	20.0	20.0	80.0	35.9
16	Medical and General Stores	50.0	60.0	20.0	50.0	60.0	60.0	80.0	53.8
17	Mortuary	25.0	100.0	0.0	33.3	60.0	20.0	100.0	45.0
18	Electrical Engineering Unit	0.0	40.0	0.0	33.3	20.0	20.0	40.0	17.5
19	Mechanical Engineering Unit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	40.0	0.0	7.5
20	Public Health Engineering Unit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	5.0
21	Trauma Unit	0.0	20.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	20.0	60.0	15.0
22	Fire Protection System	8.3	60.0	0.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	100.0	30.0
23	Telephone and Intercom System	16.7	60.0	0.0	33.3	60.0	60.0	60.0	37.5
24	Cooking Gas	58.3	100.0	40.0	66.7	60.0	0.0	100.0	60.0
25	Laboratory Gas	16.7	20.0	0.0	66.7	60.0	0.0	60.0	27.5
26	Building Maintenance Unit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	7.5
27	Emergency Lighting Facility	75.0	100.0	40.0	0.0	80.0	60.0	80.0	67.5
28	Parking Facility	41.7	100.0	80.0	66.7	40.0	20.0	80.0	57.5
29	Residential Quarters	16.7	0.0	20.0	33.3	40.0	0.0	0.0	15.0

Table 41
Proportion of block health institutions reporting adequacy of building

SN	Building block	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
1	Administrative Block								
1	Office Block	33.3	8.3	0.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	70.0	29.0
2	Medical Record Section	33.3	16.7	10.0	20.0	20.0	10.0	20.0	18.8
3	Committee Room	41.7	8.3	0.0	40.0	10.0	10.0	40.0	20.3
4	Office Store	25.0	8.3	0.0	60.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	21.7
2	Entrance area								
1	Signage	100.0	83.3	20.0	80.0	70.0	80.0	80.0	73.9
2	Citizens Charter	25.0	41.7	0.0	60.0	30.0	90.0	90.0	46.4
3	Registration Counters	75.0	50.0	0.0	60.0	20.0	70.0	80.0	50.7
4	Drug Dispensing	83.3	50.0	10.0	60.0	50.0	60.0	100.0	59.4
5	Complaint/Suggestion Box	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
6	Public Utility - Female	50.0	50.0	20.0	80.0	50.0	20.0	90.0	49.3
7	Public Utility - Male	50.0	33.3	20.0	80.0	50.0	20.0	80.0	44.9

SN	Building block	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
3	Out Patient Department								
1	Waiting Area	83.3	41.7	70.0	80.0	40.0	40.0	80.0	60.9
2	General Clinic	91.7	50.0	10.0	40.0	0.0	60.0	90.0	50.7
3	Medical Clinic	66.7	33.3	0.0	40.0	30.0	60.0	50.0	40.6
4	Surgical Clinic	50.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	10.0	40.0	10.0	20.3
5	Ophthalmic Clinic	58.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	10.0	40.0	60.0	29.0
7	Dental Clinic	41.7	16.7	10.0	25.0	0.0	60.0	30.0	26.5
8	OBGY Clinic	33.3	16.7	0.0	25.0	10.0	70.0	50.0	29.4
9	Paediatric Clinic	41.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	10.0	40.0	10.0	19.1
10	Minor OT	83.3	33.3	10.0	25.0	70.0	60.0	60.0	51.5
11	Injection and Dressing Room	91.7	50.0	10.0	80.0	50.0	40.0	90.0	58.0
12	Observation Room	50.0	25.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	50.0	80.0	43.5
4	Nursing Station	33.3	25.0	0.0	60.0	30.0	30.0	80.0	34.8
5	Imaging (Radiography) Unit	58.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	60.0	30.0	30.4
6	Clinical Laboratory	58.3	33.3	0.0	40.0	30.0	60.0	80.0	43.5

SN	Building block	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
7	Blood Bank	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	30.0	10.0	20.0	10.1
8	In-patient Nursing Unit								
	1 General	66.7	41.7	0.0	40.0	10.0	50.0	70.0	40.6
	2 Pharmacy	41.7	16.7	10.0	20.0	20.0	50.0	80.0	34.8
9	Emergency/Casualty	75.0	33.3	0.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	30.0	37.7
10	Delivery Unit	91.7	41.7	0.0	80.0	80.0	60.0	100.0	63.8
	1 Reception	33.3	41.7	0.0	60.0	0.0	50.0	60.0	33.3
	2 Examination and Preparation	75.0	33.3	0.0	40.0	50.0	70.0	80.0	50.7
	3 Labour Room	100.0	50.0	10.0	100.0	70.0	80.0	100.0	71.0
	4 Delivery Room	100.0	66.7	25.0	80.0	60.0	60.0	100.0	70.8
	5 Neonatal Room	63.6	33.3	12.5	100.0	10.0	60.0	66.7	46.2
	6 Sterilisation Room	72.7	33.3	0.0	60.0	10.0	30.0	66.7	38.5
	7 Sterile Store	45.5	8.3	0.0	40.0	10.0	0.0	44.4	20.0
	8 Scrubbing Room	18.2	16.7	0.0	40.0	10.0	40.0	55.6	24.6
	9 Dirty Utility	36.4	25.0	0.0	20.0	10.0	30.0	55.6	26.2

SN	Building block	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
11	Wards	63.6	33.3	0.0	60.0	10.0	40.0	77.8	40.0
	1 Separately for female and male	81.8	50.0	0.0	100.0	40.0	40.0	55.6	50.8
	2 Patient Area	81.8	25.0	0.0	60.0	20.0	40.0	100.0	46.2
	3 Ancillary Room	9.1	25.0	0.0	20.0	10.0	20.0	33.3	16.9
12	Physiotherapy	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
13	Hospital Kitchen	9.1	0.0	0.0	60.0	10.0	20.0	22.2	13.8
14	Central Sterile and Supply Store	27.3	0.0	0.0	20.0	10.0	20.0	0.0	10.8
15	Hospital Laundry	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	30.0	55.6	13.8
16	Medical and General Stores	81.8	0.0	12.5	60.0	20.0	40.0	33.3	33.8
17	Mortuary	0.0	33.3	0.0	20.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	11.6
18	Electrical Engineering Unit	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	4.3
19	Mechanical Engineering Unit	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
20	Public Health Engineering Unit	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	1.4
22	Fire Protection System	16.7	8.3	0.0	20.0	30.0	30.0	50.0	21.7
23	Telephone and Intercom System	33.3	25.0	10.0	40.0	50.0	30.0	60.0	34.8

SN	Building block	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
24	Cooking Gas	41.7	16.7	0.0	40.0	0.0	20.0	50.0	23.2
25	Laboratory Gas	16.7	8.3	0.0	20.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	13.0
26	Building Maintenance Unit	0.0	8.3	0.0	40.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	5.8
27	Emergency Lighting Facility	83.3	66.7	10.0	40.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	52.2
28	Parking Facility	25.0	41.7	80.0	60.0	50.0	30.0	90.0	52.2
29	Residential Quarters	50.0	16.7	0.0	40.0	60.0	10.0	70.0	34.8

Table 42
Proportion of primary health centres reporting adequacy of building

SN	Building block	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
1	Administrative Block								
1	Office Block	0.0	4.0	0.0	42.9	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.8
2	Medical Record Section	0.0	12.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	5.9	15.0	6.6
3	Committee Room	0.0	8.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	5.9	25.0	6.6
4	Office Store	16.0	16.0	6.3	28.6	0.0	23.5	30.0	16.8
2	Entrance area								
1	Signage	60.0	36.0	6.3	50.0	30.0	82.4	95.0	51.8
2	Citizens Charter	8.0	4.0	0.0	64.3	5.0	52.9	80.0	27.7
3	Registration Counters	68.0	20.0	0.0	57.1	0.0	23.5	75.0	35.8
4	Drug Dispensing	64.0	28.0	0.0	64.3	35.0	47.1	95.0	48.2
5	Complaint/Suggestion Box	8.0	16.0	0.0	57.1	0.0	35.3	50.0	21.9
6	Public Utility - Female	20.0	12.0	6.3	42.9	10.0	35.3	95.0	30.7
7	Public Utility - Male	20.0	12.0	0.0	35.7	10.0	41.2	95.0	29.9

SN	Building block	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
3	Out Patient Department								
1	Waiting Area	92.0	40.0	37.5	42.9	15.0	52.9	80.0	53.3
2	General Clinic	54.2	24.0	0.0	14.3	5.0	52.9	95.0	36.8
3	Minor OT	20.8	12.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	23.5	15.0	11.9
4	Injection and Dressing Room	72.0	32.0	0.0	42.9	35.0	41.2	80.0	45.3
5	Observation Room	24.0	12.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	11.8	70.0	19.7
4	Nursing Station	4.0	20.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	5.9	55.0	14.6
8	In-patient Nursing Unit								
1	General	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	23.5	60.0	16.9
2	Pharmacy	0.0	8.0	18.8	7.7	10.0	11.8	75.0	18.4
3	Intensive Care Unit	0.0	4.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	11.8	5.0	3.7
9	Emergency/Casualty	12.0	4.0	0.0	7.1	25.0	5.9	0.0	8.0
10	Delivery Unit	24.0	24.0	0.0	14.3	15.0	47.1	80.0	29.9
1	Reception	4.0	12.0	0.0	42.9	0.0	5.9	65.0	17.5
2	Examination and Preparation	12.0	20.0	0.0	21.4	0.0	17.6	80.0	21.9

SN	Building block	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
3	Labour Room	28.0	36.0	0.0	35.7	10.0	58.8	85.0	36.5
4	Delivery Room	28.0	40.0	0.0	35.7	10.0	41.2	90.0	36.0
5	Neonatal Room	0.0	4.0	0.0	21.4	0.0	23.5	30.0	10.3
6	Sterilisation Room	12.0	8.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	0.0	15.0	6.6
7	Sterile Store	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	2.9
8	Scrubbing Room	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	1.5
9	Dirty Utility	4.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	25.0	5.9
11	Wards	72.0	20.0	0.0	14.3	5.0	35.3	35.0	28.7
1	Separately for female and male	56.0	28.0	0.0	21.4	0.0	23.5	25.0	24.3
2	Patient Area	64.0	28.0	20.0	0.0	5.0	23.5	60.0	31.6
3	Ancillary Room	4.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	3.7
16	Medical and General Stores	8.0	8.0	6.7	14.3	10.0	17.6	40.0	14.7
22	Fire Protection System	4.0	4.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	5.9	50.0	10.2
23	Telephone and Intercom System	0.0	8.0	0.0	21.4	5.0	0.0	90.0	17.5
26	Building Maintenance Unit	0.0	4.0	0.0	7.1	0.0	5.9	20.0	5.1

SN	Building block	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
27	Emergency Lighting Facility	8.0	24.0	0.0	14.3	15.0	23.5	75.0	23.4
28	Parking Facility	36.0	28.0	43.8	35.7	20.0	29.4	75.0	38.0
29	Residential Quarters	64.0	24.0	0.0	14.3	25.0	5.9	10.0	23.4

Table 43

Proportion of equipments/instruments in district level health institutions by index of availability

Index	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	ALL
0	12.7	14.8	32.8	9.2	28.4	14.8	11.8	1.7
<25	14.0	29.7	37.1	34.9	18.3	10.5	17.5	26.2
25-50	20.5	26.6	14.4	28.4	16.6	17.0	20.1	22.7
50-75	10.9	11.8	5.7	9.6	9.6	13.5	12.2	16.6
75-100	13.1	8.7	3.5	7.9	7.4	14.0	14.4	13.5
≥100	28.8	8.3	6.6	10.0	19.7	30.1	24.0	19.2
N	229	229	229	229	229	229	229	229

Table 44
Proportion of available equipments/instruments having average
availability per institution of at least one

State	Block health institutions	Primary health centres
Uttar Pradesh	32.5	1.5
Madhya Pradesh	34.0	9.5
Jharkhand	13.2	14.3
Assam	18.9	6.6
Orissa	24.7	7.3
Jammu & Kashmir	39.6	13.6
Tamil Nadu	39.5	22.8
All	21.5	4.0

Table 45
Average availability of equipments in district health institutions

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.1	Imaging Equipments								
4.1.1	500 mA X-Ray Machine	0.00	0.33	0.40	0.20	0.80	0.60	0.00	0.28
4.1.2	300 mA X-Ray Machine	0.42	0.83	0.20	0.60	1.60	1.40	1.00	0.79
4.1.3	100 mA X-Ray Machine	0.67	0.50	0.20	0.40	1.00	0.60	1.20	0.65
4.1.4	60 mA X-Ray Machine (mobile)	0.75	0.83	0.00	0.60	1.40	0.60	1.00	0.74
4.1.5	Dental X-Ray Machine	0.58	0.67	0.00	0.40	1.40	0.80	0.20	0.58
4.1.6	Ultra-sonogram	0.67	1.00	0.00	0.60	0.80	1.80	3.80	1.14
4.2	X-Ray Room Accessories								
4.2.1	Developing Tank	0.75	0.83	0.40	0.80	3.80	0.40	4.40	1.47
4.2.2	Safe Lights	1.08	1.00	0.40	0.80	1.40	2.60	2.80	1.37
4.2.3	Cassettes	17.83	6.83	0.20	4.20	17.40	17.40	18.20	12.60
4.2.4	Lobby Single	0.00	0.33	0.20	0.40	0.80	0.20	2.00	0.47
4.2.5	Lobby Multiple	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.21

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.2.6	Lead Apron	0.92	2.17	0.40	1.60	0.80	3.40	1.80	1.49
4.2.7	Intensifying Screen	11.42	1.00	0.40	0.80	12.60	13.20	9.60	7.58
4.3	Cardiac Equipments								
4.3.1	ECG Machine computerised	0.42	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.20	2.20	1.80	0.67
4.3.2	ECG Machine ordinary	1.17	2.33	0.80	1.80	1.80	5.20	4.00	2.23
4.3.4	Cardiac Monitor	1.25	0.33	0.80	0.60	0.40	1.80	2.00	1.05
4.3.5	Cardiac Monitor	0.17	0.50	0.00	0.40	0.20	2.40	2.40	0.74
4.3.6	Ventilator (Adult)	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.40	1.40	1.20	1.80	0.70
4.3.7	Ventilator (Children)	0.17	0.33	0.00	0.20	1.20	0.20	1.00	0.40
4.3.8	Pulse Oximeter	2.33	1.67	0.20	1.20	2.40	2.00	6.40	2.30
4.3.9	Pulse Oximeter	0.08	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	1.60	3.00	0.60
4.3.10	Infusion Pump	1.17	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.00	1.00	7.60	1.40
4.3.11	BP Apparatus - Table model	4.33	11.33	0.60	7.20	5.60	13.40	33.00	9.74
4.3.12	BP Apparatus Stand model	2.25	0.83	8.40	4.80	3.60	5.00	12.40	4.72

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.3.13	Stethoscope	6.92	18.50	9.00	15.60	0.80	7.20	8.20	9.26
4.4	Labour Ward and neonatal Equipments								
4.4.1	Baby Incubator	0.42	0.67	0.00	0.40	3.60	0.40	2.60	1.02
4.4.2	Phototherapy Unit	1.17	3.83	0.60	2.60	1.80	3.80	4.40	2.40
4.4.3	Baby emergency resuscitation kit	0.58	7.50	0.20	4.60	0.40	4.00	3.00	2.63
4.4.4	Radiant Warmer	1.67	10.83	0.60	6.80	3.20	5.20	5.40	4.44
4.4.5	Room Warmer	0.83	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.40	3.40	0.00	0.74
4.4.6	Foetal Doppler	0.50	3.50	0.40	2.40	0.60	1.20	1.00	1.28
4.4.7	CTG Monitor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	1.60	0.21
4.4.8	Delivery Kit	1.83	28.17	5.60	19.80	1.60	4.00	5.60	8.70
4.4.9	Episiotomy Kit	1.50	2.67	1.00	2.20	1.40	2.80	3.80	2.09
4.4.10	Forceps Delivery Kit	0.42	1.67	0.40	1.20	0.40	1.40	1.80	0.95
4.4.11	Crainotomy	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	1.20	0.20	0.23
4.4.12	Vacuum Extractor Metal	0.08	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.40	1.80	0.60	0.42

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.4.13	Static Vacuum Extractor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.80	0.40	0.19
4.4.14	Pulse Oximeter - Baby	0.42	0.67	0.60	0.80	1.20	2.20	1.20	0.91
4.4.15	Pulse Oximeter - Adult	0.25	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.40	0.20	1.40	0.35
4.4.16	Cardiac Monitor - Baby	0.00	0.67	0.40	0.60	0.40	0.00	2.20	0.51
4.4.17	Nebulizer Baby	0.42	3.00	1.00	2.40	0.20	0.80	2.80	1.37
4.4.18	Weighing Machine Baby	1.17	2.17	4.80	3.80	2.00	2.40	2.20	2.40
4.4.19	Weighing Machine Adult	1.00	1.50	4.80	3.40	3.80	1.40	0.80	2.14
4.5	Ear, Nose, Throat Equipments								
4.5.1	Audiometer	0.25	0.00	0.40	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.80	0.33
4.5.2	Operating Microscope (ENT)	0.33	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.60	1.00	0.35
4.5.3	Head Light	0.75	0.50	0.20	0.40	0.20	1.00	0.80	0.58
4.5.4	ENT Operation Set	0.50	0.17	0.60	0.40	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.51
4.5.5	Mastoid Set	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.40	0.60	0.21
4.5.6	Micro Ear Set Myringoplasty	0.08	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.40	0.80	0.21

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.5.7	Stapedotomy Set	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.60	0.14
4.5.8	Stapedoplasty	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.07
4.5.9	ENT Nasal Set	0.42	0.17	1.40	0.80	0.60	1.60	0.80	0.74
4.5.10	Laryngoscope Fibreoptic ENT	0.08	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.12
4.5.11	Laryngoscope Indirect	1.33	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.60	1.00	0.60
4.5.12	Otoscope	0.33	0.50	0.00	0.40	0.20	1.40	1.00	0.51
4.5.13	Oesophagoscope Adult	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.40	0.00	0.12
4.5.14	Oesophagoscope Child	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.07
4.5.15	Head Light (Cold)	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.60	0.16
4.5.16	Tracheostomy Set	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.20	0.09
4.5.17	Tuning Fork	0.17	0.33	0.00	0.20	1.00	1.80	0.60	0.51
4.6	Eye Equipments								
4.6.1	Cryo Surgery Unit	0.17	0.00	0.60	0.40	1.20	0.20	0.40	0.37
4.6.2	Ophthalmoscope Direct	0.58	1.33	0.60	1.20	2.00	1.60	3.20	1.35

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.6.3	Slit Lamp	0.58	1.00	0.60	1.00	1.20	1.20	2.00	1.00
4.6.4	Retinoscope	0.58	0.33	0.40	0.40	0.60	1.00	1.00	0.60
4.6.5	Perimeter	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.12
4.6.6	IOL Operation Set	0.75	1.33	0.60	1.20	1.40	1.20	4.80	1.47
4.6.7	Laser Photocoagulometer	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.09
4.7	Dental Equipments								
4.7.1	Air Rotor	0.50	0.33	0.20	0.40	0.80	2.80	0.60	0.74
4.7.2	Dental Unit with motor	0.42	0.83	0.00	0.60	0.60	1.80	0.80	0.67
4.7.3	Dental Chair	0.75	0.83	1.20	1.20	1.00	2.20	1.00	1.09
4.7.5	Dental Kit	0.75	0.50	1.80	1.20	4.40	0.80	1.60	1.42
4.8	Operation Theatre Equipments								
4.8.2	Autoclave HP Vertical 2 bin	2.00	1.17	1.00	1.20	2.20	1.60	4.60	1.95
4.8.4	Operation Table Hydraulic Major	2.75	7.00	1.60	5.00	3.00	3.20	5.80	3.91
4.8.5	Operation Table Hydraulic Minor	0.50	0.33	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00	1.40	0.56

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.8.8	Autoclave with burners 2 bin	0.25	0.00	1.20	0.60	0.80	0.00	5.60	1.02
4.8.9	Autoclave vertical single bin	1.83	0.67	1.60	1.20	2.20	2.60	6.60	2.26
4.8.10	Shadow less Lamp ceiling major	1.92	0.83	0.40	0.80	2.00	2.20	1.60	1.47
4.8.11	Shadow less Lamp ceiling minor	1.33	0.33	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.60	0.20	0.60
4.8.12	Shadow less Lamp Stand model	2.58	1.00	0.40	0.80	2.40	1.40	6.40	2.19
4.8.13	Focus Lamp Ordinary	1.00	0.50	0.80	0.80	1.00	0.60	1.40	0.88
4.8.14	Sterilizer Big (Instrument)	3.92	1.00	0.20	0.80	1.60	1.60	1.80	1.93
4.8.15	Sterilizer Medium (Instrument)	3.08	0.83	1.00	1.00	1.60	3.60	1.60	2.00
4.8.16	Sterilizer Small (Instrument)	2.08	1.00	1.60	1.40	1.20	6.60	2.60	2.28
4.8.17	Bowl Sterilizer Big	0.00	0.67	0.40	0.60	0.20	2.00	2.20	0.72
4.8.18	Bowl Sterilizer Medium	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.40	0.00	8.40	0.40	1.16
4.8.19	Diathermy Machine	0.58	0.33	0.20	0.40	1.80	2.80	3.00	1.16
4.8.20	Suction Apparatus Electrical	3.50	1.83	0.40	1.40	2.80	7.80	13.60	4.26
4.8.21	Foot operated suction apparatus	1.25	0.33	0.40	0.40	0.40	1.40	0.60	0.77

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.8.22	Dehumidifier	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.14
4.8.23	Ultra Violet Lamp 4 feet	0.83	0.17	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35
4.8.24	Ethyline Oxide Sterilizer	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
4.8.25	Microwave Sterilizer	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.07
4.9	Laboratory Equipments								
4.9.1	Binocular Microscope	2.25	1.83	0.80	1.60	10.20	5.20	1.40	3.12
4.9.2	Chemical Balance	0.25	0.17	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.80	0.37
4.9.3	Simple Balance	0.08	0.50	0.00	0.40	0.60	0.40	0.40	0.30
4.9.4	Electric Calorimeter	0.75	1.00	0.00	0.60	2.60	1.60	1.20	1.05
4.9.6	Semi Auto Analyser	0.83	1.00	0.00	0.60	1.40	1.00	2.40	1.00
4.9.7	Micro Pipettes	2.58	4.17	0.20	2.60	5.60	4.20	5.80	3.44
4.9.8	Water Bath	0.83	0.67	0.20	0.60	0.80	1.40	0.40	0.72
4.9.9	Hot Air Oven	0.83	1.00	0.20	0.80	4.40	2.60	1.00	1.42
4.9.10	Lab Incubator	0.42	0.67	0.40	0.60	1.60	2.00	0.80	0.84

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.9.11	Distil Water Plant	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.80	1.00	0.20	0.28
4.9.12	Electric Centrifuge Table Top	0.67	2.00	0.00	1.20	1.60	2.20	2.00	1.28
4.9.13	Cell Counter Electronic	0.50	0.33	0.00	0.20	1.40	0.60	0.40	0.49
4.9.14	Hot Plate	0.42	0.17	1.60	1.00	0.20	0.00	0.40	0.51
4.9.15	Rotor/Shaker	0.42	0.50	0.20	0.40	0.80	1.00	0.80	0.56
4.9.16	Counting Chamber	1.00	1.00	0.40	0.80	1.00	2.80	2.40	1.28
4.9.17	PH Metre	0.17	0.17	0.40	0.40	1.60	0.20	0.40	0.42
4.9.19	Glucometer	1.75	0.83	1.20	1.20	0.60	2.00	0.80	1.28
4.9.20	Haemoglobinometer	2.33	2.17	2.80	2.80	2.60	3.20	3.00	2.63
4.9.21	TCDC Count Apparatus	0.17	0.33	1.80	1.20	0.20	0.00	1.80	0.67
4.9.22	ESR Stand with Tubes	1.75	4.00	2.60	3.80	2.00	4.60	40.00	7.21
4.9.23	Test Tube Stand	5.83	4.50	0.20	2.80	2.80	17.60	7.60	5.86
4.9.24	Test Tube Rack	1.42	4.17	0.20	2.60	0.60	8.20	12.20	3.74
4.9.25	Test Tuber Holder	3.58	1.67	0.60	1.40	3.20	11.20	5.20	3.74

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.9.26	Spirit Lamp	3.50	1.17	0.80	1.20	2.20	8.00	1.20	2.70
4.9.27	Rotatory Microtome	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.29	Auto Embedic Station	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.30	Timer Stop Watch	0.67	0.67	0.20	0.60	0.40	0.60	0.80	0.58
4.9.31	Alarm Clock	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.16
4.9.32	Elisa Reader cum Washer	0.75	0.67	0.00	0.40	0.40	1.00	0.60	0.58
4.9.33	Blood Gas Analyser	0.17	0.50	0.40	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23
4.9.34	Electrolyte Analyser	0.17	0.67	0.20	0.60	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.35
4.9.35	Glycosylated Haemoglobinometer	0.00	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
4.9.36	Blood Bank Refrigerator	2.58	1.67	1.40	1.80	0.80	3.40	2.40	2.09
4.9.37	Haematology Analyser	0.00	0.33	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.60	0.40	0.26
4.9.38	Blood Collection Monitor	0.92	0.67	1.40	1.20	0.00	0.60	1.60	0.91
4.9.39	Laboratory Autoclave	0.42	0.67	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.35
4.9.40	Ordinary Refrigerator	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.40	1.00	2.00	1.60	1.30

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.9.41	Flotation Bath	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.42	Emergency Drug Trolley	0.17	1.17	0.20	0.80	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.40
4.9.44	Class 1 Bio Safety Cabinet	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
4.9.45	Knife Sharper	0.00	0.83	0.80	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33
4.9.46	Air Conditioner	3.92	1.50	0.20	1.00	1.20	3.00	1.80	2.14
4.9.47	Cyto Spin	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
4.9.48	RO Plant	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.14
4.9.49	Computer with UPS and Printer	0.83	1.00	3.40	2.40	0.40	1.20	1.20	1.37
4.10	Surgical Equipments Set								
4.10.1	PS Set	0.17	0.33	0.60	0.60	1.20	2.00	5.00	1.19
4.10.2	MTP Set	2.08	1.17	0.60	1.00	1.60	2.20	1.60	1.56
4.10.3	Biopsy Cervical Set	0.25	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.80	1.80	1.00	0.53
4.10.4	D&C Set	2.25	1.67	1.40	1.80	0.20	2.40	2.20	1.79
4.10.5	IUCD Kit	1.17	1.17	3.80	2.60	0.00	2.00	1.40	1.63

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.10.6	LSCS Set	1.08	1.67	0.80	1.40	1.80	3.20	2.20	1.63
4.10.7	MVA Kit	0.75	0.67	1.60	1.20	0.00	1.20	0.60	0.84
4.10.8	Vaginal Hysterectomy	0.83	0.50	0.40	0.60	0.00	1.40	2.20	0.84
4.10.9	Proctoscopy Set	0.42	0.67	0.20	0.60	3.60	4.00	0.80	1.28
4.10.10	PV Tray	1.00	1.83	1.20	1.80	2.40	1.60	0.60	1.42
4.10.11	Abdominal Hysterectomy Set	0.83	1.00	0.20	0.80	1.20	1.40	1.60	0.98
4.10.12	Laparotomy Set	0.83	1.00	0.20	0.80	0.40	2.40	1.60	1.00
4.10.13	Formaline Dispenser	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.40	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.60
4.10.14	Kick Bucket	3.58	0.33	2.40	1.40	1.60	0.80	2.20	2.02
4.10.15	General Surgical Instrument Set	1.58	1.50	0.40	1.20	2.80	1.80	1.20	1.51
4.10.16	Knee Hammer	0.25	0.50	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.80	0.42
4.10.17	Hernia, Hydrocele	0.83	1.17	0.20	0.80	0.20	1.00	1.00	0.77
4.10.18	Varicosevein etc	0.50	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.60	0.40	0.33
4.10.19	Gynaec Electric Cautery	0.50	0.83	0.00	0.60	0.40	1.00	0.60	0.56

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.10.20	Vaginal Examination Set	1.33	1.33	0.00	0.80	1.00	5.80	0.80	1.53
4.10.21	Suturing Set	1.08	1.17	0.40	1.00	0.00	6.00	1.60	1.51
4.10.22	MTP Suction Apparatus	0.33	1.00	0.40	0.80	1.60	0.80	0.80	0.74
4.10.25	IM Nailing Kit	0.67	0.50	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.51
4.10.26	SP Nailing	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.19
4.10.27	Compression Plating Kit	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.60	0.20	0.19
4.10.30	Fixation Fracture Hip	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.12
4.10.31	Spinal Column Back Operation Set	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14
4.10.32	Thomas Splint	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.33
4.10.33	Paediatric Surgery Set	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.12
4.10.34	Mini Surgery Set	0.17	1.00	0.20	0.80	0.80	1.00	0.20	0.53
4.10.35	Urology Kit	0.00	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
4.10.38	GI Operation Set	0.08	0.67	0.00	0.40	0.00	1.20	0.60	0.37
4.10.39	Appendicectomy Set	0.50	0.83	0.00	0.60	0.00	1.40	0.60	0.56

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.10.40	LP Tray	0.42	1.50	0.00	1.00	0.00	2.00	1.40	0.84
4.10.41	Urethral Dialator Set	0.42	1.00	0.20	0.80	0.00	1.60	0.20	0.58
4.10.42	TURP Resectoscope	0.08	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
4.10.44	Amputation Set	0.25	0.50	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.20	0.30
4.10.46	Crammer wire splints	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.00	10.00	0.00	1.21
4.11	Physiotherapy Equipments								
4.11.1	Skeleton Traction Set	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.23
4.11.2	Interferential Therapy Unit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.20	0.07
4.11.3	Short Wave Diathermy	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.80	0.60	0.28
4.12	Endoscopy Equipments								
4.12.4	Laparoscope Diagnostic	0.08	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.00	2.00	0.40	0.37
4.12.6	Hysteroscope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.12.7	Colposcope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.07
4.13	Anaesthesia Equipments								

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.13.1	Anaesthetic Laryngoscope	2.33	1.50	0.40	1.20	0.40	14.00	3.00	3.07
4.13.2	Endo Tracheal Tube Set	2.25	1.17	0.40	1.00	0.00	3.00	17.20	3.30
4.13.3	Magills Forceps	1.42	0.67	0.00	0.40	1.00	22.20	2.40	3.51
4.13.4	Connector Set of Six for ETT	0.58	0.33	0.20	0.40	0.00	1.80	0.80	0.58
4.13.5	Tube connecting for ETT	0.67	0.67	0.20	0.60	0.00	2.20	1.00	0.74
4.13.6	Airway Female	1.83	1.50	0.00	1.00	0.00	13.40	1.40	2.56
4.13.7	Airway Male	1.17	1.50	0.00	1.00	0.40	30.40	1.20	4.37
4.13.8	Mouth Prop	0.58	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.40	2.20	0.53
4.13.9	Tounge Depressor	1.92	0.33	0.20	0.40	2.40	13.40	1.20	2.63
4.13.10	O2 Cylinder for Boyles	7.50	2.83	1.40	2.40	1.40	11.80	12.40	5.91
4.13.11	N2O Cylinder for Boyles	2.67	1.83	0.60	1.40	1.60	7.20	9.00	3.30
4.13.13	PFT Machine	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.07
4.13.14	Boyles Apparatus	1.08	1.33	0.00	0.80	0.60	2.20	4.80	1.47
4.14 PM Equipments									

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.14.1	Mortuary Table (Stainless Steel)	0.08	0.67	0.40	0.60	0.60	0.40	0.60	0.42
4.14.2	PM Equipments Set	0.08	1.00	0.40	0.80	1.80	0.80	1.20	0.74
4.14.3	Weighing Machine (Organs)	0.08	0.50	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.00	1.00	0.33
4.14.4	Measuring Glass (Fluids)	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.20	6.40	0.00	0.60	0.88
4.14.5	Aprons	0.00	0.83	8.40	4.80	10.80	0.20	1.00	3.05
4.14.6	PM Gloves	0.00	2.00	1.20	1.80	1.40	0.40	2.80	1.16
4.14.8	Lens	0.08	0.17	0.80	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.40	0.33
4.14.9	Spot Lights	0.17	1.00	0.40	0.80	0.40	0.20	0.40	0.44
4.15 Other Equipments									
4.15.1	Fowler's Cot	0.75	0.33	0.00	0.20	4.00	2.00	0.20	1.00
4.15.2	Ortho Fracture Table	0.50	0.33	0.20	0.40	1.40	0.60	0.00	0.49
4.15.3	Dressing Trolley	3.08	3.00	0.40	2.00	1.80	5.60	3.40	2.81
4.15.4	Medicine Trolley	1.00	1.67	0.00	1.00	2.80	3.40	2.40	1.63
4.15.5	Instrument Trolley	2.50	2.83	0.40	2.00	1.00	8.00	3.60	2.84

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.15.6	Instrument Trolley Mayos	1.17	0.83	0.00	0.60	0.40	0.00	1.00	0.67
4.15.7	Stretcher/Patient Trolley	4.08	2.50	1.20	2.20	3.20	5.20	2.40	3.14
4.15.8	Wheel Chair	3.83	3.00	1.20	2.40	3.00	5.60	4.40	3.42
4.15.9	Oxygen Cylinder Trolley	8.42	1.83	3.00	2.60	8.00	5.40	6.00	5.51
4.15.10	Ambu Bag	5.58	1.17	3.60	2.60	6.40	5.00	5.60	4.42
4.15.11	Oxygen Cylinder	20.42	12.00	3.40	9.00	40.40	39.40	23.80	20.86
4.15.12	Diet Trolley	0.08	1.00	0.00	0.60	3.00	0.00	1.20	0.72
4.15.13	Stomach Wash Equipment	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.40	2.80	2.20	1.60	0.91
4.15.14	Cheatles Forceps	7.33	3.67	0.00	2.20	12.00	4.20	5.40	5.33
4.15.15	Infra Red Lamp	1.67	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.58
4.15.16	Wax Bath	0.25	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.16
4.15.17	Adult emergency resuscitation kit	0.75	0.67	0.00	0.40	1.60	4.00	1.20	1.14
4.15.18	Enema Set	2.92	1.33	2.40	2.00	0.00	2.40	2.20	2.05
4.15.19	Thermometer Rectal	2.50	0.33	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	1.60	1.02

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.15.20	Diet Trolley	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.26
4.15.21	Computer with UPS and Printer	2.25	1.17	3.60	2.60	3.60	6.80	21.20	5.19
4.15.22	Photocopy Machine	0.75	0.50	1.20	1.00	1.40	0.80	0.20	0.81
4.15.23	Intercom	1.00	3.67	0.00	2.20	0.00	0.20	8.20	2.02
4.15.24	Fax Machine	0.50	0.67	0.00	0.40	0.80	1.00	0.40	0.53
4.15.25	Telephone	1.42	4.17	1.60	3.40	3.40	9.20	1.00	3.14
4.15.26	Refrigerator	4.00	2.00	2.60	2.60	9.00	2.80	4.20	3.86
4.15.27	ILR	1.08	1.33	1.40	1.60	0.60	2.40	1.00	1.30
4.15.28	Deep Freezer	0.83	1.00	0.20	0.80	2.40	1.40	0.40	0.98
4.15.29	Air Conditioner	9.83	4.33	2.00	3.60	14.60	21.00	6.40	8.88
4.15.30	Central AC - OT	0.25	0.17	0.40	0.40	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.37
4.15.31	Generator 125 KV	0.33	0.17	1.00	0.60	0.60	0.40	0.00	0.42
4.15.32	Generator 75 KV	0.08	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.60	0.20	0.19
4.15.33	Generator 50 KV	1.25	1.17	0.00	0.80	1.40	0.40	0.60	0.88

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=6	JH n=5	AS n=5	OR n=5	JK n=5	TN n=5	All n=43
4.15.34	Solar Water Heater	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.20	0.00	0.21
4.15.35	Incinerator	0.08	0.17	0.20	0.20	1.40	0.40	0.40	0.35
4.15.36	Ambulance	1.42	1.33	2.00	1.80	2.20	4.80	1.00	1.95

Table 46
Average availability of equipments in block health institutions

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.1	Imaging Equipments								
4.1.1	500 mA X-Ray Machine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.1.2	300 mA X-Ray Machine	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.09
4.1.3	100 mA X-Ray Machine	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.27
4.1.4	60 mA X-Ray Machine (mobile)	0.00	0.92	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.24
4.1.5	C Arm with accessories	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.6	Dental X-Ray Machine	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.07
4.1.7	Ultra-sonogram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.90	0.34
4.1.8	CT Scan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.9	Mammography Unit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.10	Echocardiogram	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.30	0.10	0.09
4.2	X-Ray Room Accessories								
4.2.1	Developing Tank	2.08	0.92	0.00	0.60	0.10	0.70	0.70	0.77

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.2.2	Safe Lights	1.33	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.10	1.10	0.30	0.50
4.2.3	Cassettes	9.50	1.17	0.00	0.70	0.40	14.60	1.20	4.01
4.2.4	Lobby Single	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.40	0.16
4.2.5	Lobby Multiple	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.2.6	Lead Apron	1.08	0.42	0.00	0.30	0.10	1.80	0.10	0.55
4.2.7	Intensifying Screen	7.83	0.42	0.00	0.30	0.10	1.30	1.60	1.78
4.3	Cardiac Equipments								
4.3.1	ECG Machine computerised	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.70	0.10	0.14
4.3.2	ECG Machine ordinary	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.20	0.00	1.40	0.90	0.42
4.3.3	Treas Mill	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.3.4	Cardiac Monitor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	1.00	0.23
4.3.5	Cardiac Monitor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.07
4.3.6	Ventilator (Adult)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.03
4.3.7	Ventilator (Children)	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.3.8	Pulse Oximeter	0.08	0.50	0.00	0.30	0.00	1.30	1.20	0.47
4.3.9	Pulse Oximeter	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.12
4.3.10	Infusion Pump	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.50	0.15
4.3.11	BP Apparatus - Table model	3.83	5.83	0.00	3.50	5.70	6.30	3.40	4.12
4.3.12	BP Apparatus Stand model	0.25	0.42	2.90	1.70	0.70	3.80	0.30	1.38
4.3.13	Stethoscope	5.00	7.67	4.70	7.00	1.30	11.60	3.00	5.78
4.4	Labour Ward and neonatal Equipments								
4.4.1	Baby Incubator	0.17	0.83	0.00	0.50	0.20	0.90	0.40	0.43
4.4.2	Phototherapy Unit	0.67	1.00	0.30	0.80	0.50	0.60	0.90	0.69
4.4.3	Baby emergency resuscitation kit	1.00	0.83	0.30	0.70	0.40	1.40	0.80	0.78
4.4.4	Radiant Warmer	0.83	1.92	0.20	1.30	1.60	1.30	1.30	1.22
4.4.5	Room Warmer	0.50	1.83	0.10	1.20	0.30	1.10	0.60	0.82
4.4.6	Foetal Doppler	0.17	0.67	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.90	1.20	0.47
4.4.7	CTG Monitor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.4.8	Delivery Kit	0.75	3.00	0.10	1.90	0.80	4.00	2.80	1.91
4.4.9	Episiotomy Kit	0.50	1.17	0.20	0.80	0.70	2.10	1.80	1.03
4.4.10	Forceps Delivery Kit	0.42	0.42	0.70	0.60	0.80	0.90	0.40	0.59
4.4.11	Crainotomy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.20	0.00	0.07
4.4.12	Vacuum Extractor Metal	0.17	0.08	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.60	0.00	0.22
4.4.13	Static Vacuum Extractor	0.17	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.40	0.00	0.14
4.4.14	Pulse Oximeter - Baby	0.08	0.42	0.00	0.30	0.10	0.50	0.00	0.20
4.4.15	Pulse Oximeter - Adult	0.08	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.50	0.90	0.30
4.4.16	Cardiac Monitor - Baby	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.04
4.4.17	Nebulizer Baby	0.50	1.08	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.80	0.60	0.54
4.4.18	Weighing Machine Baby	1.50	1.83	2.00	2.10	1.90	1.50	1.90	1.81
4.4.19	Weighing Machine Adult	1.25	2.00	1.20	1.80	3.00	1.80	3.70	2.08
4.5	Ear, Nose, Throat Equipments								
4.5.1	Audiometer	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.04

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.5.2	Operating Microscope (ENT)	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.20	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.08
4.5.3	Head Light	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.50	0.20	0.11
4.5.4	ENT Operation Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.03
4.5.5	Mastoid Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.5.6	Micro Ear Set Myringoplasty	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.01
4.5.7	Stapeidotomy Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.5.8	Stapeidoplasty	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.5.9	ENT Nasal Set	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.10	0.09
4.5.10	Laryngoscope Fibreoptic ENT	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.40	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.22
4.5.11	Laryngoscope Indirect	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.07
4.5.12	Otoscope	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.30	0.20	0.09
4.5.13	Oesophagoscope Adult	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
4.5.14	Oesophagoscope Child	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
4.5.15	Head Light (Cold)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.03

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
	4.5.16 Tracheostomy Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.03
	4.5.17 Tuning Fork	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.20	0.07
4.6	Eye Equipments								
	4.6.1 Cryo Surgery Unit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4.6.2 Ophthalmoscope Direct	0.33	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.40	0.30	0.19
	4.6.3 Slit Lamp	0.42	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.40	0.10	0.16
	4.6.4 Retinoscope	0.50	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.19
	4.6.5 Perimeter	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.03
	4.6.6 IOL Operation Set	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.05
	4.6.7 Laser Photocoagulometer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.7	Dental Equipments								
	4.7.1 Air Rotor	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.10	0.22
	4.7.2 Dental Unit with motor	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.10	0.22
	4.7.3 Dental Chair	0.92	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	1.20	0.30	0.38

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.7.4	Dental Lab	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.03
4.7.5	Dental Kit	0.33	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.23
4.8	Operation Theatre Equipments								
4.8.1	Autoclave HP Horizontal	0.92	0.75	0.30	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.59
4.8.2	Autoclave HP Vertical 2 bin	1.58	0.50	0.20	0.40	0.40	0.70	1.10	0.72
4.8.3	Operation Table Paediatric	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.30	0.20	0.20	0.14
4.8.4	Operationa Table Hydraulic Major	1.08	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.70	1.00	1.30	0.77
4.8.5	Operation Table Hydraulic Minor	1.08	0.25	0.20	0.30	0.70	0.10	0.10	0.41
4.8.6	Operation Table Non-hydraulic	0.83	0.25	0.40	0.40	0.60	0.30	0.10	0.42
4.8.7	Operating Table Orthpaedic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.8.8	Autoclave with burners 2 bin	0.00	0.33	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.20	0.00	0.27
4.8.9	Autoclave vertical single bin	0.17	0.83	1.50	1.30	0.60	1.80	0.30	0.91
4.8.10	Shadow less Lamp ceiling major	0.42	0.42	0.30	0.40	0.90	0.80	0.50	0.53

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.8.11	Shadow less Lamp ceiling minor	0.25	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.24
4.8.12	Shadow less Lamp Stand model	1.25	0.58	0.10	0.40	0.90	0.30	0.90	0.65
4.8.13	Focus Lamp Ordinary	0.08	0.33	0.10	0.30	0.10	0.20	1.30	0.34
4.8.14	Sterilizer Big (Instrument)	0.67	0.42	0.00	0.30	1.30	0.60	0.70	0.57
4.8.15	Sterilizer Medium (Instrument)	0.25	0.50	0.10	0.40	1.10	1.60	0.70	0.65
4.8.16	Sterilizer Small (Instrument)	1.25	1.00	0.00	0.60	0.70	0.70	0.30	0.68
4.8.17	Bowl Sterilizer Big	0.25	0.50	0.10	0.40	0.60	0.20	0.30	0.34
4.8.18	Bowl Sterilizer Medium	0.33	0.83	0.10	0.60	0.90	0.60	0.20	0.51
4.8.19	Diathermy Machine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.20	0.07
4.8.20	Suction Apparatus Electrical	1.42	0.67	0.10	0.50	1.40	1.60	2.20	1.12
4.8.21	Foot operated suction apparatus	1.00	0.75	0.00	0.50	1.10	0.90	0.60	0.70
4.8.22	Dehumidifier	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.04
4.8.23	Ultra Violet Lamp 4 feet	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.8.24	Ethyline Oxide Sterilizer	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
	4.8.25 Microwave Sterilizer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9	Laboratory Equipments								
	4.9.1 Binocular Microscope	1.58	1.33	0.60	1.10	2.10	2.10	1.00	1.41
	4.9.2 Chemical Balance	0.58	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.50	0.20	0.10	0.23
	4.9.3 Simple Balance	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.08
	4.9.4 Electric Calorimeter	0.25	0.75	0.00	0.50	0.10	1.10	0.20	0.42
	4.9.5 Auto Analyser	0.17	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.08
	4.9.6 Semi Auto Analyser	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	1.10	0.18
	4.9.7 Micro Pipettes	1.00	0.92	0.60	0.90	1.30	2.60	3.20	1.47
	4.9.8 Water Bath	0.58	0.58	0.00	0.40	0.20	0.50	0.60	0.42
	4.9.9 Hot Air Oven	0.25	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.16
	4.9.10 Lab Incubator	0.17	0.42	0.10	0.30	0.10	0.70	0.00	0.26
	4.9.11 Distil Water Plant	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.00	0.04
	4.9.12 Electric Centrifuge Table Top	0.83	0.75	0.00	0.50	0.70	0.70	2.30	0.82

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.9.13	Cell Counter Electronic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.04
4.9.14	Hot Plate	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.03
4.9.15	Rotor/Shaker	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.03
4.9.16	Counting Chamber	0.50	0.33	0.20	0.30	0.10	0.70	0.50	0.38
4.9.17	PH Metre	0.08	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.14
4.9.18	Paediatric Glucometer	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.05
4.9.19	Glucometer	1.50	1.33	0.90	1.30	0.70	1.00	0.90	1.11
4.9.20	Haemoglobinometer	1.75	1.92	6.10	4.20	0.70	2.70	1.20	2.61
4.9.21	TCDC Count Apparatus	0.25	0.08	0.50	0.30	0.00	0.30	0.40	0.26
4.9.22	ESR Stand with Tubes	2.75	1.58	0.20	1.10	0.50	8.90	1.10	2.30
4.9.23	Test Tube Stand	2.00	1.83	0.20	1.20	0.70	5.50	3.60	2.14
4.9.24	Test Tube Rack	0.42	1.92	0.20	1.30	0.40	1.90	1.70	1.12
4.9.25	Test Tuber Holder	2.08	2.67	0.10	1.70	0.60	5.70	1.10	2.01
4.9.26	Spirit Lamp	1.83	0.92	0.20	0.70	1.00	3.30	0.80	1.26

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.9.27	Rotatory Microtome	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.04
4.9.28	Wax Embel Bath	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.29	Auto Embedic Station	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.30	Timer Stop Watch	0.42	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.40	0.20	0.26
4.9.31	Alarm Clock	0.08	0.25	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.40	0.20	0.19
4.9.32	Elisa Reader cum Washer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.33	Blood Gas Analyser	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.34	Electrolyte Analyser	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.35	Glycosylated Haemoglobinometer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.03
4.9.36	Blood Bank Refrigerator	0.17	0.58	0.70	0.70	0.10	0.30	0.40	0.42
4.9.37	Haematology Analyser	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.38	Blood Collection Monitor	0.00	0.08	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
4.9.39	Laboratory Autoclave	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.05
4.9.40	Ordinary Refrigerator	0.08	0.67	0.50	0.70	0.30	0.60	0.70	0.50

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.9.41	Flotation Bath	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
4.9.42	Emergency Drug Trolley	1.00	0.17	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.27
4.9.43	Dialyzed Tube Scaler	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
4.9.44	Class 1 Bio Safety Cabinet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.45	Knife Sharper	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
4.9.46	Air Conditioner	0.17	0.42	0.30	0.40	0.10	0.00	0.40	0.26
4.9.47	Cyto Spin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.48	RO Plant	0.17	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.15
4.9.49	Computer with UPS and Printer	0.25	1.08	0.90	1.10	0.00	0.70	1.00	0.72
4.10	Surgical Equipments Set								
4.10.1	PS Set	0.25	0.42	0.00	0.30	0.40	0.20	4.90	0.89
4.10.2	MTP Set	1.58	1.00	0.10	0.70	0.90	1.60	0.70	0.96
4.10.3	Biopsy Cervical Set	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.60	0.20	0.16
4.10.4	D&C Set	2.58	1.42	0.60	1.20	0.50	1.70	0.20	1.22

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.10.5	IUCD Kit	1.42	5.17	1.60	3.90	0.10	1.30	1.70	2.23
4.10.6	LSCS Set	0.33	0.58	0.30	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.70	0.62
4.10.7	MVA Kit	0.50	0.42	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.90	0.50	0.38
4.10.8	Vaginal Hysterectomy	0.42	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.00	0.16
4.10.9	Proctoscopy Set	0.50	0.17	0.00	0.10	1.50	1.20	0.00	0.49
4.10.10	PV Tray	1.75	0.83	0.30	0.70	1.20	0.40	0.90	0.89
4.10.11	Abdominal Hysterectomy Set	0.33	0.17	0.10	0.20	1.00	0.50	0.00	0.32
4.10.12	Laparotomy Set	0.50	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.19
4.10.13	Formaline Dispenser	0.75	0.17	0.10	0.20	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.36
4.10.14	Kick Bucket	0.42	1.50	1.40	1.60	1.60	0.40	0.90	1.11
4.10.15	General Surgical Instrument Set	1.83	0.33	0.90	0.70	0.70	0.90	0.20	0.81
4.10.16	Knee Hammer	0.33	0.75	0.20	0.60	0.10	0.70	0.80	0.50
4.10.17	Hernia, Hydrocele	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.50	0.00	0.18
4.10.18	Varicosevein etc	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.07

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.10.19	Gynaec Electric Cautery	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.70	0.00	0.16
4.10.20	Vaginal Examination Set	0.67	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.50	0.70	0.30	0.50
4.10.21	Suturing Set	0.75	0.75	0.30	0.60	0.50	0.90	1.90	0.81
4.10.22	MTP Suction Apparatus	0.50	0.42	0.10	0.30	0.70	1.20	0.40	0.51
4.10.23	Thoracotomy Set	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.10.24	Neuro Surgery Craniotomy Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.25	IM Nailing Kit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.26	SP Nailing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.27	Compression Plating Kit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.28	AM Prosthesis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.29	Dislocation Hip Screw Fixation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.30	Fixation Fracture Hip	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.31	Spinal Column Back Operation Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.32	Thomas Splint	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.10.33	Paediatric Surgery Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.34	Mini Surgery Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.11
4.10.35	Urology Kit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.36	Cholecystectomy surgical package	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.09
4.10.37	Surgical Set for Thyroid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.38	GI Operation Set	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.05
4.10.39	Appendicectomy Set	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.08
4.10.40	LP Tray	0.17	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.08
4.10.41	Urethral Dialator Set	0.42	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.14
4.10.42	TURP Resectoscope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.43	Haemodialysis Machine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.44	Amputation Set	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.04
4.10.45	Universal Bone Drill	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.10.46	Crammer wire splints	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.22

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.11	Physiotherapy Equipments								
4.11.1	Skeleton Traction Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.11.2	Interferential Therapy Unit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.11.3	Short Wave Diathermy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.01
4.12	Endoscopy Equipments								
4.12.1	Endoscope Fibre Optic (OGD)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.12.2	Arthroscope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.12.3	Laparoscope Operating Major	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.12.4	Laparoscope Diagnostic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.03
4.12.5	Colonoscope and Sigmoidoscope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.01
4.12.6	Hysteroscope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.12.7	Colposcope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.13	Anaesthesia Equipments								
4.13.1	Anaesthetic Laryngoscope	0.75	0.42	0.00	0.30	0.00	1.30	0.90	0.53

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.13.2	Endo Tracheal Tube Set	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.20	0.00	3.60	1.20	0.76
4.13.3	Magills Forceps	0.33	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.00	1.10	0.10	0.30
4.13.4	Connector Set of Six for ETT	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.30	0.22
4.13.5	Tube connecting for ETT	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.20	0.19
4.13.6	Airway Female	0.17	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	1.40	0.50	0.31
4.13.7	Airway Male	0.17	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	1.50	0.20	0.28
4.13.8	Mouth Prop	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	1.60	0.10	0.27
4.13.9	Tounge Depressor	0.50	0.25	0.00	0.20	0.40	2.40	0.90	0.65
4.13.10	O2 Cylinder for Boyles	1.75	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.20	3.20	1.80	1.07
4.13.11	N2O Cylinder for Boyles	0.83	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.20	2.60	1.10	0.74
4.13.12	CO2 Cylinder for Laparoscope	0.42	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.80	0.10	0.22
4.13.13	PFT Machine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.00	0.04
4.13.14	Boyles Apparatus	0.50	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.23
4.13.15	Exchange Transfusion Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.14	PM Equipments								
4.14.1	Mortuary Table (Stainless Steel)	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.05
4.14.2	PM Equipments Set	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.50	0.20	0.40	0.00	0.28
4.14.3	Weighing Machine (Organs)	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
4.14.4	Measuring Glass (Fluids)	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.16
4.14.5	Aprons	0.08	1.92	0.00	1.20	0.10	1.70	0.00	0.73
4.14.6	PM Gloves	0.00	2.08	0.00	1.30	0.20	1.90	0.00	0.80
4.14.7	Rubber Sheets	0.17	1.25	0.00	0.80	0.20	0.40	0.00	0.42
4.14.8	Lens	0.08	0.58	0.00	0.40	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.19
4.14.9	Spot Lights	0.25	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.00	0.12
4.15	Other Equipments								
4.15.1	Fowler's Cot	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.35
4.15.2	Ortho Fracture Table	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.11
4.15.3	Dressing Trolley	1.33	1.17	0.00	0.70	0.60	2.40	2.10	1.19

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.15.4	Medicine Trolley	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.60	0.80	0.80	2.00	0.86
4.15.5	Instrument Trolley	1.83	1.17	0.10	0.80	0.90	1.50	1.50	1.14
4.15.6	Instrument Trolley Mayos	0.25	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.20	0.11
4.15.7	Stretcher/Patient Trolley	2.33	1.42	0.30	1.00	1.50	1.60	1.50	1.41
4.15.8	Wheel Chair	0.92	1.00	0.10	0.70	0.60	1.30	1.30	0.85
4.15.9	Oxygen Cylinder Trolley	2.25	2.00	0.50	1.50	2.00	1.80	2.00	1.74
4.15.10	Ambu Bag	2.58	2.25	0.80	1.80	1.10	2.50	3.10	2.04
4.15.11	Oxygen Cylinder	3.58	5.00	0.40	3.20	3.20	6.10	3.40	3.59
4.15.12	Diet Trolley	0.00	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.09
4.15.13	Stomach Wash Equipment	0.08	0.25	0.20	0.30	1.30	0.60	0.30	0.42
4.15.14	Cheatles Forceps	2.83	1.33	0.00	0.80	7.30	2.60	3.70	2.62
4.15.15	Infra Red Lamp	0.42	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.14
4.15.16	Wax Bath	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.15.17	Adult emergency resuscitation kit	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.30	0.10	1.00	0.10	0.36

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.15.18	Enema Set	1.42	2.00	0.10	1.30	0.20	0.40	1.70	1.05
4.15.19	Thermometer Rectal	0.08	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.60	0.80	0.27
4.15.20	Diet Trolley	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.05
4.15.21	Computer with UPS and Printer	1.25	1.08	1.00	1.20	2.80	1.10	1.40	1.39
4.15.22	Photocopy Machine	0.58	0.33	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.46
4.15.23	Intercom	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.03
4.15.24	Fax Machine	0.17	0.08	0.00	0.10	0.50	0.80	0.30	0.27
4.15.25	Telephone	0.92	0.92	0.40	0.80	1.20	1.00	1.10	0.91
4.15.26	Refrigerator	0.42	1.17	0.70	1.10	1.10	0.60	1.60	0.95
4.15.27	ILR	3.25	1.67	0.60	1.30	1.40	1.60	1.10	1.61
4.15.28	Deep Freezer	5.42	1.58	0.10	1.00	1.40	1.60	1.20	1.85
4.15.29	Air Conditioner	0.67	0.92	0.00	0.60	1.70	0.80	1.70	0.91
4.15.30	Central AC - OT	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.40	0.18
4.15.31	Generator 125 KV	0.00	0.25	0.60	0.50	0.20	0.50	0.40	0.34

SN	Equipment	UP n=12	MP n=12	JH n=10	AS n=10	OR n=10	JK n=10	TN n=10	All n=74
4.15.32	Generator 75 KV	0.08	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.30	0.14
4.15.33	Generator 50 KV	1.08	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.30	0.70	0.30	0.43
4.15.34	Solar Water Heater	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.40	0.09
4.15.35	Incinerator	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.04
4.15.36	Ambulance	0.92	0.75	0.70	0.80	0.60	1.10	1.10	0.85

Table 47
Average availability of equipments in primary health centres

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.1	Imaging Equipments								
4.1.1	500 mA X-Ray Machine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.2	300 mA X-Ray Machine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.02
4.1.3	100 mA X-Ray Machine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.05	0.04
4.1.4	60 mA X-Ray Machine (mobile)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.5	C Arm with accessories	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.6	Dental X-Ray Machine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.02
4.1.7	Ultra-sonogram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.05
4.1.8	CT Scan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.9	Mammography Unit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1.10	Echocardiogram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01
4.2	X-Ray Room Accessories								
4.2.1	Developing Tank	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.03

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.2.2	Safe Lights	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.03
4.2.3	Cassettes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.11
4.2.4	Lobby Single	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.02
4.2.5	Lobby Multiple	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.2.6	Lead Apron	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.03
4.2.7	Intensifying Screen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.07
4.3	Cardiac Equipments								
4.3.1	ECG Machine computerised	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.01
4.3.2	ECG Machine ordinary	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.15	0.50	0.11
4.3.3	Treas Mill	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.3.4	Cardiac Monitor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.3.5	Cardiac Monitor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.3.6	Ventilator (Adult)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.3.7	Ventilator (Children)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.3.8	Pulse Oximeter	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.20	0.05
4.3.9	Pulse Oximeter	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.3.10	Infusion Pump	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.3.11	BP Apparatus - Table model	0.75	1.92	0.00	1.15	1.05	2.20	2.40	1.35
4.3.12	BP Apparatus Stand model	0.33	0.21	1.55	0.90	0.45	1.25	0.05	0.66
4.3.13	Stethoscope	1.04	2.25	2.20	2.45	1.60	3.50	3.00	2.26
4.4	Labour Ward and neonatal Equipments								
4.4.1	Baby Incubator	0.08	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.20	0.05	0.09
4.4.2	Phototherapy Unit	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.25	0.40	0.12
4.4.3	Baby emergency resuscitation kit	0.08	0.25	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.35	1.00	0.26
4.4.4	Radiant Warmer	0.00	0.67	0.00	0.40	0.50	0.50	1.00	0.43
4.4.5	Room Warmer	0.00	0.96	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.30
4.4.6	Foetal Doppler	0.04	0.25	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.25	1.00	0.24
4.4.7	CTG Monitor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.4.8	Delivery Kit	0.42	3.63	0.00	2.20	0.55	0.55	2.70	1.47
4.4.9	Episiotomy Kit	0.08	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.25	0.50	1.90	0.45
4.4.10	Forceps Delivery Kit	0.13	0.17	0.10	0.15	0.05	0.25	0.20	0.15
4.4.11	Crainotomy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.4.12	Vacuum Extractor Metal	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.03
4.4.13	Static Vacuum Extractor	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.4.14	Pulse Oximeter - Baby	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.04
4.4.15	Pulse Oximeter - Adult	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.20	0.05
4.4.16	Cardiac Monitor - Baby	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01
4.4.17	Nebulizer Baby	0.00	0.42	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.40	0.55	0.23
4.4.18	Weighing Machine Baby	0.42	1.13	0.60	1.00	0.75	0.80	1.55	0.89
4.4.19	Weighing Machine Adult	0.63	1.21	0.55	1.00	1.05	1.15	1.85	1.05
4.5	Ear, Nose, Throat Equipments								
4.5.1	Audiometer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.01

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.5.2	Operating Microscope (ENT)	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02
4.5.3	Head Light	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.25	0.05
4.5.4	ENT Operation Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.5.5	Mastoid Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.5.6	Micro Ear Set Myringoplasty	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.5.7	Stapeidotomy Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.5.8	Stapeidoplasty	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.5.9	ENT Nasal Set	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.15	0.10	0.05
4.5.10	Laryngoscope Fibreoptic ENT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.01
4.5.11	Laryngoscope Indirect	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.5.12	Otoscope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.45	0.09
4.5.13	Oesophagoscope Adult	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.03
4.5.14	Oesophagoscope Child	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.5.15	Head Light (Cold)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.03

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
	4.5.16 Tracheostomy Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4.5.17 Tuning Fork	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.40	0.06
4.6	Eye Equipments								
	4.6.1 Cryo Surgery Unit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4.6.2 Ophthalmoscope Direct	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4.6.3 Slit Lamp	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	4.6.4 Retinoscope	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
	4.6.5 Perimeter	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4.6.6 IOL Operation Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	4.6.7 Laser Photocoagulometer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.7	Dental Equipments								
	4.7.1 Air Rotor	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.05	0.07
	4.7.2 Dental Unit with motor	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.05	0.06
	4.7.3 Dental Chair	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.05	0.14

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.7.4	Dental Lab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.7.5	Dental Kit	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.05	0.07
4.8	Operation Theatre Equipments								
4.8.1	Autoclave HP Horizontal	0.08	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.35	0.15	0.11
4.8.2	Autoclave HP Vertical 2 bin	0.04	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.07
4.8.3	Operation Table Paediatric	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.04
4.8.4	Operationa Table Hydraulic Major	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.03
4.8.5	Operation Table Hydraulic Minor	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.02
4.8.6	Operation Table Non-hydraulic	0.13	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.05	0.00	0.15	0.13
4.8.7	Operating Table Orthpaedic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.8.8	Autoclave with burners 2 bin	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02
4.8.9	Autoclave vertical single bin	0.00	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.45	0.40	0.24
4.8.10	Shadow less Lamp ceiling major	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.8.11	Shadow less Lamp ceiling minor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.8.12	Shadow less Lamp Stand model	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.07
4.8.13	Focus Lamp Ordinary	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.14
4.8.14	Sterilizer Big (Instrument)	0.13	0.50	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.35	0.15	0.21
4.8.15	Sterilizer Medium (Instrument)	0.50	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.25	0.45	0.25	0.25
4.8.16	Sterilizer Small (Instrument)	0.21	0.38	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.65	0.30	0.26
4.8.17	Bowl Sterilizer Big	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.03
4.8.18	Bowl Sterilizer Medium	0.25	0.63	0.00	0.40	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.22
4.8.19	Diathermy Machine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.8.20	Suction Apparatus Electrical	0.08	0.25	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.40	1.05	0.27
4.8.21	Foot operated suction apparatus	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.15	0.25	0.45	0.10	0.16
4.8.22	Dehumidifier	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.8.23	Ultra Violet Lamp 4 feet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.8.24	Ethyline Oxide Sterilizer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.8.25	Microwave Sterilizer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9	Laboratory Equipments								
4.9.1	Binocular Microscope	0.21	0.25	0.00	0.15	0.25	0.80	0.70	0.33
4.9.2	Chemical Balance	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.05	0.09
4.9.3	Simple Balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.05	0.00	0.05
4.9.4	Electric Calorimeter	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.45	0.15	0.10
4.9.5	Auto Analyser	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.35	0.07
4.9.6	Semi Auto Analyser	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.65	0.11
4.9.7	Micro Pipettes	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	1.20	1.40	0.36
4.9.8	Water Bath	0.08	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.08
4.9.9	Hot Air Oven	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.03
4.9.10	Lab Incubator	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.03
4.9.11	Distil Water Plant	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01
4.9.12	Electric Centrifuge Table Top	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.55	1.15	0.24

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.9.13	Cell Counter Electronic	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.9.14	Hot Plate	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.15	Rotor/Shaker	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.9.16	Counting Chamber	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.30	0.07
4.9.17	PH Metre	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.30	0.05	0.00	0.07
4.9.18	Paediatric Glucometer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.19	Glucometer	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.40	1.05	0.24
4.9.20	Haemoglobinometer	0.13	0.38	0.75	0.60	0.15	1.05	1.05	0.57
4.9.21	TCDC Count Apparatus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.15	0.05
4.9.22	ESR Stand with Tubes	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.00	5.50	0.45	0.84
4.9.23	Test Tube Stand	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.15	0.00	1.80	0.85	0.42
4.9.24	Test Tube Rack	0.04	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.00	1.05	0.80	0.30
4.9.25	Test Tuber Holder	0.04	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.00	1.00	0.60	0.26
4.9.26	Spirit Lamp	0.21	0.29	0.00	0.20	0.00	1.30	0.60	0.36

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.9.27	Rotatory Microtome	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.28	Wax Embel Bath	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.29	Auto Embedic Station	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.30	Timer Stop Watch	0.08	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.08
4.9.31	Alarm Clock	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.03
4.9.32	Elisa Reader cum Washer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.33	Blood Gas Analyser	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.34	Electrolyte Analyser	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01
4.9.35	Glycosylated Haemoglobinometer	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.9.36	Blood Bank Refrigerator	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.37	Haematology Analyser	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.38	Blood Collection Monitor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01
4.9.39	Laboratory Autoclave	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01
4.9.40	Ordinary Refrigerator	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.40	0.70	0.17

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.9.41	Flotation Bath	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01
4.9.42	Emergency Drug Trolley	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.25	0.08
4.9.43	Dialected Tube Scaler	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01
4.9.44	Class 1 Bio Safety Cabinet	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.45	Knife Sharper	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.03
4.9.46	Air Conditioner	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.02
4.9.47	Cyto Spin	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.9.48	RO Plant	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.10
4.9.49	Computer with UPS and Printer	0.04	0.08	0.25	0.20	0.00	0.15	1.00	0.24
4.10	Surgical Equipments Set								
4.10.1	PS Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.60	0.11
4.10.2	MTP Set	0.04	0.25	0.00	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.10	0.15
4.10.3	Biopsy Cervical Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.05	0.03
4.10.4	D&C Set	0.13	0.79	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.35	0.15	0.28

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.10.5	IUCD Kit	0.13	1.50	0.20	1.00	0.00	0.35	0.95	0.60
4.10.6	LSCS Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.20	0.03
4.10.7	MVA Kit	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.05
4.10.8	Vaginal Hysterectomy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.9	Proctoscopy Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.02
4.10.10	PV Tray	0.04	0.25	0.00	0.15	0.30	0.35	0.80	0.26
4.10.11	Abdominal Hysterectomy Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.12	Laparotomy Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.13	Formaline Dispenser	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.01
4.10.14	Kick Bucket	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.50	0.45	0.45	0.22
4.10.15	General Surgical Instrument Set	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.35	0.15	0.10	0.12
4.10.16	Knee Hammer	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.25	0.70	0.16
4.10.17	Hernia, Hydrocele	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.18	Varicosevein etc	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.10.19	Gynaec Electric Cautery	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.20	Vaginal Examination Set	0.13	0.25	0.00	0.15	0.30	0.30	0.70	0.26
4.10.21	Suturing Set	0.04	0.54	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.75	0.95	0.37
4.10.22	MTP Suction Apparatus	0.08	0.29	0.00	0.20	0.50	0.20	0.05	0.19
4.10.23	Thoracotomy Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.24	Neuro Surgery Craniotomy Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.25	IM Nailing Kit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.26	SP Nailing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.27	Compression Plating Kit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.28	AM Prosthesis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.29	Dislocation Hip Screw Fixation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.30	Fixation Fracture Hip	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.31	Spinal Column Back Operation Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.32	Thomas Splint	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.10.33	Paediatric Surgery Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.34	Mini Surgery Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.03
4.10.35	Urology Kit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.36	Cholecystectomy surgical package	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.37	Surgical Set for Thyroid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.38	GI Operation Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.39	Appendicectomy Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.40	LP Tray	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.10.41	Urethral Dialator Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.42	TURP Resectoscope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.43	Haemodialysis Machine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.44	Amputation Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.45	Universal Bone Drill	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.10.46	Crammer wire splints	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.11	Physiotherapy Equipments								
4.11.1	Skeleton Traction Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.11.2	Interferential Therapy Unit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.11.3	Short Wave Diathermy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.12	Endoscopy Equipments								
4.12.1	Endoscope Fibre Optic (OGD)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.12.2	Arthroscope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.12.3	Laparoscope Operating Major	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.12.4	Laparoscope Diagnostic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.12.5	Colonoscope and Sigmoidoscope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.12.6	Hysteroscope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.12.7	Colposcope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.13	Anaesthesia Equipments								
4.13.1	Anaesthetic Laryngoscope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.13.2	Endo Tracheal Tube Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.03
4.13.3	Magills Forcepts	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.13.4	Connector Set of Six for ETT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.02
4.13.5	Tube connecting for ETT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.01
4.13.6	Airway Female	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01
4.13.7	Airway Male	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01
4.13.8	Mouth Prop	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.02
4.13.9	Tounge Depressor	0.13	0.46	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.60	0.50	0.28
4.13.10	O2 Cylinder for Boyles	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.30	0.55	0.16
4.13.11	N2O Cylinder for Boyles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01
4.13.12	CO2 Cylinder for Laparoscope	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.13.13	PFT Machine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.13.14	Boyles Apparatus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.13.15	Exchange Transfusion Set	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.14	PM Equipments								
4.14.1	Mortuary Table (Stainless Steel)	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.14.2	PM Equipments Set	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.06
4.14.3	Weighing Machine (Organs)	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.04
4.14.4	Measuring Glass (Fluids)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01
4.14.5	Aprons	0.21	0.21	0.00	0.15	0.00	3.05	0.30	0.54
4.14.6	PM Gloves	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.20	0.00	2.10	0.00	0.36
4.14.7	Rubber Sheets	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.80	0.50	0.23
4.14.8	Lens	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.14.9	Spot Lights	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01
4.15	Other Equipments								
4.15.1	Fowler's Cot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.11
4.15.2	Ortho Fracture Table	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01
4.15.3	Dressing Trolley	0.04	0.46	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.55	1.10	0.34

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.15.4	Medicine Trolley	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.30	1.25	0.28
4.15.5	Instrument Trolley	0.04	0.33	0.00	0.20	0.10	0.35	0.80	0.26
4.15.6	Instrument Trolley Mayos	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.07
4.15.7	Stretcher/Patient Trolley	0.21	0.67	0.00	0.40	0.35	0.65	0.60	0.41
4.15.8	Wheel Chair	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.20	0.05	0.50	0.65	0.24
4.15.9	Oxygen Cylinder Trolley	0.08	0.58	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.55	1.10	0.38
4.15.10	Ambu Bag	0.08	1.33	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.30	2.20	0.68
4.15.11	Oxygen Cylinder	0.25	1.04	0.00	0.65	0.20	1.70	1.85	0.80
4.15.12	Diet Trolley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.03
4.15.13	Stomach Wash Equipment	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.50	0.40	0.15	0.16
4.15.14	Cheatles Forceps	0.29	0.46	0.00	0.30	0.60	1.25	1.15	0.57
4.15.15	Infra Red Lamp	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.01
4.15.16	Wax Bath	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.15.17	Adult emergency resuscitation kit	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.25	0.55	0.16

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.15.18	Enema Set	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.70	0.20	0.30	1.15	0.50
4.15.19	Thermometer Rectal	0.13	0.71	0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.24
4.15.20	Diet Trolley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01
4.15.21	Computer with UPS and Printer	0.04	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.30	1.00	0.22
4.15.22	Photocopy Machine	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.04
4.15.23	Intercom	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
4.15.24	Fax Machine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.03
4.15.25	Telephone	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.05	0.27
4.15.26	Refrigerator	0.04	0.25	0.00	0.15	0.10	0.50	1.00	0.28
4.15.27	ILR	0.13	0.46	0.00	0.30	0.25	0.70	1.00	0.40
4.15.28	Deep Freezer	0.08	0.50	0.05	0.35	0.40	0.55	1.00	0.41
4.15.29	Air Conditioner	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.01
4.15.30	Central AC - OT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.15.31	Generator 125 KV	0.00	0.04	0.15	0.10	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.05

SN	Equipment	UP n=24	MP n=24	JH n=20	AS n=20	OR n=20	JK n=20	TN n=20	All n=148
4.15.32	Generator 75 KV	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.05
4.15.33	Generator 50 KV	0.04	0.17	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.25	0.05	0.09
4.15.34	Solar Water Heater	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.09
4.15.35	Incinerator	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01
4.15.36	Ambulance	0.00	0.08	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.50	0.15	0.16

Table 48
Functionality index of equipments in district health institutions

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.1	Imaging Equipments								
4.1.1	500 mA X-Ray Machine	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	na	91.7
4.1.2	300 mA X-Ray Machine	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	94.1
4.1.3	100 mA X-Ray Machine	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	78.6
4.1.4	60 mA X-Ray Machine (mobile)	66.7	100.0	na	100.0	85.7	66.7	100.0	84.4
4.1.5	C Arm with accessories	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	66.7	na	69.2
4.1.6	Dental X-Ray Machine	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	96.0
4.1.7	Ultra-sonogram	75.0	100.0	na	100.0	75.0	66.7	89.5	83.7
4.1.8	CT Scan	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.1.9	Mammography Unit	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0
4.1.10	Echocardiogram	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.2	X-Ray Room Accessories								
4.2.1	Developing Tank	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	63.2	100.0	100.0	88.9
4.2.2	Safe Lights	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	71.4	69.2	100.0	88.1

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.2.3	Cassettes	96.3	87.8	100.0	90.5	43.7	74.7	83.5	81.4
4.2.4	Lobby Single	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.2.5	Lobby Multiple	37.5	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	66.7
4.2.6	Lead Apron	90.9	84.6	100.0	87.5	75.0	94.1	100.0	90.6
4.2.7	Intensifying Screen	91.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	42.9	81.8	83.3	79.1
4.3	Cardiac Equipments								
4.3.1	ECG Machine computerised	40.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.8	77.8	75.9
4.3.2	ECG Machine ordinary	100.0	92.9	75.0	88.9	44.4	34.6	65.0	66.7
4.3.3	Treas Mill	100.0	50.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	na	na	77.8
4.3.4	Cardiac Monitor	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	66.7	100.0	88.9
4.3.5	Cardiac Monitor	50.0	66.7	na	50.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	81.3
4.3.6	Ventilator (Adult)	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	96.7
4.3.7	Ventilator (Children)	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	0.0	40.0	76.5
4.3.8	Pulse Oximeter	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	81.3	90.9
4.3.9	Pulse Oximeter	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	75.0	60.0	69.2

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.3.10	Infusion Pump	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	80.0	52.6	68.3
4.3.11	BP Apparatus – Table model	100.0	97.1	100.0	97.2	85.7	79.1	96.4	93.6
4.3.12	BP Apparatus Stand model	85.2	60.0	78.6	75.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	88.2
4.3.13	Stethoscope	98.8	97.3	73.3	91.0	100.0	50.0	97.6	89.4
4.4	Labour Ward and neonatal Equipments								
4.4.1	Baby Incubator	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	77.8	100.0	38.5	72.7
4.4.2	Phototherapy Unit	50.0	95.7	100.0	100.0	77.8	89.5	95.5	87.4
4.4.3	Baby emergency resuscitation kit	100.0	11.1	100.0	13.0	100.0	95.0	73.3	42.5
4.4.4	Radiant Warmer	70.0	95.4	100.0	97.1	68.8	92.3	70.4	86.9
4.4.5	Room Warmer	90.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
4.4.6	Foetal Doppler	100.0	90.5	100.0	91.7	33.3	66.7	80.0	85.5
4.4.7	CTG Monitor	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	37.5	44.4
4.4.8	Delivery Kit	90.9	100.0	0.0	85.9	100.0	90.0	64.3	85.0
4.4.9	Episiotomy Kit	77.8	100.0	0.0	72.7	100.0	85.7	73.7	78.9

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.4.10	Forceps Delivery Kit	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	97.6
4.4.11	Crainotomy	0.0	na	na	na	50.0	83.3	100.0	70.0
4.4.12	Vacuum Extractor Metal	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	66.7	66.7	77.8
4.4.13	Static Vacuum Extractor	na	na	na	na	50.0	100.0	50.0	75.0
4.4.14	Pulse Oximeter - Baby	100.0	100.0	33.3	75.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	84.6
4.4.15	Pulse Oximeter - Adult	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	71.4	86.7
4.4.16	Cardiac Monitor - Baby	na	100.0	0.0	66.7	100.0	na	18.2	45.5
4.4.17	Nebulizer Baby	100.0	100.0	40.0	83.3	0.0	50.0	50.0	74.6
4.4.18	Weighing Machine Baby	85.7	69.2	37.5	47.4	80.0	91.7	72.7	64.1
4.4.19	Weighing Machine Adult	75.0	100.0	66.7	76.5	47.4	85.7	75.0	70.7
4.5	Ear, Nose, Throat Equipments								
4.5.1	Audiometer	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	75.0	85.7
4.5.2	Operating Microscope (ENT)	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	60.0	80.0
4.5.3	Head Light	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	92.0
4.5.4	ENT Operation Set	100.0	100.0	33.3	50.0	na	80.0	80.0	77.3

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.5.5	Mastoid Set	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	50.0	66.7	77.8
4.5.6	Micro Ear Set Myringoplasty	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	50.0	75.0	77.8
4.5.7	Stapedotomy Set	100.0	na	na	na	na	50.0	100.0	83.3
4.5.8	Stapedoplasty	100.0	na	na	na	na	50.0	na	66.7
4.5.9	ENT Nasal Set	100.0	100.0	71.4	75.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	87.5
4.5.10	Laryngoscope Fibreoptic ENT	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.5.11	Laryngoscope Indirect	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.5.12	Otoscope	50.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	71.4	100.0	81.8
4.5.13	Oesophagoscope Adult	100.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
4.5.14	Oesophagoscope Child	100.0	na	na	na	na	50.0	na	66.7
4.5.15	Head Light (Cold)	50.0	na	na	na	na	50.0	100.0	71.4
4.5.16	Tracheostomy Set	100.0	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.5.17	Tuning Fork	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	77.8	100.0	90.9
4.6	Eye Equipments								
4.6.1	Cryo Surgery Unit	100.0	na	66.7	50.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	50.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.6.2	Ophthalmoscope Direct	71.4	87.5	100.0	83.3	50.0	75.0	62.5	70.7
4.6.3	Slit Lamp	42.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	83.3	70.0	74.4
4.6.4	Retinoscope	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	60.0	88.5
4.6.5	Perimeter	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	0.0	100.0	80.0
4.6.6	IOL Operation Set	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	83.3	100.0	95.2
4.6.7	Laser Photocoagulometer	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.7	Dental Equipments								
4.7.1	Air Rotor	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	64.3	66.7	75.0
4.7.2	Dental Unit with motor	80.0	100.0	na	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	93.1
4.7.3	Dental Chair	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	80.0	95.7
4.7.4	Dental Lab	na	na	100.0	100.0	66.7	na	0.0	71.4
4.7.5	Dental Kit	100.0	100.0	77.8	83.3	9.1	100.0	100.0	62.3
4.8	Operation Theatre Equipments								
4.8.1	Autoclave HP Horizontal	72.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	82.9
4.8.2	Autoclave HP Vertical 2 bin	62.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.8	75.0	87.0	81.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.8.3	Operation Table Paediatric	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0
4.8.4	Operationa Table Hydraulic Major	81.8	16.7	75.0	28.0	53.3	81.3	82.8	54.8
4.8.5	Operation Table Hydraulic Minor	66.7	100.0	66.7	66.7	100.0	na	100.0	87.5
4.8.6	Operation Table Non-hydraulic	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	66.7	92.9
4.8.7	Operating Table Orthpaedic	80.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	82.6
4.8.8	Autoclave with burners 2 bin	66.7	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	92.9	93.2
4.8.9	Autoclave vertical single bin	81.8	50.0	75.0	66.7	54.5	100.0	81.8	78.4
4.8.10	Shadow less Lamp ceiling major	73.9	80.0	100.0	75.0	50.0	81.8	100.0	76.2
4.8.11	Shadow less Lamp ceiling minor	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	66.7	0.0	84.6
4.8.12	Shadow less Lamp Stand model	74.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	58.3	100.0	71.9	76.6
4.8.13	Focus Lamp Ordinary	91.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	94.7
4.8.14	Sterilizer Big (Instrument)	85.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	62.5	66.7	84.3
4.8.15	Sterilizer Medium (Instrument)	91.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	94.2
4.8.16	Sterilizer Small (Instrument)	84.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.0	92.3	93.9

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.8.17	Bowl Sterilizer Big	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	90.9	93.5
4.8.18	Bowl Sterilizer Medium	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.8.19	Diathermy Machine	100.0	50.0	100.0	50.0	55.6	92.9	93.3	84.0
4.8.20	Suction Apparatus Electrical	81.0	81.8	100.0	85.7	57.1	97.4	88.2	85.8
4.8.21	Foot operated suction apparatus	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	71.4	66.7	87.9
4.8.22	Dehumidifier	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.8.23	Ultra Violet Lamp 4 feet	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
4.8.24	Ethyline Oxide Sterilizer	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
4.8.25	Microwave Sterilizer	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.9	Laboratory Equipments								
4.9.1	Binocular Microscope	85.2	81.8	100.0	87.5	27.5	80.8	100.0	63.4
4.9.2	Chemical Balance	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	75.0	81.3
4.9.3	Simple Balance	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	92.3
4.9.4	Electric Calorimeter	88.9	33.3	na	33.3	46.2	75.0	66.7	60.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.9.5	Auto Analyser	75.0	66.7	66.7	66.7	0.0	na	100.0	66.7
4.9.6	Semi Auto Analyser	90.0	66.7	na	66.7	42.9	80.0	91.7	76.7
4.9.7	Micro Pipettes	100.0	88.0	100.0	92.3	35.7	81.0	93.1	81.1
4.9.8	Water Bath	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	71.4	100.0	93.5
4.9.9	Hot Air Oven	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	36.4	92.3	60.0	72.1
4.9.10	Lab Incubator	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	90.0	50.0	86.1
4.9.11	Distil Water Plant	na	0.0	na	0.0	25.0	40.0	0.0	25.0
4.9.12	Electric Centrifuge Table Top	100.0	75.0	na	83.3	62.5	90.9	100.0	85.5
4.9.13	Cell Counter Electronic	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	95.2
4.9.14	Hot Plate	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	na	100.0	95.5
4.9.15	Rotor/Shaker	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	80.0	100.0	83.3
4.9.16	Counting Chamber	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	60.0	64.3	75.0	80.0
4.9.17	PH Metre	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	100.0	100.0	94.4
4.9.18	Paediatric Glucometer	na	60.0	100.0	75.0	0.0	na	na	66.7
4.9.19	Glucometer	100.0	80.0	100.0	83.3	66.7	80.0	75.0	89.1

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.9.20	Haemoglobinometer	64.3	84.6	85.7	85.7	61.5	68.8	93.3	76.1
4.9.21	TCDC Count Apparatus	100.0	100.0	88.9	83.3	100.0	na	66.7	86.2
4.9.22	ESR Stand with Tubes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0	95.7	100.0	99.4
4.9.23	Test Tube Stand	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	71.4	98.9	100.0	97.2
4.9.24	Test Tube Rack	94.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.6	100.0	98.8
4.9.25	Test Tuber Holder	93.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.3	98.2	100.0	95.7
4.9.26	Spirit Lamp	71.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.8	82.5	66.7	80.2
4.9.27	Rotatory Microtome	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.28	Wax Embel Bath	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.29	Auto Embedic Station	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.30	Timer Stop Watch	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	50.0	88.0
4.9.31	Alarm Clock	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	50.0	na	85.7
4.9.32	Elisa Reader cum Washer	66.7	75.0	na	100.0	50.0	60.0	66.7	68.0
4.9.33	Blood Gas Analyser	0.0	33.3	100.0	66.7	na	na	na	50.0
4.9.34	Electrolyte Analyser	0.0	50.0	100.0	66.7	na	na	40.0	46.7

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.9.35	Glycosylated Haemoglobinometer	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
4.9.36	Blood Bank Refrigerator	83.9	60.0	100.0	77.8	100.0	82.4	83.3	82.2
4.9.37	Haematology Analyser	na	50.0	100.0	100.0	na	66.7	50.0	72.7
4.9.38	Blood Collection Monitor	90.9	75.0	100.0	83.3	na	100.0	100.0	92.3
4.9.39	Laboratory Autoclave	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.9.40	Ordinary Refrigerator	100.0	88.9	80.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	87.5
4.9.41	Flotation Bath	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.42	Emergency Drug Trolley	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.9.43	Dialyzed Tube Scaler	100.0	33.3	na	50.0	na	0.0	100.0	61.5
4.9.44	Class 1 Bio Safety Cabinet	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0
4.9.45	Knife Sharper	na	100.0	50.0	80.0	na	na	na	85.7
4.9.46	Air Conditioner	87.2	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	86.7	66.7	87.0
4.9.47	Cyto Spin	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0
4.9.48	RO Plant	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.9.49	Computer with UPS and Printer	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.10	Surgical Equipments Set								
4.10.1	PS Set	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.0	98.0
4.10.2	MTP Set	72.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	72.7	87.5	82.1
4.10.3	Biopsy Cervical Set	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	50.0	88.9	80.0	82.6
4.10.4	D&C Set	70.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	91.7	90.9	85.7
4.10.5	IUCD Kit	85.7	100.0	84.2	92.3	na	100.0	85.7	90.0
4.10.6	LSCS Set	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	87.5	90.9	94.3
4.10.7	MVA Kit	66.7	100.0	62.5	83.3	na	83.3	100.0	77.8
4.10.8	Vaginal Hysterectomy	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	85.7	90.9	94.4
4.10.9	Proctoscopy Set	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	75.0	96.4
4.10.10	PV Tray	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	66.7	96.7
4.10.11	Abdominal Hysterectomy Set	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	97.6
4.10.12	Laparotomy Set	100.0	83.3	100.0	75.0	100.0	91.7	87.5	90.7
4.10.13	Formaline Dispenser	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.10.14	Kick Bucket	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.9	97.7

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.10.15	General Surgical Instrument Set	100.0	88.9	100.0	83.3	100.0	88.9	83.3	93.8
4.10.16	Knee Hammer	100.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	88.9
4.10.17	Hernia, Hydrocele	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	80.0	93.9
4.10.18	Varicosevein etc	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	66.7	100.0	92.9
4.10.19	Gynaec Electric Cautery	83.3	80.0	na	66.7	100.0	80.0	66.7	79.2
4.10.20	Vaginal Examination Set	87.5	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	96.6	75.0	93.9
4.10.21	Suturing Set	84.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	87.5	95.4
4.10.22	MTP Suction Apparatus	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	93.8
4.10.23	Thoracotomy Set	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.10.24	Neuro Surgery Craniotomy Set	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.10.25	IM Nailing Kit	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	100.0	na	95.5
4.10.26	SP Nailing	75.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	50.0	na	75.0
4.10.27	Compression Plating Kit	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.10.28	AM Prosthesis	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	50.0	100.0	85.7

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.10.29	Dislocation Hip Screw Fixation	100.0	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.10.30	Fixation Fracture Hip	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.10.31	Spinal Column Back Operation Set	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0
4.10.32	Thomas Splint	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	87.5	92.9
4.10.33	Paediatric Surgery Set	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.10.34	Mini Surgery Set	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	95.7
4.10.35	Urology Kit	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
4.10.36	Cholecystectomy surgical package	100.0	na	na	na	na	80.0	50.0	84.6
4.10.37	Surgical Set for Thyroid	100.0	na	na	na	na	0.0	66.7	66.7
4.10.38	GI Operation Set	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	83.3	66.7	87.5
4.10.39	Appendicectomy Set	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	57.1	66.7	83.3
4.10.40	LP Tray	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	90.0	85.7	94.4
4.10.41	Urethral Dialator Set	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	87.5	100.0	96.0
4.10.42	TURP Resectoscope	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	na	100.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.10.43	Haemodialysis Machine	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
4.10.44	Amputation Set	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.10.45	Universal Bone Drill	100.0	na	na	na	100.0	80.0	na	90.9
4.10.46	Crammer wire splints	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.11	Physiotherapy Equipments								
4.11.1	Skeleton Traction Set	100.0	na	na	na	50.0	100.0	100.0	90.0
4.11.2	Interferential Therapy Unit	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0
4.11.3	Short Wave Diathermy	100.0	na	na	na	50.0	75.0	33.3	66.7
4.12	Endoscopy Equipments								
4.12.1	Endoscope Fibre Optic (OGD)	na	na	na	na	100.0	50.0	100.0	75.0
4.12.2	Arthroscope	na	na	na	na	0.0	na	100.0	50.0
4.12.3	Laparoscope Operating Major	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.12.4	Laparoscope Diagnostic	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	60.0	100.0	81.3
4.12.5	Colonoscope and Sigmoidoscope	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	na	0.0
4.12.6	Hysteroscope	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.12.7	Colposcope	na	na	na	na	na	na	66.7	66.7
4.13	Anaesthesia Equipments								
4.13.1	Anaesthetic Laryngoscope	100.0	77.8	100.0	83.3	100.0	90.0	93.3	91.7
4.13.2	Endo Tracheal Tube Set	92.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	86.7	97.7	95.8
4.13.3	Magills Forcepts	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	98.2	83.3	97.4
4.13.4	Connector Set of Six for ETT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	77.8	50.0	84.0
4.13.5	Tube connecting for ETT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	81.8	60.0	87.5
4.13.6	Airway Female	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	97.0	57.1	95.5
4.13.7	Airway Male	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	98.7	50.0	97.3
4.13.8	Mouth Prop	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	0.0	81.8	82.6
4.13.9	Tounge Depressor	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.5	66.7	93.8
4.13.10	O2 Cylinder for Boyles	90.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	85.7	91.5	67.7	85.8
4.13.11	N2O Cylinder for Boyles	93.8	81.8	100.0	85.7	100.0	86.1	77.8	85.9
4.13.12	CO2 Cylinder for Laparoscope	42.9	na	na	na	100.0	77.3	100.0	72.3
4.13.13	PFT Machine	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	na	100.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.13.14	Boyles Apparatus	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	66.7	81.8	83.3	88.9
4.13.15	Exchange Transfusion Set	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	na	100.0
4.14	PM Equipments								
4.14.1	Mortuary Table (Stainless Steel)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	94.4
4.14.2	PM Equipments Set	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	83.3	90.6
4.14.3	Weighing Machine (Organs)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0
4.14.4	Measuring Glass (Fluids)	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0
4.14.5	Aprons	na	100.0	90.5	91.7	7.4	100.0	100.0	57.3
4.14.6	PM Gloves	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.14.7	Rubber Sheets	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.14.8	Lens	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0
4.14.9	Spot Lights	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.15	Other Equipments								
4.15.1	Fowler's Cot	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.15.2	Ortho Fracture Table	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	71.4	66.7	na	85.7
4.15.3	Dressing Trolley	97.3	22.2	100.0	30.0	100.0	82.1	94.1	76.9
4.15.4	Medicine Trolley	100.0	40.0	na	40.0	100.0	70.6	91.7	78.6
4.15.5	Instrument Trolley	100.0	82.4	100.0	80.0	100.0	92.5	94.4	92.6
4.15.6	Instrument Trolley Mayos	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	80.0	96.6
4.15.7	Stretcher/Patient Trolley	93.9	46.7	100.0	63.6	87.5	80.8	83.3	82.2
4.15.8	Wheel Chair	87.0	66.7	100.0	75.0	73.3	82.1	81.8	81.0
4.15.9	Oxygen Cylinder Trolley	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	62.5	85.2	66.7	87.8
4.15.10	Ambu Bag	97.0	71.4	100.0	92.3	96.9	88.0	82.1	92.6
4.15.11	Oxygen Cylinder	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.4	83.2	96.3
4.15.12	Diet Trolley	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	93.3	na	66.7	90.3
4.15.13	Stomach Wash Equipment	na	100.0	na	100.0	85.7	81.8	75.0	84.6
4.15.14	Cheatles Forceps	94.3	100.0	na	100.0	71.7	81.0	88.9	87.3
4.15.15	Infra Red Lamp	95.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	33.3	na	88.0
4.15.16	Wax Bath	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.15.17	Adult emergency resuscitation kit	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	75.0	85.0	83.3	87.8
4.15.18	Enema Set	88.6	50.0	100.0	80.0	na	100.0	54.5	83.0
4.15.19	Thermometer Rectal	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	na	62.5	93.2
4.15.20	Diet Trolley	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	66.7	81.8
4.15.21	Computer with UPS and Printer	96.3	42.9	100.0	84.6	100.0	88.2	83.0	87.0
4.15.22	Photocopy Machine	77.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.3
4.15.23	Intercom	0.0	95.5	na	100.0	na	0.0	97.6	82.8
4.15.24	Fax Machine	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	80.0	50.0	91.3
4.15.25	Telephone	94.1	44.0	100.0	58.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.7
4.15.26	Refrigerator	93.8	58.3	100.0	76.9	100.0	78.6	71.4	88.0
4.15.27	ILR	100.0	50.0	57.1	50.0	100.0	91.7	60.0	75.0
4.15.28	Deep Freezer	100.0	66.7	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	90.5
4.15.29	Air Conditioner	97.5	61.5	70.0	66.7	80.8	100.0	68.8	88.0
4.15.30	Central AC - OT	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.15.31	Generator 125 KV	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	na	94.4
4.15.32	Generator 75 KV	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.15.33	Generator 50 KV	93.3	100.0	na	100.0	14.3	100.0	66.7	78.9
4.15.34	Solar Water Heater	66.7	na	na	na	100.0	0.0	na	77.8
4.15.35	Incinerator	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	73.3
4.15.36	Ambulance	82.4	87.5	100.0	100.0	81.8	95.8	100.0	91.7

Table 49
Functionality index of equipments in block health institutions

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.1	Imaging Equipments								
4.1.1	500 mA X-Ray Machine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.1.2	300 mA X-Ray Machine	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.1.3	100 mA X-Ray Machine	90.0	na	na	na	100.0	75.0	100.0	90.0
4.1.4	60 mA X-Ray Machine (mobile)	na	72.7	na	66.7	na	100.0	na	72.2
4.1.5	C Arm with accessories	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.1.6	Dental X-Ray Machine	100.0	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.1.7	Ultra-sonogram	na	na	na	na	na	43.8	88.9	60.0
4.1.8	CT Scan	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.1.9	Mammography Unit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.1.10	Echocardiogram	0.0	na	0.0	0.0	na	100.0	100.0	57.1
4.2	X-Ray Room Accessories								
4.2.1	Developing Tank	88.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	71.4	42.9	84.2
4.2.2	Safe Lights	93.8	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.3

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.2.3	Cassettes	78.1	92.9	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	83.3	90.6
4.2.4	Lobby Single	na	100.0	na	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	91.7
4.2.5	Lobby Multiple	na	na	na	na	0.0	na	na	0.0
4.2.6	Lead Apron	92.3	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.6
4.2.7	Intensifying Screen	88.3	100.0	na	100.0	0.0	100.0	75.0	87.9
4.3	Cardiac Equipments								
4.3.1	ECG Machine computerised	na	0.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.3.2	ECG Machine ordinary	100.0	66.7	na	50.0	na	71.4	88.9	77.4
4.3.3	Treas Mill	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.3.4	Cardiac Monitor	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	0.0	41.2
4.3.5	Cardiac Monitor	na	na	na	na	na	80.0	na	80.0
4.3.6	Ventilator (Adult)	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.3.7	Ventilator (Children)	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
4.3.8	Pulse Oximeter	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	83.3	94.3
4.3.9	Pulse Oximeter	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.3.10	Infusion Pump	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.3.11	BP Apparatus – Table model	63.0	90.0	na	91.4	40.4	87.3	100.0	77.7
4.3.12	BP Apparatus Stand model	100.0	100.0	96.6	100.0	42.9	84.2	100.0	89.2
4.3.13	Stethoscope	76.7	97.8	91.5	95.7	100.0	75.9	100.0	88.1
4.4	Labour Ward and neonatal Equipments								
4.4.1	Baby Incubator	50.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9
4.4.2	Phototherapy Unit	87.5	75.0	100.0	75.0	80.0	100.0	88.9	84.3
4.4.3	Baby emergency resuscitation kit	91.7	100.0	66.7	85.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.8
4.4.4	Radiant Warmer	90.0	100.0	50.0	92.3	100.0	100.0	76.9	93.3
4.4.5	Room Warmer	83.3	77.3	100.0	75.0	66.7	100.0	100.0	83.6
4.4.6	Foetal Doppler	50.0	87.5	na	100.0	na	100.0	83.3	88.6
4.4.7	CTG Monitor	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	na	100.0
4.4.8	Delivery Kit	100.0	97.2	100.0	94.7	100.0	95.0	100.0	97.2
4.4.9	Episiotomy Kit	100.0	64.3	50.0	62.5	100.0	95.2	100.0	86.8

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.4.10	Forceps Delivery Kit	80.0	80.0	0.0	33.3	100.0	88.9	100.0	68.2
4.4.11	Crainotomy	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
4.4.12	Vacuum Extractor Metal	100.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	na	81.3
4.4.13	Static Vacuum Extractor	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
4.4.14	Pulse Oximeter - Baby	0.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	93.3
4.4.15	Pulse Oximeter - Adult	100.0	75.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.8	86.4
4.4.16	Cardiac Monitor - Baby	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.4.17	Nebulizer Baby	100.0	92.3	na	100.0	na	100.0	83.3	97.5
4.4.18	Weighing Machine Baby	94.4	81.8	85.0	85.7	94.7	93.3	100.0	90.3
4.4.19	Weighing Machine Adult	93.3	79.2	75.0	77.8	60.0	100.0	67.6	76.0
4.5	Ear, Nose, Throat Equipments								
4.5.1	Audiometer	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.5.2	Operating Microscope (ENT)	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.5.3	Head Light	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.5.4	ENT Operation Set	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.5.5	Mastoid Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.5.6	Micro Ear Set Myringoplasty	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.5.7	Stapedotomy Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.5.8	Stapedoplasty	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.5.9	ENT Nasal Set	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.5.10	Laryngoscope Fibreoptic ENT	na	37.5	na	50.0	100.0	100.0	na	56.3
4.5.11	Laryngoscope Indirect	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.5.12	Otoscope	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.5.13	Oesophagoscope Adult	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
4.5.14	Oesophagoscope Child	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
4.5.15	Head Light (Cold)	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.5.16	Tracheostomy Set	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.5.17	Tuning Fork	na	0.0	na	0.0	na	100.0	100.0	60.0
4.6	Eye Equipments								
4.6.1	Cryo Surgery Unit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.6.2	Ophthalmoscope Direct	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	75.0	66.7	85.7
4.6.3	Slit Lamp	80.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	91.7
4.6.4	Retinoscope	50.0	100.0	na	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	71.4
4.6.5	Perimeter	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.6.6	IOL Operation Set	0.0	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	75.0
4.6.7	Laser Photocoagulometer	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.7	Dental Equipments								
4.7.1	Air Rotor	60.0	na	na	na	na	70.0	100.0	81.3
4.7.2	Dental Unit with motor	75.0	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	93.8
4.7.3	Dental Chair	81.8	100.0	na	100.0	na	83.3	66.7	85.7
4.7.4	Dental Lab	100.0	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.7.5	Dental Kit	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.8	Operation Theatre Equipments								
4.8.1	Autoclave HP Horizontal	63.6	66.7	100.0	83.3	40.0	100.0	100.0	75.0
4.8.2	Autoclave HP Vertical 2 bin	89.5	100.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	100.0	90.9	81.1

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.8.3	Operation Table Paediatric	na	na	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	90.0
4.8.4	Operationa Table Hydraulic Major	92.3	83.3	33.3	60.0	71.4	80.0	100.0	82.5
4.8.5	Operation Table Hydraulic Minor	84.6	100.0	50.0	66.7	71.4	100.0	100.0	80.0
4.8.6	Operation Table Non-hydraulic	100.0	100.0	75.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.5
4.8.7	Operating Table Orthpaedic	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	na	100.0
4.8.8	Autoclave with burners 2 bin	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
4.8.9	Autoclave vertical single bin	100.0	90.0	66.7	76.9	83.3	55.6	66.7	71.6
4.8.10	Shadow less Lamp ceiling major	100.0	80.0	66.7	75.0	77.8	100.0	80.0	84.6
4.8.11	Shadow less Lamp ceiling minor	66.7	0.0	na	0.0	75.0	75.0	100.0	66.7
4.8.12	Shadow less Lamp Stand model	73.3	71.4	100.0	75.0	77.8	100.0	88.9	79.2
4.8.13	Focus Lamp Ordinary	100.0	100.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	100.0	100.0	88.0
4.8.14	Sterilizer Big (Instrument)	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	30.8	83.3	85.7	76.2
4.8.15	Sterilizer Medium (Instrument)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	72.7	87.5	100.0	89.6
4.8.16	Sterilizer Small (Instrument)	86.7	100.0	na	100.0	85.7	85.7	100.0	92.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.8.17	Bowl Sterilizer Big	100.0	100.0	0.0	75.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	80.0
4.8.18	Bowl Sterilizer Medium	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	83.3	100.0	92.1
4.8.19	Diathermy Machine	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	50.0	80.0
4.8.20	Suction Apparatus Electrical	100.0	75.0	100.0	80.0	57.1	100.0	90.9	86.7
4.8.21	Foot operated suction apparatus	58.3	55.6	na	60.0	81.8	77.8	83.3	71.2
4.8.22	Dehumidifier	100.0	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.8.23	Ultra Violet Lamp 4 feet	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0
4.8.24	Ethyline Oxide Sterilizer	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
4.8.25	Microwave Sterilizer	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9	Laboratory Equipments								
4.9.1	Binocular Microscope	89.5	100.0	66.7	90.9	57.1	76.2	90.0	80.8
4.9.2	Chemical Balance	85.7	100.0	na	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	94.1
4.9.3	Simple Balance	50.0	na	na	na	0.0	50.0	100.0	50.0
4.9.4	Electric Calorimeter	100.0	66.7	na	60.0	100.0	90.9	50.0	77.4

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.9.5	Auto Analyser	50.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	0.0	na	83.3
4.9.6	Semi Auto Analyser	na	na	na	na	na	50.0	81.8	76.9
4.9.7	Micro Pipettes	91.7	100.0	66.7	88.9	84.6	88.5	90.6	89.0
4.9.8	Water Bath	85.7	71.4	na	75.0	100.0	60.0	16.7	64.5
4.9.9	Hot Air Oven	66.7	100.0	na	100.0	na	71.4	na	75.0
4.9.10	Lab Incubator	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	71.4	na	84.2
4.9.11	Distil Water Plant	na	na	na	na	50.0	100.0	na	66.7
4.9.12	Electric Centrifuge Table Top	90.0	100.0	na	100.0	71.4	100.0	60.9	82.0
4.9.13	Cell Counter Electronic	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.9.14	Hot Plate	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	50.0
4.9.15	Rotor/Shaker	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
4.9.16	Counting Chamber	66.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9
4.9.17	PH Metre	100.0	50.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	90.0
4.9.18	Paediatric Glucometer	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.9.19	Glucometer	44.4	75.0	0.0	46.2	57.1	70.0	100.0	56.1

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.9.20	Haemoglobinometer	76.2	87.0	24.6	42.9	85.7	81.5	91.7	56.0
4.9.21	TCDC Count Apparatus	100.0	100.0	60.0	66.7	na	100.0	100.0	84.2
4.9.22	ESR Stand with Tubes	78.8	94.7	50.0	90.9	60.0	97.8	100.0	91.8
4.9.23	Test Tube Stand	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	92.7	100.0	96.8
4.9.24	Test Tube Rack	100.0	100.0	50.0	92.3	100.0	84.2	100.0	94.0
4.9.25	Test Tuber Holder	100.0	96.9	100.0	94.1	66.7	86.0	90.9	91.3
4.9.26	Spirit Lamp	90.9	90.9	100.0	85.7	70.0	87.9	100.0	88.2
4.9.27	Rotatory Microtome	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.9.28	Wax Embel Bath	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.29	Auto Embedic Station	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.30	Timer Stop Watch	60.0	50.0	na	50.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	68.4
4.9.31	Alarm Clock	0.0	66.7	na	50.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	57.1
4.9.32	Elisa Reader cum Washer	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.33	Blood Gas Analyser	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.34	Electrolyte Analyser	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.9.35	Glycosylated Haemoglobinometer	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	na	100.0
4.9.36	Blood Bank Refrigerator	0.0	71.4	28.6	57.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	58.1
4.9.37	Haematology Analyser	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.38	Blood Collection Monitor	na	100.0	0.0	50.0	na	na	na	40.0
4.9.39	Laboratory Autoclave	0.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	75.0
4.9.40	Ordinary Refrigerator	100.0	87.5	100.0	85.7	33.3	83.3	100.0	86.5
4.9.41	Flotation Bath	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
4.9.42	Emergency Drug Trolley	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.9.43	Dialyzed Tube Scaler	na	na	50.0	100.0	na	na	na	66.7
4.9.44	Class 1 Bio Safety Cabinet	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.45	Knife Sharper	na	75.0	na	100.0	na	na	na	83.3
4.9.46	Air Conditioner	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	75.0	89.5
4.9.47	Cyto Spin	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.48	RO Plant	50.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	85.7	90.9
4.9.49	Computer with UPS and Printer	100.0	84.6	55.6	72.7	na	85.7	100.0	81.1

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.10	Surgical Equipments Set								
4.10.1	PS Set	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.10.2	MTP Set	84.2	75.0	100.0	71.4	66.7	93.8	100.0	83.1
4.10.3	Biopsy Cervical Set	100.0	na	na	na	66.7	100.0	50.0	83.3
4.10.4	D&C Set	96.8	70.6	16.7	58.3	100.0	94.1	100.0	81.1
4.10.5	IUCD Kit	94.1	17.7	18.8	17.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	41.2
4.10.6	LSCS Set	100.0	85.7	33.3	80.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.3
4.10.7	MVA Kit	100.0	80.0	na	66.7	na	100.0	100.0	92.9
4.10.8	Vaginal Hysterectomy	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
4.10.9	Proctoscopy Set	100.0	50.0	na	100.0	93.3	100.0	na	94.4
4.10.10	PV Tray	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.10.11	Abdominal Hysterectomy Set	100.0	50.0	100.0	50.0	80.0	100.0	na	83.3
4.10.12	Laparotomy Set	83.3	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.10.13	Formaline Dispenser	100.0	50.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	88.9
4.10.14	Kick Bucket	80.0	100.0	14.3	62.5	87.5	100.0	100.0	74.4

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.10.15	General Surgical Instrument Set	95.5	75.0	22.2	42.9	85.7	100.0	100.0	76.7
4.10.16	Knee Hammer	100.0	88.9	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	94.6
4.10.17	Hernia, Hydrocele	100.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
4.10.18	Varicosevein etc	100.0	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.10.19	Gynaec Electric Cautery	100.0	na	na	na	33.3	100.0	na	83.3
4.10.20	Vaginal Examination Set	100.0	83.3	66.7	80.0	60.0	100.0	100.0	86.5
4.10.21	Suturing Set	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3
4.10.22	MTP Suction Apparatus	100.0	60.0	100.0	66.7	85.7	100.0	100.0	89.5
4.10.23	Thoracotomy Set	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0
4.10.24	Neuro Surgery Craniotomy Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.25	IM Nailing Kit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.26	SP Nailing	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.27	Compression Plating Kit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.28	AM Prosthesis	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.10.29	Dislocation Hip Screw Fixation	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.30	Fixation Fracture Hip	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.31	Spinal Column Back Operation Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.32	Thomas Splint	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0
4.10.33	Paediatric Surgery Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.34	Mini Surgery Set	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
4.10.35	Urology Kit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.36	Cholecystectomy surgical package	100.0	na	na	na	na	80.0	na	85.7
4.10.37	Surgical Set for Thyroid	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.38	GI Operation Set	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	na	na	75.0
4.10.39	Appendicectomy Set	66.7	na	na	na	na	66.7	na	66.7
4.10.40	LP Tray	50.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	83.3
4.10.41	Urethral Dialator Set	80.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	90.0
4.10.42	TURP Resectoscope	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.10.43	Haemodialysis Machine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.44	Amputation Set	100.0	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.10.45	Universal Bone Drill	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0
4.10.46	Crammer wire splints	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.11	Physiotherapy Equipments								
4.11.1	Skeleton Traction Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.11.2	Interferential Therapy Unit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.11.3	Short Wave Diathermy	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.12	Endoscopy Equipments								
4.12.1	Endoscope Fibre Optic (OGD)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.12.2	Arthroscope	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.12.3	Laparoscope Operating Major	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.12.4	Laparoscope Diagnostic	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.12.5	Colonoscope and Sigmoidoscope	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	na	0.0
4.12.6	Hysteroscope	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
	4. 12. 7 Colposcope	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4. 13	Anaesthesia Equipments								
	4. 13. 1 Anaesthetic Laryngoscope	88. 9	100. 0	na	100. 0	na	100. 0	100. 0	97. 4
	4. 13. 2 Endo Tracheal Tube Set	66. 7	100. 0	na	100. 0	na	100. 0	100. 0	98. 2
	4. 13. 3 Magills Forcepts	100. 0	100. 0	na	100. 0	na	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 4 Connector Set of Six for ETT	100. 0	na	na	na	na	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 5 Tube connecting for ETT	100. 0	na	na	na	na	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 6 Airway Female	100. 0	100. 0	na	100. 0	na	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 7 Airway Male	100. 0	100. 0	na	100. 0	na	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 8 Mouth Prop	100. 0	100. 0	na	100. 0	na	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 9 Tounge Depressor	100. 0	100. 0	na	100. 0	50. 0	100. 0	100. 0	95. 8
	4. 13. 10 O2 Cylinder for Boyles	66. 7	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	91. 1
	4. 13. 11 N2O Cylinder for Boyles	90. 0	100. 0	50. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	96. 4
	4. 13. 12 CO2 Cylinder for Laparoscope	100. 0	100. 0	na	100. 0	na	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 13 PFT Machine	na	na	na	na	50. 0	100. 0	na	66. 7

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.13.14	Boyles Apparatus	66.7	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	88.2
4.13.15	Exchange Transfusion Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.14	PM Equipments								
4.14.1	Mortuary Table (Stainless Steel)	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	na	100.0
4.14.2	PM Equipments Set	na	70.0	na	80.0	100.0	100.0	na	81.0
4.14.3	Weighing Machine (Organs)	100.0	50.0	na	100.0	na	na	na	80.0
4.14.4	Measuring Glass (Fluids)	100.0	na	na	na	100.0	na	na	100.0
4.14.5	Aprons	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	0.0	70.6	na	88.9
4.14.6	PM Gloves	na	100.0	na	100.0	50.0	100.0	na	98.3
4.14.7	Rubber Sheets	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	50.0	100.0	na	96.8
4.14.8	Lens	100.0	28.6	na	25.0	50.0	na	na	35.7
4.14.9	Spot Lights	100.0	0.0	na	0.0	50.0	100.0	na	55.6
4.15	Other Equipments								
4.15.1	Fowler's Cot	100.0	na	na	na	100.0	na	na	100.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.15.2	Ortho Fracture Table	100.0	na	na	na	100.0	na	na	100.0
4.15.3	Dressing Trolley	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	83.3	100.0	100.0	98.9
4.15.4	Medicine Trolley	90.9	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.4
4.15.5	Instrument Trolley	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	100.0	97.6
4.15.6	Instrument Trolley Mayos	66.7	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	87.5
4.15.7	Stretcher/Patient Trolley	85.7	94.1	33.3	90.0	93.3	100.0	100.0	91.3
4.15.8	Wheel Chair	63.6	83.3	100.0	85.7	83.3	100.0	92.3	85.7
4.15.9	Oxygen Cylinder Trolley	100.0	100.0	40.0	86.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.1
4.15.10	Ambu Bag	100.0	85.2	100.0	88.9	81.8	100.0	100.0	94.7
4.15.11	Oxygen Cylinder	100.0	95.0	25.0	90.6	96.9	59.0	100.0	86.8
4.15.12	Diet Trolley	na	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	na	na	85.7
4.15.13	Stomach Wash Equipment	100.0	100.0	50.0	66.7	92.3	100.0	100.0	90.3
4.15.14	Cheatles Forceps	100.0	93.8	na	100.0	84.9	100.0	100.0	93.8
4.15.15	Infra Red Lamp	100.0	0.0	na	0.0	na	100.0	100.0	80.0
4.15.16	Wax Bath	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.15.17	Adult emergency resuscitation kit	83.3	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.3
4.15.18	Enema Set	94.1	79.2	100.0	76.9	50.0	100.0	94.1	85.9
4.15.19	Thermometer Rectal	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	87.5	95.0
4.15.20	Diet Trolley	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	0.0	75.0
4.15.21	Computer with UPS and Printer	93.3	100.0	50.0	75.0	96.4	100.0	92.9	89.3
4.15.22	Photocopy Machine	57.1	100.0	80.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	75.0	82.4
4.15.23	Intercom	na	na	na	na	na	na	50.0	50.0
4.15.24	Fax Machine	50.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	87.5	66.7	85.0
4.15.25	Telephone	81.8	81.8	50.0	75.0	91.7	70.0	90.9	80.6
4.15.26	Refrigerator	80.0	92.9	71.4	81.8	72.7	100.0	93.8	85.7
4.15.27	ILR	84.6	90.0	66.7	84.6	85.7	87.5	90.9	85.7
4.15.28	Deep Freezer	80.0	94.7	100.0	100.0	92.9	93.8	91.7	87.6
4.15.29	Air Conditioner	100.0	90.9	na	100.0	94.1	87.5	88.2	95.5
4.15.30	Central AC - OT	100.0	na	na	na	75.0	na	75.0	84.6

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.15.31	Generator 125 KV	na	0.0	66.7	40.0	100.0	80.0	75.0	60.0
4.15.32	Generator 75 KV	100.0	na	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	80.0
4.15.33	Generator 50 KV	76.9	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	87.5
4.15.34	Solar Water Heater	0.0	na	na	na	100.0	na	50.0	57.1
4.15.35	Incinerator	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	na	100.0
4.15.36	Ambulance	36.4	88.9	57.1	75.0	100.0	90.9	100.0	77.8

Table 50
Functionality index of equipments in primary health centres

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.1	Imaging Equipments								
4.1.1	500 mA X-Ray Machine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.1.2	300 mA X-Ray Machine	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.1.3	100 mA X-Ray Machine	na	na	na	na	na	80.0	100.0	83.3
4.1.4	60 mA X-Ray Machine (mobile)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.1.5	C Arm with accessories	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.1.6	Dental X-Ray Machine	na	na	na	na	na	50.0	100.0	66.7
4.1.7	Ultra-sonogram	na	na	na	na	na	na	62.5	62.5
4.1.8	CT Scan	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.1.9	Mammography Unit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.1.10	Echocardiogram	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.2	X-Ray Room Accessories								
4.2.1	Developing Tank	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.2.2	Safe Lights	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.2.3	Cassettes	na	na	na	na	na	82.4	na	82.4
4.2.4	Lobby Single	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.2.5	Lobby Multiple	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.2.6	Lead Apron	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.2.7	Intensifying Screen	na	na	na	na	na	70.0	na	70.0
4.3	Cardiac Equipments								
4.3.1	ECG Machine computerised	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.3.2	ECG Machine ordinary	na	50.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	60.0	68.8
4.3.3	Treas Mill	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.3.4	Cardiac Monitor	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.3.5	Cardiac Monitor	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.3.6	Ventilator (Adult)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.3.7	Ventilator (Children)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.3.8	Pulse Oximeter	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.3.9	Pulse Oximeter	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.3.10	Infusion Pump	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.3.11	BP Apparatus – Table model	16.7	84.8	na	87.0	95.2	95.5	83.3	82.0
4.3.12	BP Apparatus Stand model	87.5	80.0	96.8	94.4	66.7	88.0	100.0	89.7
4.3.13	Stethoscope	32.0	98.1	90.9	95.9	90.6	70.0	88.3	83.5
4.4	Labour Ward and neonatal Equipments								
4.4.1	Baby Incubator	100.0	66.7	na	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	84.6
4.4.2	Phototherapy Unit	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.4.3	Baby emergency resuscitation kit	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.4.4	Radiant Warmer	na	93.8	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.4
4.4.5	Room Warmer	na	0.0	na	0.0	na	100.0	na	22.2
4.4.6	Foetal Doppler	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	80.0	88.6
4.4.7	CTG Monitor	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.4.8	Delivery Kit	100.0	98.9	na	97.7	100.0	90.9	100.0	98.6
4.4.9	Episiotomy Kit	100.0	87.5	na	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	97.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.4.10	Forceps Delivery Kit	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.4.11	Crainotomy	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.4.12	Vacuum Extractor Metal	na	50.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	75.0
4.4.13	Static Vacuum Extractor	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
4.4.14	Pulse Oximeter - Baby	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.4.15	Pulse Oximeter - Adult	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.4.16	Cardiac Monitor - Baby	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.4.17	Nebulizer Baby	na	90.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	90.9	94.1
4.4.18	Weighing Machine Baby	90.0	88.9	83.3	85.0	100.0	93.8	96.8	91.6
4.4.19	Weighing Machine Adult	60.0	89.7	72.7	85.0	61.9	82.6	89.2	80.1
4.5	Ear, Nose, Throat Equipments								
4.5.1	Audiometer	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.5.2	Operating Microscope (ENT)	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.5.3	Head Light	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.5.4	ENT Operation Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.5.5	Mastoid Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.5.6	Micro Ear Set Myringoplasty	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.5.7	Stapedotomy Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.5.8	Stapedoplasty	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.5.9	ENT Nasal Set	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	66.7	100.0	85.7
4.5.10	Laryngoscope Fibreoptic ENT	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.5.11	Laryngoscope Indirect	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.5.12	Otoscope	na	na	na	na	na	80.0	100.0	92.9
4.5.13	Oesophagoscope Adult	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.5.14	Oesophagoscope Child	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.5.15	Head Light (Cold)	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.5.16	Tracheostomy Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.5.17	Tuning Fork	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.6	Eye Equipments								
4.6.1	Cryo Surgery Unit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.6.2	Ophthalmoscope Direct	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.6.3	Slit Lamp	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0
4.6.4	Retinoscope	0.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0
4.6.5	Perimeter	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.6.6	IOL Operation Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.6.7	Laser Photocoagulometer	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.7	Dental Equipments								
4.7.1	Air Rotor	0.0	na	na	na	na	88.9	100.0	81.8
4.7.2	Dental Unit with motor	0.0	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	88.9
4.7.3	Dental Chair	100.0	na	na	na	na	83.3	100.0	85.0
4.7.4	Dental Lab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.7.5	Dental Kit	100.0	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.8	Operation Theatre Equipments								
4.8.1	Autoclave HP Horizontal	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	28.6	100.0	70.6
4.8.2	Autoclave HP Vertical 2 bin	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.8.3	Operation Table Paediatric	na	100.0	na	100.0	75.0	na	na	83.3
4.8.4	Operationa Table Hydraulic Major	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	66.7	75.0
4.8.5	Operation Table Hydraulic Minor	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	na	100.0
4.8.6	Operation Table Non-hydraulic	66.7	87.5	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	89.5
4.8.7	Operating Table Orthpaedic	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.8.8	Autoclave with burners 2 bin	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.8.9	Autoclave vertical single bin	na	60.0	80.0	80.0	100.0	88.9	100.0	85.7
4.8.10	Shadow less Lamp ceiling major	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
4.8.11	Shadow less Lamp ceiling minor	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	na	100.0
4.8.12	Shadow less Lamp Stand model	0.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	87.5	81.8
4.8.13	Focus Lamp Ordinary	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	88.2	90.0
4.8.14	Sterilizer Big (Instrument)	100.0	58.3	na	66.7	na	57.1	66.7	64.5
4.8.15	Sterilizer Medium (Instrument)	41.7	50.0	na	50.0	100.0	44.4	80.0	56.8
4.8.16	Sterilizer Small (Instrument)	80.0	44.4	na	40.0	na	61.5	100.0	63.2

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.8.17	Bowl Sterilizer Big	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.8.18	Bowl Sterilizer Medium	100.0	53.3	na	50.0	100.0	na	50.0	62.5
4.8.19	Diathermy Machine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.8.20	Suction Apparatus Electrical	50.0	83.3	na	100.0	na	100.0	90.5	90.0
4.8.21	Foot operated suction apparatus	na	80.0	na	66.7	80.0	77.8	0.0	70.8
4.8.22	Dehumidifier	na	na	na	na	0.0	na	na	0.0
4.8.23	Ultra Violet Lamp 4 feet	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.8.24	Ethyline Oxide Sterilizer	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.8.25	Microwave Sterilizer	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9	Laboratory Equipments								
4.9.1	Binocular Microscope	60.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	87.5	92.9	89.8
4.9.2	Chemical Balance	100.0	na	na	na	62.5	na	0.0	69.2
4.9.3	Simple Balance	na	na	na	na	66.7	100.0	na	71.4
4.9.4	Electric Calorimeter	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	88.9	100.0	93.3

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.9.5	Auto Analyser	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.9.6	Semi Auto Analyser	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.9.7	Micro Pipettes	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.9.8	Water Bath	50.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	91.7
4.9.9	Hot Air Oven	na	0.0	na	0.0	na	100.0	na	50.0
4.9.10	Lab Incubator	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.9.11	Distil Water Plant	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.9.12	Electric Centrifuge Table Top	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	90.9	100.0	97.2
4.9.13	Cell Counter Electronic	100.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0
4.9.14	Hot Plate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.15	Rotor/Shaker	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
4.9.16	Counting Chamber	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.9.17	PH Metre	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	66.7	100.0	na	80.0
4.9.18	Paediatric Glucometer	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.19	Glucometer	na	25.0	na	50.0	na	87.5	95.2	82.9

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.9.20	Haemoglobinometer	33.3	77.8	66.7	75.0	0.0	90.5	100.0	79.8
4.9.21	TCDC Count Apparatus	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.9.22	ESR Stand with Tubes	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	75.5	100.0	78.2
4.9.23	Test Tube Stand	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	97.2	94.1	96.8
4.9.24	Test Tube Rack	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	95.2	93.8	95.5
4.9.25	Test Tuber Holder	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	80.0	100.0	89.7
4.9.26	Spirit Lamp	80.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	84.6	100.0	90.7
4.9.27	Rotatory Microtome	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.28	Wax Embel Bath	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.29	Auto Embedic Station	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.30	Timer Stop Watch	50.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	100.0	91.7
4.9.31	Alarm Clock	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.9.32	Elisa Reader cum Washer	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.33	Blood Gas Analyser	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.34	Electrolyte Analyser	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.9.35	Glycosylated Haemoglobinometer	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	na	100.0
4.9.36	Blood Bank Refrigerator	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.37	Haematology Analyser	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.38	Blood Collection Monitor	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.9.39	Laboratory Autoclave	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.9.40	Ordinary Refrigerator	na	50.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	92.9	92.0
4.9.41	Flotation Bath	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.9.42	Emergency Drug Trolley	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	80.0	91.7
4.9.43	Dialyzed Tube Scaler	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.9.44	Class 1 Bio Safety Cabinet	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.45	Knife Sharper	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.9.46	Air Conditioner	na	na	na	na	na	na	66.7	66.7
4.9.47	Cyto Spin	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.9.48	RO Plant	na	na	na	na	na	na	73.3	73.3
4.9.49	Computer with UPS and Printer	100.0	100.0	60.0	75.0	na	100.0	95.0	88.6

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.10	Surgical Equipments Set								
4.10.1	PS Set	na	na	na	na	75.0	na	100.0	93.8
4.10.2	MTP Set	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	80.0	100.0	100.0	95.5
4.10.3	Biopsy Cervical Set	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0
4.10.4	D&C Set	33.3	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	95.2
4.10.5	IUCD Kit	100.0	97.2	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	98.9
4.10.6	LSCS Set	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0
4.10.7	MVA Kit	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.10.8	Vaginal Hysterectomy	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.9	Proctoscopy Set	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.10.10	PV Tray	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	85.7	100.0	97.4
4.10.11	Abdominal Hysterectomy Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.12	Laparotomy Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.13	Formaline Dispenser	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.10.14	Kick Bucket	na	100.0	na	100.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	97.0

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.10.15	General Surgical Instrument Set	na	100.0	na	100.0	85.7	100.0	100.0	94.4
4.10.16	Knee Hammer	50.0	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8
4.10.17	Hernia, Hydrocele	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.18	Varicosevein etc	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.19	Gynaec Electric Cautery	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.20	Vaginal Examination Set	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	50.0	100.0	100.0	92.1
4.10.21	Suturing Set	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	93.3	100.0	98.2
4.10.22	MTP Suction Apparatus	50.0	100.0	na	100.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	92.9
4.10.23	Thoracotomy Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.24	Neuro Surgery Craniotomy Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.25	IM Nailing Kit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.26	SP Nailing	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.27	Compression Plating Kit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.28	AM Prosthesis	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.10.29	Dislocation Hip Screw Fixation	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.30	Fixation Fracture Hip	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.31	Spinal Column Back Operation Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.32	Thomas Splint	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.33	Paediatric Surgery Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.34	Mini Surgery Set	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
4.10.35	Urology Kit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.36	Cholecystectomy surgical package	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.37	Surgical Set for Thyroid	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.38	GI Operation Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.39	Appendicectomy Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.40	LP Tray	na	na	na	na	0.0	na	na	0.0
4.10.41	Urethral Dialator Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.42	TURP Resectoscope	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.10.43	Haemodialysis Machine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.44	Amputation Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.45	Universal Bone Drill	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.10.46	Crammer wire splints	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.11	Physiotherapy Equipments								
4.11.1	Skeleton Traction Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.11.2	Interferential Therapy Unit	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.11.3	Short Wave Diathermy	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.12	Endoscopy Equipments								
4.12.1	Endoscope Fibre Optic (OGD)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.12.2	Arthroscope	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.12.3	Laparoscope Operating Major	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.12.4	Laparoscope Diagnostic	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.12.5	Colonoscope and Sigmoidoscope	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4.12.6	Hysteroscope	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
	4. 12. 7 Colposcope	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4. 13	Anaesthesia Equipments								
	4. 13. 1 Anaesthetic Laryngoscope	na	na	na	na	na	na	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 2 Endo Tracheal Tube Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 3 Magills Forcepts	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	4. 13. 4 Connector Set of Six for ETT	na	na	na	na	na	na	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 5 Tube connecting for ETT	na	na	na	na	na	na	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 6 Airway Female	na	na	na	na	na	na	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 7 Airway Male	na	na	na	na	na	na	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 8 Mouth Prop	na	na	na	na	na	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 9 Tounge Depressor	33. 3	100. 0	na	100. 0	na	100. 0	90. 0	92. 9
	4. 13. 10 O2 Cylinder for Boyles	na	100. 0	na	100. 0	100. 0	66. 7	100. 0	91. 3
	4. 13. 11 N20 Cylinder for Boyles	na	na	na	na	na	na	100. 0	100. 0
	4. 13. 12 CO2 Cylinder for Laparoscope	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	4. 13. 13 PFT Machine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
	4. 13. 14	Boyles Apparatus	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	4. 13. 15	Exchange Transfusion Set	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
4. 14	PM Equipments								
	4. 14. 1	Mortuary Table (Stainless Steel)	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	100.0
	4. 14. 2	PM Equipments Set	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0
	4. 14. 3	Weighing Machine (Organs)	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0
	4. 14. 4	Measuring Glass (Fluids)	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
	4. 14. 5	Aprons	40.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	86.9	100.0
	4. 14. 6	PM Gloves	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0
	4. 14. 7	Rubber Sheets	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0
	4. 14. 8	Lens	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	4. 14. 9	Spot Lights	100.0	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4. 15	Other Equipments								
	4. 15. 1	Fowler's Cot	na	na	na	na	94.1	na	94.1

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.15.2	Ortho Fracture Table	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.15.3	Dressing Trolley	0.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	98.0
4.15.4	Medicine Trolley	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	83.3	100.0	97.6
4.15.5	Instrument Trolley	0.0	75.0	na	75.0	50.0	100.0	93.8	84.2
4.15.6	Instrument Trolley Mayos	na	83.3	na	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	90.9
4.15.7	Stretcher/Patient Trolley	40.0	93.8	na	100.0	71.4	92.3	91.7	86.9
4.15.8	Wheel Chair	na	85.7	na	75.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	88.6
4.15.9	Oxygen Cylinder Trolley	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	81.8	95.5	94.6
4.15.10	Ambu Bag	50.0	96.9	na	100.0	na	83.3	95.5	95.0
4.15.11	Oxygen Cylinder	50.0	80.0	na	76.9	100.0	97.1	97.3	89.1
4.15.12	Diet Trolley	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.15.13	Stomach Wash Equipment	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.15.14	Cheatles Forceps	57.1	100.0	na	100.0	75.0	92.0	95.7	89.3
4.15.15	Infra Red Lamp	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.15.16	Wax Bath	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.15.17	Adult emergency resuscitation kit	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	60.0	100.0	91.3
4.15.18	Enema Set	na	96.3	na	92.9	50.0	83.3	95.7	91.9
4.15.19	Thermometer Rectal	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.15.20	Diet Trolley	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0
4.15.21	Computer with UPS and Printer	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	na	100.0	95.0	100.0
4.15.22	Photocopy Machine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.15.23	Intercom	na	na	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	0.0
4.15.24	Fax Machine	na	na	na	na	na	50.0	100.0	75.0
4.15.25	Telephone	na	85.7	na	75.0	50.0	75.0	100.0	87.5
4.15.26	Refrigerator	100.0	83.3	na	100.0	100.0	90.0	95.0	95.2
4.15.27	ILR	66.7	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.3
4.15.28	Deep Freezer	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.15.29	Air Conditioner	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	na	100.0
4.15.30	Central AC - OT	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

SN	Equipment	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
4.15.31	Generator 125 KV	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.15.32	Generator 75 KV	na	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
4.15.33	Generator 50 KV	100.0	100.0	na	100.0	100.0	80.0	100.0	92.9
4.15.34	Solar Water Heater	na	100.0	na	100.0	na	na	87.5	92.3
4.15.35	Incinerator	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	0.0
4.15.36	Ambulance	na	100.0	75.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.8

Table 51
Average annual 24x7 services delivery at district level health institutions

Service	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
Deliveries	364	59	140	804	1467	1030	608	750
Cases of APH	0	1	27	36	45	21	4	12
Cases of PPH	0	2	19	47	75	10	13	15
Cases of Pre-eclampsia	0	4	12	11	9	211	26	32
Cases of Sepsis	0	1	23	30	36	5	2	8
Other women in distress	0	0	9	13	16	4	6	4
Sick New Born	0	7	21	83	144	41	34	30
Children with Diarrhoea	567	12	14	43	71	340	12	221
Children with ARI	0	7	16	713	1409	470	13	234
Other children in distress	0	21	5	12	19	36	14	12
Injuries/Accidents	203	18	6	33	60	1057	83	297
Animal bite	1791	0	11	11	11	18	9	556
Snake/Scorpion bite	0	1	7	5	3	29	2	5
Other emergencies	0	2	0	312	624	5804	0	1755

Table 52
Average annual 24x7 services delivery at block level health institutions

Service	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
Deliveries	560	161	74	218	361	143	90	229
Cases of APH	0	3	9	7	5	16	1	5
Cases of PPH	3	2	6	6	5	16	2	5
Cases of Pre-	0	4	3	2	1	2	1	2
Cases of Sepsis	0	0	8	5	1	2	0	2
Other women in distress	0	1	1	4	6	2	0	1
Sick New Born	13	11	6	3	0	7	6	7
Children with Diarrhoea	26	10	8	25	41	132	4	34
Children with ARI	0	9	8	8	7	162	18	31
Other children in distress	0	3	2	1	0	3	1	1
Injuries/Accidents	21	61	5	10	14	64	52	35
Animal bite	0	14	1	1	1	18	28	10
Snake/Scorpion bite	0	5	0	0	0	5	2	2
Other emergencies	0	17	0	6	12	19	3	8

Table 53
Average annual 24x7 services delivery at primary health centres

Service	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
Deliveries	7	69	25	24	22	2	78	41
Cases of APH	0	0	7	5	2	0	1	2
Cases of PPH	0	0	7	4	1	0	1	2
Cases of Pre-	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Cases of Sepsis	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	1
Other women in distress	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1
Sick New Born	0	1	3	2	0	0	2	2
Children with Diarrhoea	0	0	5	7	8	4	10	4
Children with ARI	0	0	6	3	0	3	17	7
Other children in distress	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries/Accidents	0	3	2	4	5	7	89	18
Animal bite	0	7	2	1	0	0	21	5
Snake/Scorpion bite	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1
Other emergencies	0	0	0	4	8	43	12	15

Table 54
Average annual operations and diagnostic services carried out in emergency

Service	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
District level health institutions								
Emergency operations	376	4	0	0	0	160	27	134
X-ray	1673	32	0	69	138	569	0	1580
CT Scan	0	0	3	2	0	20	0	270
Sonography	986	2	1	5	9	124	31	842
ECG	131	18	0	14	27	483	78	433
Endoscopy	0	0	0	10	19	0	0	21
Block level health institutions								
Operations done	87	0	0	9	17	9	0	19
X-ray	109	214	0	0	0	384	10	117
CT Scan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sonography	0	0	0	0	0	253	62	47
ECG	0	0	0	0	0	88	44	20
Endoscopy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Service	UP	MP	JH	AS	OR	JK	TN	All
	Primary health centres							
Operations done	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	4
X-ray	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
CT Scan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sonography	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ECG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Endoscopy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 55
Average daily indoor admissions in different category of health institutions

State	DH	CH	PH
Uttar Pradesh	44	7	0.17
Madhya Pradesh	74	11	2.53
Jharkhand	25	11	0.50
Assam	49	9	1.38
Orissa	78	7	0.20
Jammu and Kashmir	44	9	0.63
Tamil Nadu	58	11	1.95
All	45	8	0.77

Appendix 1
Health Institutions Covered During the Study

District	Code	CH	Code	PH	Code
Uttar Pradesh					
Mathura	1	Baldev	1	Pachawar	1
				Jugsana	2
		Govardhan	2	Sounkh	3
				Kosi Khurd	4
Saharanpur	2	Rampur	3	Bhakla	5
				Pahashoo	6
		Nakur	4	Ambetapur	7
				Taber	8
Mahoba	3	Charkhari	5	Gaurhari	9
				Kharela	10
		Panwari	6	Koniha	11
				Killawa	12
Sultanpur	4	Akhand Nagar	7	Mudiladi	13
				Baramad	14
		Dhanpathgang	8	Mayang	15
				Dehili Bazar	16
Mau	5	Ghosi	9	Kalayn pur	17
				Sipah Ibrahimabad	18
		Mohambad	10	Bhadhrr	19
				Bhat Kal	20
Unnao	6	Nabab Ganj	11	Chamrouli	21
				Makur	22
		Purva	12	Chamyani	23
				Garha Kola	24

District	Code	CH	Code	PH	Code
Madhya Pradesh					
Katni	7	Rithi	13	Badgaon	25
				Bilheri	26
		Umaria Pan	14	Khamtara	27
				Silodi	28
Neemuch	8	Sigoli	15	Kadbasa	29
				Kakrma	30
		Manasa	16	Pardha	31
				Fukrashewar	32
Vidisha	9	Nateran	17	Shamsabad	33
				Mahoo	34
		Gyaraspur	18	Gulabganj	35
				Hadergarh	36
Shivpuri	10	Badarwass	19	Khatora	37
				Rannod	38
		Karera	20	Amol patha	39
				Dinara	40
Hoshangabad	11	Sukhtawa	21	Jamani	41
				Tangha	42
		Shuhagpura	22	Semri	43
				Kamte	44
Dhar	12	Badnavar	23	Doliya	45
				Vidwal	46
		Kushi	24	Haldi	47
				Dehri	48

District	Code	CH	Code	PH	Code
Jharkhand					
Ranchi	13	Mandhar	25	Kamkum	49
				Kanke	50
		Bundu	26	Ratu	51
				Channo	52
Dhanbad	14	Chasnal	27	Bhaga	53
				Jharia	54
		Nirsa	28	Chirkunda	55
				Bena garia No. 1	56
Giridih	15	Jamua	29	Nodeeh	57
				Mirjaganj	58
		Birni	30	Tula Deeh	59
				Barhmasia	60
Paschim Singhbhum	16	Tonto	31	Tontogram	61
				Jugal Hat	62
		Tat Nagar	32	Khath Bhari	63
				Hatt Ghumariya	64
Chatra	17	Itkhori	33	Giddhor	65
				Johri	66
		Cimaria	34	Lawalong	67
				Jabra	68

District	Code	CH	Code	PH	Code
Orissa					
Rayagarh	18	Bissam Cuttak	35	KhemBesi	69
				Durgi	70
		Muniguda	36	Ambodola	71
				Kumuda Bali	72
Bolangir	19	Loisingha	37	Budi Munada	73
				Kusanga	74
		Saintala	38	Tikra Pada	75
				Belgaon	76
Kendhujhar	20	Hari Chandan Pur	39	Jehangira	77
				BhagaMunda	78
		Udaypur	40	Raidiha	79
				Shoharpada	80
Kendrapara	21	Raj Nagar	41	Gupti	81
				Ishwarpur	82
		Mahakal Pada	42	Ram Nagar	83
				Babar	84
Puri	22	Gop	43	Nayahat	85
				Chitana	86
		Chandanpur	44	Dobandha	87
				Chalis Batia	88

District	Code	CH	Code	PH	Code
Assam					
Barpeta	23	Chenga	45	Gahiya	89
				Bahari	90
		Nagaon	46	Bhella	91
				Keot Kuchi	92
Sonit Pur	24	DhekiyaJuli	47	Doomdooma	93
				Borsola	94
		Chariduar	48	Dipota	95
				Holeswar	96
Darrang	25	Sipajhar	49	Garu Khuti	97
				Haza Rika Para	98
		Patni Ghat	50	Hengal Para	99
				Duni	100
Dibrugarh	26	Morantilo	51	Lengeri	101
				Sessughat	102
		Naharani	52	Tingkhong	103
				Namrup	104
Cachar	27	Sonai	53	Harina	105
				Sonbari ghat	106
			54	Bidya Ratan Pur	107
				Narsing Pur	108

District	Code	CH	Code	PH	Code
Jammu and Kashmir					
Jammu	28	Akhhoar	55	Jourain	109
				Mera Mandariah	110
		Bishnah	56	Arina	111
				Rehal	112
Udham Pur	29	Chenani	57	Sudh Mahadev	113
				Jaganoo	114
		Ram Nagar	58	Chanunta	115
				Bhugtarain	116
Doda	30	Bhaderwah	59	Bhalla	117
				Chinta	118
		Gandoh	60	Changa	119
				Mallano	120
Baramula	31	Tangmarg	61	Gulmarg	121
				Hariwatno	122
		Pattan	62	Gund Khwaja	123
				Wanigon	124
Badgam	32	Chattargam	63	Chanpara	125
				Lasjan	126
		Beerwah	64	Gondi para	127
				Ari Patan	128

District	Code	CH	Code	PH	Code
Tamil Nadu					
Kanchipuram	33	Thiruppukuzhi	65	Avloor	129
				Perumbakkam	130
		Prandur	66	Ayyam Patti	131
				Walazabad	132
Salem	34	Panamarathu Petty	67	Mallur	133
				Kondalam Petty	134
		Nangavalli	68	Sanththana Petty	135
				Komburen Kedu	136
Madurai	35	Checkunurani	69	T.Pudu Pattai	137
				Sathan Gudi	138
		Kallandiri	70	Otha Kadai	139
				Rajakoor	140
Tuticorin	36	Keela Eral	71	Erachi	141
				Villiseri	142
		Pudu Kettai	72	Mappailaiura	143
				Mudiyaiitha Nendal	144
Nagapattinam	37	Thiru Ponndi	73	P. R. Puram	145
				Villunthamavadi	146
		Thirumarugal	74	Tittachery	147
				Thirukanna Pura	148

CONFIDENTIAL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING COMMISSION

FOR RESEARCH
PURPOSE ONLY

**An Evaluation of the Functioning of 24x7 Health Facilities
in Selected States of India**

AVAILABILITY & USE OF SERVICES

I IDENTIFICATION

1.1	State		
1.2	District		
1.3	Name of the health facility		
1.4	Type of health facility	District Hospital (DH) 1 Community Health Centre (CHC) 2 Block Primary Health Centre (BPHC) 3 Primary Health Centre (PHC) 4	
1.5	Name of the respondent		
1.6	Designation of the respondent	Hospital Superintendent 1 Block Health Office 2 Medical Officer 3 Others (specify) _____	

A.1	Name of Field Investigator			
A.2	Date of visit	1 st Visit	2 nd Visit	3 rd visit
A.3	Outcome of the visit	Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/>	Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/>	Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/>
A.4	Name of Field Coordinator			
A.5	Date of review			
A.6	Result of the review	Accepted <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected <input type="checkbox"/>		

II FACILITY TYPE

2.1	Has the health facility been declared 24x7 facility	Yes No Do not know	1 2 3	Go to 2.2 Go to 2.2
2.1.1	Type of 24x7 facilities available in the facility	24x7 services 24x7 nursing facilities 24x7 emergency hospital care Do not know	1 2 3 4	
2.1.2	When was the health facility declared 24x7 facility	Within 1 year 1-2 years ago 3-5 years ago More than 5 years ago Do not know	1 2 3 4 5	
2.1.3	Had any inspection been carried out before declaring the health facility as 24x7 facility	Yes No Do not know	1 2 3	
2.1.4	Has any certificate been issued to declare the health facility as 24x7 facility	Yes No Do not know	1 2 3	
2.1.5	Is there a signage showing 24x7 availability of services in the facility	Yes No	1 2	
2.2	Building in which the health facility is located	Government, according to norm Government not according to norm Donated Rented	1 2 3 4	
2.3	Population covered by the health facility			
2.4	Population of the town/village where the health facility is located			
2.5	Number of beds in the health facility	Sanctioned		
		Available		
2.6	Distribution of beds	General - Male		
		General - Female		
		Paediatrics		
		ICU		
		Isolation Ward		

	Post Operative Ward		
	Ophthalmology		
	OBGY Ward		

III AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES

3.1	<i>General Specialities</i>			
3.1.1	General medicine	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.2	General surgery	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.3	Obstetrics and gynaecology	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.4	Family planning	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.5	Paediatrics	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.6	Neonatology/New born care	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.7	Emergency services	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.8	Critical care/ICU	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.9	Anaesthesia	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.10	Ophthalmology	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.11	ENT	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.12	Skin and VD/RTI/STI	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.13	Orthopaedics	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.14	Radiology	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.15	Ultrasonography	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.16	Psychiatry	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.17	Integrated counselling & testing centre HIV/AIDS	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.18	Tobacco cessation services	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.19	Dental services	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.20	Dialysis	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.21	Physical medicine/Rehabilitation	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.21	DOT Centre under RNTCP	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.22	Designation microscopy centre	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.23	AYUSH services	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.24	SRT centre	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.25	Blood Bank	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.26	Disability certification services	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.27	Geriatric services	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.28	Therapy and appliances	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.29	STI clinic	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.1.30	Services under other National Health Programmes	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3

3.2	<i>Diagnostic and Para-clinical Services</i>			
3.2.1	Pathology services	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.2.2	X-Ray	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.2.3	CT Scan	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.2.4	Sonography	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.2.5	ECG	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.2.6	Endoscopy	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.2.7	Pathology	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.2.8	Dental hygiene	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3	<i>Ancillary/Support Services</i>			
3.3.1	Medico-legal/Post partum	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.2	Ambulance	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.3	Dietary	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.4	Laundry	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.5	Security	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.6	Waste management	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.7	Central store	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.8	Maintenance and repair	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.9	Power generation/Back up	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.10	Water supply/plumbing	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.11	Heating/Air conditioning	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.12	Transport	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.13	Communication	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.14	Nursing	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.15	CSSD - Sterilisation and disinfection	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.3.16	Refrigeration	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.4	<i>Administrative Services</i>			
3.4.1	Medical records	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.4.2	Procurement	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.4.3	Personnel	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.4.5	Housekeeping and sanitation	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.4.6	Education and training	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.4.7	Inventory management	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3

3.5	<i>Epidemic Control</i>			
3.5.1	Integrated disease surveillance	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.5.2	Epidemic investigation	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3
3.5.3	Emergency response	Full 1	Limited 2	No 3


IV AVAILABILITY OF 24x7 SERVICES

4.1	<i>Obstetric Care Services</i>			
4.1.1	Parenteral antibiotics	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.1.2	Parenteral oxytocics	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.1.3	Parenteral anti convulsants	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.1.4	Manual removal of placenta	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.1.5	Removal of retained products	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.1.6	Assisted vaginal delivery	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.1.7	Caesarean section	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.1.8	First aid treatment of PPH	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.1.9	First aid treatment of eclampsia	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.1.10	First aid treatment of sepsis	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.2	<i>Paediatric Services</i>			
4.2.1	Essential new born care and resuscitation	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.2.2	Management of neonatal hypothermia	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.2.3	Emergency care of sick children	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.2.4	Management of diarrhoea in children	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.2.5	Management of ARI in children	Yes	1	
		No	2	

4.2.6	Other child related emergencies	Yes No	1 2	
4.3	<i>Other Emergency Services</i>			
4.3.1	Management of injuries and accidents	Yes No	1 2	
4.3.2	First aid	Yes No	1 2	
4.3.3	Stabilisation of the condition of patient before referral	Yes No	1 2	
4.3.4	Animal/Snake/Scorpion bite	Yes No	1 2	
4.4	<i>Services Available Round the Clock</i>			
4.4.1	Blood transfusion	Yes No	1 2	
4.4.2	Emergency operation facilities	Yes No	1 2	
4.4.3	Emergency laboratory services	Yes No	1 2	
4.4.4	Emergency X-ray services	Yes No	1 2	
4.4.5	CT Scan services	Yes No	1 2	
4.4.6	Any other (specify)	Yes No	1 2	
4.4.7		Yes No	1 2	
4.5	<i>Management of Round the Clock Services</i>			
4.5.1	Who is available round the clock to attend the emergencies	Doctor Staff Nurse/Nurse Other Paramedical Staff Other Staff	1 2 3 4	
4.5.2	Is the doctor available on call to attend emergencies	Yes No	1 2	
4.5.3	Is the specialist available on call to attend emergencies	Yes No	1 2	
4.5.4	Is the duty roster of 24x7 services displayed at the entrance of the facility	Yes No	1 2	

4.5.5	Is the list of 24x7 services displayed	Yes	1	
		No	2	
4.5.6	Is a separate register of emergencies attended in the health facility maintained	Yes	1	
		No	2	

4.6	<i>Utilisation of Emergency Services (Services delivered between 10.00 pm and 6.00 am)</i>				
	Particulars	Total	Admitted	Referred	Discharged
4.6.1	Deliveries				
4.6.2	Cases of APH				
4.6.3	Cases of PPH				
4.6.4	Cases of Pre-eclampsia/Eclampsia				
4.6.5	Cases of Sepsis				
4.6.6	Other women in distress				
4.6.7	Sick New Born				
4.6.8	Children with Diarrhoea				
4.6.9	Children with ARI				
4.6.10	Other children in distress				
4.6.11	Injuries/Accidents				
4.6.12	Animal bite				
4.6.13	Snake/Scorpion bite				
4.6.14	Other emergencies				
4.6.15	Operations done				
4.6.16	X-ray				
4.6.17	CT Scan				
4.6.18	Sonography				
4.6.19	ECG				
4.6.20	Endoscopy				
4.6.21	Others (specify)				
4.6.22					
4.6.23					
4.6.24					
4.6.25					

4.6.26			
4.6.27			
4.6.28			
4.6.29			
4.6.30			

IV USE OF SERVICES AVAILABLE AT THE HEALTH FACILITY

SN	Particulars	Total cases	Referred	Deaths	LAMA	Discharged
4.1	Haemorrhage Ante-partum					
4.2	Haemorrhage Post-partum					
4.3	Obstructed/ Prolonged labour					
4.4	Ruptured uterus					
4.5	Post-partum sepsis					
4.6	Pre-eclampsia/ Eclampsia					
4.7	Induced abortion					
4.8	Abortion complications					
4.9	Ectopic pregnancy					
4.10	Other obstetric emergencies					
4.12	Total deliveries					
4.13	Cesarean section					
4.14	Animal bite cases					
4.15	Snake/Scorpion bite cases					
4.16	Road accidents					
4.17	Other accidents					
4.18	Sick neonates					
4.19	Children with diarrhoea					

4.20	Children with ARI					
4.21	Other emergencies					

V BED UTILISATION

Month: JANUARY

Day	Old patients	New admissions	Discharged	Referred	LAMA	Death	Balance
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							

V BED UTILISATION

Month: FEBRUARY

Day	Old patients	New admissions	Discharged	Referred	LAMA	Death	Balance
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							

Month: MARCH

Day	Old patients	New admissions	Discharged	Referred	LAMA	Death	Balance
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							

V BED UTILISATION

Month: APRIL

Day	Old patients	New admissions	Discharged	Referred	LAMA	Death	Balance
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							

V BED UTILISATION

Month: MAY

Day	Old patients	New admissions	Discharged	Referred	LAMA	Death	Balance
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							

V BED UTILISATION

Month: JUNE

Day	Old patients	New admissions	Discharged	Referred	LAMA	Death	Balance
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							

V BED UTILISATION

Month: JULY

Day	Old patients	New admissions	Discharged	Referred	LAMA	Death	Balance
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							

V BED UTILISATION

Month: AUGUST

Day	Old patients	New admissions	Discharged	Referred	LAMA	Death	Balance
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							

V BED UTILISATION

Month: SEPTEMBER

Day	Old patients	New admissions	Discharged	Referred	LAMA	Death	Balance
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							

V BED UTILISATION

Month: OCTOBER

Day	Old patients	New admissions	Discharged	Referred	LAMA	Death	Balance
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							

V BED UTILISATION

Month: NOVEMBER

Day	Old patients	New admissions	Discharged	Referred	LAMA	Death	Balance
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							

V BED UTILISATION

Month: DECEMBER

Day	Old patients	New admissions	Discharged	Referred	LAMA	Death	Balance
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							

VI OUT-PATIENTS

SN	Month	Total days	Total out patients	Total patients referred
6.1	January	31		
6.2	February	28		
6.3	March	31		
6.4	April	30		
6.5	May	31		
6.6	June	30		
6.7	July	31		
6.8	August	31		
6.9	September	30		
6.10	October	31		
6.11	November	30		
6.12	December	31		

CONFIDENTIAL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING COMMISSION

FOR RESEARCH
PURPOSE ONLY

**An Evaluation of the Functioning of 24x7 Health Facilities
in Selected States of India**

STAFF, INFRASTRUCTURE & FACILITIES

I IDENTIFICATION

1.1	State		
1.2	District		
1.3	Name of the health facility		
1.4	Type of health facility	District Hospital (DH) 1 Community Health Centre (CHC) 2 Block Primary Health Centre (BPHC) 3 Primary Health Centre (PHC) 4	
1.5	Name of the respondent		
1.6	Designation of the respondent	Hospital Superintendent 1 Block Health Office 2 Medical Officer 3 Others (specify) _____	

A.1	Name of Field Investigator			
A.2	Date of visit	1 st Visit	2 nd Visit	3 rd visit
A.3	Outcome of the visit	Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/>	Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/>	Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/>
A.4	Name of Field Coordinator			
A.5	Date of review			
A.6	Result of the review	Accepted <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected <input type="checkbox"/>		

II STAFF

SN	Post	IPHS norms			Sanctioned	Available
		DH	CHC	PHC		
2.1	Hospital Superintendent	1				
2.2	Block Health Officer		1			
2.3	Surgeon	2	1			
2.4	Physician	3	1			
2.5	Obstetrician and Gynaecologist	4	1			
2.6	Paediatrician	2	1			
2.7	Anaesthetist	2	1			
2.8	Public Health Manager	1	1			
2.9	Eye Surgeon	1	1			
2.10	Dental Surgeon	1	1			
2.11	Psychiatrist	1				
2.12	Dermatologist	1				
2.13	ENT Surgeon	1				
2.14	Orthopaedician	1				
2.15	Radiologist	1				
2.16	Microbiologist	1				
2.17	Forensic Expert	1				
2.18	Pathologist	2				
2.19	General Duty Medical Officer - Female		2			
2.20	General Duty Medical Officer - Male	6	4	2		
2.21	General Duty Medical Officer - AYUSH	2	1			
2.22	Staff Nurse	90	15	1		
2.23	Lady Health Visitor		1			
2.24	Hospital Worker (OP/Ward/OT/Blood bank)	20				
2.25	Sanitary Worker	15				
2.26	Counsellor/Social Worker	1				
2.27	ANM	6	1			
2.28	Pharmacist/Compounder	5	3	1		
2.29	Pharmacist - AYUSH		1			
2.30	Laboratory Technician	13	3	1		

SN	Post	IPHS norms			Sanctioned	Available
		DH	CHC	PHC		
2.31	Cytotechnician	1				
2.32	ECG Technician	1				
2.33	ECHO Technician	1				
2.34	PFT Technician	1				
2.35	Dietician	1				
2.36	Radiographer	2	2			
2.37	Medical Record Officer/Technician	1				
2.38	Matron	1				
2.39	Assistant Matron	2				
2.40	Dark Room Assistant	1				
2.41	Ophthalmic Assistant	1	1	1		
2.42	Physiotherapist	1				
2.43	Dental		1			
2.44	Cold Chain and Logistics Assistant		1			
2.45	Dresser		2			
2.46	Laboratory Attendant	4				
2.47	Electrician	1				
2.48	Plumber	1				
2.49	Ward Boy		5			
2.50	Sweeper	6	5			
2.51	Chowkidar		5			
2.52	Dhobi		1			
2.53	Mali		1			
2.54	Aya		5			
2.55	Peon	2	2			
2.56	OPD Assistant		1			
2.57	Registration Clerk		2	2		
2.58	Statistical Assistant/Data Entry Operator	1	2	1		
2.59	Cook		2			
2.60	Accountant/Administration Assistant		1			
2.61	Rehabilitation Worker		1			

SN	Post	IPHS norms			Sanctioned	Available
		DH	CHC	PHC		
2.62	Health Worker - Female			1		
2.63	Health Assistant - Female			1		
2.64	Health Assistant - Male			1		
2.65	Driver	2		1		
2.66	Class IV			4		
2.67	Junior Administrative Officer	1				
2.68	Office Superintendent	1				
2.69	Assistant	2				
2.70	Junior Assistant/Typist	2				
2.71	Account	2				
2.72	Record Clerk	1				
2.73	Office Assistant	1				
2.74	Computer Operator	1				
2.75	Security Staff	2				
2.76	MNA/FNA	2				
2.77	Others					
2.78						
2.79						
2.80						
2.81						
2.82						
2.83						
2.84						
2.85						
2.86						
2.87						
2.88						
2.89						
2.90						
2.91						
2.92						

III BUILDING

3.1	Administrative Block		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
	3.1.1	Office Block	Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3	
3.1.2	Medical Record Section	Not available	1	
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
3.1.3	Committee Room	Not available	1	
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
3.1.4	Office Store	Not available	1	
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
3.2	Entrance area		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
	3.2.1	Signage	No	1
			Yes	2
	3.2.2	Citizens Charter	No	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.2.3	Registration Counters	Not available	1	
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
3.2.4	Drug Dispensing	Not available	1	
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
3.2.5	Complaint/Suggestion Box	No	1	
		Yes	2	
3.2.6	Public Utility - Female	Not available	1	
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
3.2.7	Public Utility - Male	Not available	1	
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
3.3	Out Patient Department		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2

		Adequate	3
3.3.1	Waiting Area	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.3.2	General Clinic	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.3.3	Medical Clinic	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.3.4	Surgical Clinic	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.3.5	Ophthalmic Clinic	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.3.6	ENT Clinic	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.3.7	Dental Clinic	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.3.8	OBGY Clinic	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.3.9	Paediatric Clinic	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.3.10	Dermatology Clinic	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.3.11	Psychiatry Clinic	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.3.12	Neonatology Clinic	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.3.13	Orthopaedic Clinic	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3

	3.3.14	Social Services Clinic	Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
	3.3.15	Infectious Diseases Unit	Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
	3.3.16	Minor OT	Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
	3.3.17	Injection and Dressing Room	Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3	
	3.3.18	Observation Room	Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.4	Nursing Station		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.5	Imaging (Radiography) Unit		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.6	Clinical Laboratory		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.7	Blood Bank		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.8	In-patient Nursing Unit		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
	3.8.1	General	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
	3.8.2	Pharmacy	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
	3.8.3	Intensive Care Unit	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
3.9	Emergency/Casualty		Not available	1

		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
3.10	Delivery Unit		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
	3.10.1	Reception	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
	3.10.2	Examination and Preparation	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
	3.10.3	Labour Room	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
	3.10.4	Delivery Room	Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
	3.10.5	Neonatal Room/New Born Care Centre	Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
	3.10.6	Sterilisation Room	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
	3.10.7	Sterile Store	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
	3.10.8	Scrubbing Room	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
	3.10.9	Dirty Utility	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2	
		Adequate	3	
3.11	Wards		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
	3.11.1	Separately for female and male	No	1
			Yes	2
	3.11.2	Patient Area	Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3

	3.11.3	Ancillary Room	Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.12	Physiotherapy		Not available	1
			Not Functional	2
			Functional	3
3.13	Hospital Kitchen		Not available	1
			Not Functional	2
			Functional	3
3.14	Central Sterile and Supply Store		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.15	Hospital Laundry		Not available	1
			Not Functional	2
			Functional	3
3.16	Medical and General Stores		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.17	Mortuary		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.18	Electrical Engineering Unit		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.19	Mechanical Engineering Unit		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.20	Public Health Engineering Unit		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.21	Trauma Unit		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.22	Fire Protection System		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.23	Telephone and Intercom System		Not available	1
			Not Adequate	2
			Adequate	3
3.24	Cooking Gas		Not available	1

		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.25	Laboratory Gas	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.26	Building Maintenance Unit	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.27	Emergency Lighting Facility	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.28	Parking Facility	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.29	Residential Quarters	Not available	1
		Not Adequate	2
		Adequate	3
3.30	Others (specify)		

IV EQUIPMENTS

SN	Equipment	Number available	Number functional
4.1	Imaging Equipments		
	4.1.1	500 mA X-Ray Machine	
	4.1.2	300 mA X-Ray Machine	
	4.1.3	100 mA X-Ray Machine	
	4.1.4	60 mA X-Ray Machine (mobile)	
	4.1.5	C Arm with accessories	
	4.1.6	Dental X-Ray Machine	
	4.1.7	Ultra-sonogram	
	4.1.8	CT Scan	
	4.1.9	Mammography Unit	

SN	Equipment	Number available	Number functional
	4.1.10 Echocardiogram		
4.2	<i>X-Ray Room Accessories</i>		
	4.2.1 Developing Tank		
	4.2.2 Safe Lights		
	4.2.3 Cassettes		
	4.2.4 Lobby Single		
	4.2.5 Lobby Multiple		
	4.2.6 Lead Apron		
	4.2.7 Intensifying Screen		
4.3	<i>Cardiac Equipments</i>		
	4.3.1 ECG Machine computerised		
	4.3.2 ECG Machine ordinary		
	4.3.3 Treas Mill		
	4.3.4 Cardiac Monitor		
	4.3.5 Cardiac Monitor with defibrillator		
	4.3.6 Ventilator (Adult)		
	4.3.7 Ventilator (Children)		
	4.3.8 Pulse Oximeter		
	4.3.9 Pulse Oximeter with NIB.P		
	4.3.10 Infusion Pump		
	4.3.11 BP Apparatus - Table model		
	4.3.12 BP Apparatus Stand model		
	4.3.13 Stethoscope		
4.4	<i>Labour Ward and neonatal Equipments</i>		
	4.4.1 Baby Incubator		
	4.4.2 Phototherapy Unit		
	4.4.3 Emergency Resuscitation Kit - Baby		
	4.4.4 Radiant Warmer		
	4.4.5 Room Warmer		
	4.4.6 Foetal Doppler		
	4.4.7 CTG Monitor		

SN	Equipment	Number available	Number functional	
	4.4.8	Delivery Kit		
	4.4.9	Episiotomy Kit		
	4.4.10	Forceps Delivery Kit		
	4.4.11	Crainotomy		
	4.4.12	Vacuum Extractor Metal		
	4.4.13	Static Vacuum Extractor		
	4.4.14	Pulse Oximeter - Baby		
	4.4.15	Pulse Oximeter - Adult		
	4.4.16	Cardiac Monitor - Baby		
	4.4.17	Nebulizer Baby		
	4.4.18	Weighing Machine Baby		
	4.4.19	Weighing Machine Adult		
4.5	<i>Ear, Nose, Throat Equipments</i>			
	4.5.1	Audiometer		
	4.5.2	Operating Microscope (ENT)		
	4.5.3	Head Light		
	4.5.4	ENT Operation Set		
	4.5.5	Mastoid Set		
	4.5.6	Micro Ear Set Myringoplasty		
	4.5.7	Stapedotomy Set		
	4.5.8	Stapedoplasty		
	4.5.9	ENT Nasal Set		
	4.5.10	Laryngoscope Fibreoptic ENT		
	4.5.11	Laryngoscope Indirect		
	4.5.12	Otoscope		
	4.5.13	Oesophagoscope Adult		
	4.5.14	Oesophagoscope Child		
	4.5.15	Head Light (Cold)		
	4.5.16	Tracheostomy Set		
	4.5.17	Tuning Fork		
4.6	<i>Eye Equipments</i>			

SN	Equipment	Number available	Number functional	
	4.6.1	Cryo Surgery Unit		
	4.6.2	Ophthalmoscope Direct		
	4.6.3	Slit Lamp		
	4.6.4	Retinoscope		
	4.6.5	Perimeter		
	4.6.6	IOL Operation Set		
	4.6.7	Laser Photocoagulometer		
4.7	<i>Dental Equipments</i>			
	4.7.1	Air Rotor		
	4.7.2	Dental Unit with motor for dental OP		
	4.7.3	Dental Chair		
	4.7.4	Dental Lab		
	4.7.5	Dental Kit		
4.8	<i>Operation Theatre Equipments</i>			
	4.8.1	Autoclave HP Horizontal		
	4.8.2	Autoclave HP Vertical 2 bin		
	4.8.3	Operation Table Ordinary Paediatric		
	4.8.4	Operationa Table Hydraulic Major		
	4.8.5	Operation Table Hydraulic Minor		
	4.8.6	Operation Table Non-hydraulic		
	4.8.7	Operating Table Orthpaedic		
	4.8.8	Autoclave with burners 2 bin		
	4.8.9	Autoclave vertical single bin		
	4.8.10	Shadow less Lamp ceiling type Major		
	4.8.11	Shadow less Lamp ceiling type Minor		
	4.8.12	Shadow less Lamp Stand model		
	4.8.13	Focus Lamp Ordinary		
	4.8.14	Sterilizer Big (Instrument)		
	4.8.15	Sterilizer Medium (Instrument)		
	4.8.16	Sterilizer Small (Instrument)		
	4.8.17	Bowl Sterilizer Big		

SN	Equipment	Number available	Number functional
	4.8.18 Bowl Sterilizer Medium		
	4.8.19 Diathermy Machine		
	4.8.20 Suction Apparatus Electrical		
	4.8.21 Suction Apparatus - Foot Operated		
	4.8.22 Dehumidifier		
	4.8.23 Ultra Violet Lamp 4 feet		
	4.8.24 Ethylene Oxide Sterilizer		
	4.8.25 Microwave Sterilizer		
4.9	<i>Laboratory Equipments</i>		
	4.9.1 Binocular Microscope		
	4.9.2 Chemical Balance		
	4.9.3 Simple Balance		
	4.9.4 Electric Calorimeter		
	4.9.5 Auto Analyser		
	4.9.6 Semi Auto Analyser		
	4.9.7 Micro Pipettes		
	4.9.8 Water Bath		
	4.9.9 Hot Air Oven		
	4.9.10 Lab Incubator		
	4.9.11 Distil Water Plant		
	4.9.12 Electric Centrifuge Table Top		
	4.9.13 Cell Counter Electronic		
	4.9.14 Hot Plate		
	4.9.15 Rotor/Shaker		
	4.9.16 Counting Chamber		
	4.9.17 PH Metre		
	4.9.18 Paediatric Glucometer/Bilirubinometer		
	4.9.19 Glucometer		
	4.9.20 Haemoglobinometer		
	4.9.21 TCDC Count Apparatus		
	4.9.22 ESR Stand with Tubes		

SN	Equipment	Number available	Number functional
	4.9.23 Test Tube Stand		
	4.9.24 Test Tube Rack		
	4.9.25 Test Tuber Holder		
	4.9.26 Spirit Lamp		
	4.9.27 Rotatory Microtome		
	4.9.28 Wax Embel Bath		
	4.9.29 Auto Embedic Station		
	4.9.30 Timer Stop Watch		
	4.9.31 Alarm Clock		
	4.9.32 Elisa Reader cum Washer		
	4.9.33 Blood Gas Analyser		
	4.9.34 Electrolyte Analyser		
	4.9.35 Glycosylated Haemoglobinometer		
	4.9.36 Blood Bank Refrigerator		
	4.9.37 Haematology Analyser with 22 parameters		
	4.9.38 Blood Collection Monitor		
	4.9.39 Laboratory Autoclave		
	4.9.40 Ordinary Refrigerator		
	4.9.41 Flotation Bath		
	4.9.42 Emergency Drug Trolley with auto cylinder		
	4.9.43 Dialected Tube Scaler		
	4.9.44 Class 1 Bio Safety Cabinet		
	4.9.45 Knife Sharper		
	4.9.46 Air Conditioner		
	4.9.47 Cyto Spin		
	4.9.48 RO Plant		
	4.9.49 Computer with UPS and Printer		
4.10	<i>Surgical Equipments Set</i>		
	4.10.1 PS Set		
	4.10.2 MTP Set		
	4.10.3 Biopsy Cervical Set		

SN	Equipment	Number available	Number functional
4.10.4	D&C Set		
4.10.5	IUCD Kit		
4.10.6	LSCS Set		
4.10.7	MVA Kit		
4.10.8	Vaginal Hysterectomy		
4.10.9	Proctoscopy Set		
4.10.10	PV Tray		
4.10.11	Abdominal Hysterectomy Set		
4.10.12	Laparotomy Set		
4.10.13	Formaline Dispenser		
4.10.14	Kick Bucket		
4.10.15	General Surgical Instrument Set		
4.10.16	Knee Hammer		
4.10.17	Hernia, Hydrocele		
4.10.18	Varicosevein etc		
4.10.19	Gynaec Electric Cautery		
4.10.20	Vaginal Examination Set		
4.10.21	Suturing Set		
4.10.22	MTP Suction Apparatus		
4.10.23	Thoracotomy Set		
4.10.24	Neuro Surgery Craniotomy Set		
4.10.25	IM Nailing Kit		
4.10.26	SP Nailing		
4.10.27	Compression Plating Kit		
4.10.28	AM Prosthesis		
4.10.29	Dislocation Hip Screw Fixation		
4.10.30	Fixation Fracture Hip		
4.10.31	Spinal Column Back Operation Set		
4.10.32	Thomas Splint		
4.10.33	Paediatric Surgery Set		
4.10.34	Mini Surgery Set		

SN	Equipment	Number available	Number functional	
	4.10.35	Urology Kit		
	4.10.36	Surgical Package for Cholecystectomy		
	4.10.37	Surgical Set for Thyroid		
	4.10.38	GI Operation Set		
	4.10.39	Appendicectomy Set		
	4.10.40	LP Tray		
	4.10.41	Urethral Dialator Set		
	4.10.42	TURP Resectoscope		
	4.10.43	Haemodialysis Machine		
	4.10.44	Amputation Set		
	4.10.45	Universal Bone Drill		
4.10.46	Crammer wire splints			
4.11	<i>Physiotherapy Equipments</i>			
	4.11.1	Skeleton Traction Set		
	4.11.2	Interferential Therapy Unit		
	4.11.3	Short Wave Diathermy		
4.12	<i>Endoscopy Equipments</i>			
	4.12.1	Endoscope Fibre Optic (OGD)		
	4.12.2	Arthroscope		
	4.12.3	Laparoscope Operating Major		
	4.12.4	Laparoscope Diagnostic		
	4.12.5	Colonoscope and Sigmoidoscope		
	4.12.6	Hysteroscope		
	4.12.7	Colposcope		
4.13	<i>Anaesthesia Equipments</i>			
	4.13.1	Anaesthetic Laryngoscope		
	4.13.2	Endo Tracheal Tube Set		
	4.13.3	Magills Forceps		
	4.13.4	Connector Set of Six for ETT		
	4.13.5	Tube connecting for ETT		
	4.13.6	Airway Female		

SN	Equipment	Number available	Number functional	
	4.13.7	Airway Male		
	4.13.8	Mouth Prop		
	4.13.9	Tounge Depressor		
	4.13.10	O2 Cylinder for Boyles		
	4.13.11	N2O Cylinder for Boyles		
	4.13.12	CO2 Cylinder for Laparoscope		
	4.13.13	PFT Machine		
	4.13.14	Boyles Apparatus with Fluotec and circle absorber		
	4.13.15	Exchange Transfusion Set		
4.14	<i>PM Equipments</i>			
	4.14.1	Mortuary Table (Stainless Steel)		
	4.14.2	PM Equipments Set		
	4.14.3	Weighing Machine (Organs)		
	4.14.4	Measuring Glass (Fluids)		
	4.14.5	Aprons		
	4.14.6	PM Gloves		
	4.14.7	Rubber Sheets		
	4.14.8	Lens		
	4.14.9	Spot Lights		
4.15	<i>Other Equipments</i>			
	4.15.1	Fowler's Cot		
	4.15.2	Ortho Fracture Table		
	4.15.3	Dressing Trolley		
	4.15.4	Medicine Trolley		
	4.15.5	Instrument Trolley		
	4.15.6	Instrument Trolley Mayos		
	4.15.7	Stretcher/Patient Trolley		
	4.15.8	Wheel Chair		
	4.15.9	Oxygen Cylinder Trolley		
	4.15.10	Ambu Bag		
	4.15.11	Oxygen Cylinder		

SN	Equipment	Number available	Number functional
	4.15.12 Diet Trolley		
	4.15.13 Stomach Wash Equipment		
	4.15.14 Cheatles Forceps		
	4.15.15 Infra Red Lamp		
	4.15.16 Wax Bath		
	4.15.17 Emergency Resuscitation Kit Adult		
	4.15.18 Enema Set		
	4.15.19 Thermometer Rectal		
	4.15.20 Diet Trolley		
	4.15.21 Computer with UPS and Printer		
	4.15.22 Photocopy Machine		
	4.15.23 Intercom		
	4.15.24 Fax Machine		
	4.15.25 Telephone		
	4.15.26 Refrigerator		
	4.15.27 ILR		
	4.15.28 Deep Freezer		
	4.15.29 Air Conditioner		
	4.15.30 Central AC - OT		
	4.15.31 Generator 125 KV		
	4.15.32 Generator 75 KV		
	4.15.33 Generator 50 KV		
	4.15.34 Solar Water Heater		
	4.15.35 Incinerator		
	4.15.36 Ambulance		
	4.15.37		
	4.15.38		
	4.15.39		
	4.15.40		

CONFIDENTIAL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING COMMISSION

FOR RESEARCH
PURPOSE ONLY

**An Evaluation of the Functioning of 24x7 Health Facilities
in Selected States of India**

QUALITY OF SERVICES

I IDENTIFICATION

1.1	State		
1.2	District		
1.3	Name of the health facility		
1.4	Type of health facility	District Hospital (DH) 1 Community Health Centre (CHC) 2 Block Primary Health Centre (BPHC) 3 Primary Health Centre (PHC) 4	
1.5	Name of the respondent		
1.6	Designation of the respondent	Hospital Superintendent 1 Block Health Office 2 Medical Officer 3 Others (specify) _____	

A.1	Name of Field Investigator			
A.2	Date of visit	1 st Visit	2 nd Visit	3 rd visit
A.3	Outcome of the visit	Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/>	Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/>	Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/>
A.4	Name of Field Coordinator			
A.5	Date of review			
A.6	Result of the review	Accepted <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected <input type="checkbox"/>		

II ELEMENTS OF QUALITY

No.	Criteria	Options	Score
2.1	Standards for improving health services	There are no standards	0
		Some loose guidelines are available	1
		Standards have been fixed by an external agency	2
		Standards are laid down by the hospital staff on the basis of needs	4
2.2	Are indoor facilities adequately equipped to deliver services according to standards	Grossly inadequate (Less than 25 per cent)	0
		Inadequate (25-50 per cent)	1
		Somewhat adequate (50-75 per cent)	2
		Adequate (75-100 per cent)	4
2.3	Condition of the operation theatre	No operation theatre or extremely poor condition	0
		Inadequate equipments and no trained dedicated staff	1
		Adequate equipments but no trained dedicated staff	2
		Adequate equipments and trained and dedicated staff	4
2.4	Availability of necessary support services	Support services are absent	0
		Support services are grossly inadequate	1
		Support services are adequate but not adaptive to demand	2
		Support services are adaptive to demand	4
2.5	Service protocols	No service protocols available	0
		Service protocols are in papers only	1
		Staff not oriented about service protocols	2
		Service protocols are followed	4
2.6	Roles and responsibilities of hospital staff	Roles and responsibilities of the staff are not defined	0
		Only normative guidelines are available	1
		Roles and responsibilities are fixed by management	2
		Roles and responsibilities are decided by hospital staff	4
2.7	Staff adequacy in number and skills	No standards in terms of staff numbers and skills	0
		Inadequate in terms of number and skills	1
		Adequate in number but inadequate in skills	2
		Adequate in number and in skills	4
2.8	Human resources development	No human resources development activity	0
		Occasional training activities of ad-hoc nature	1
		Regular in-house training activities for specific categories	2
		A comprehensive human resources development plan is operational	4
2.9	Protection from professional hazards	No system exists	0
		An informal system is in place	1
		Some guidelines are available	2
		A comprehensive policy of protection exists	4
2.10	Referral system	Patients are referred without any transport	0
		Transport provided but qualified staff do not accompany	1
		Transport provided and qualified staff accompanies	2
		Comprehensive referral system is operational	4
2.11	Emergency services	No emergency services	0
		Ill-equipped emergency services, no separate staff	1

No.	Criteria	Options	Score
		Dedicated staff but poorly equipped emergency services	2
		Fully equipped and staffed emergency services	4
2.12	Management information system	Basic information recorded. No review	0
		Detailed case history is maintained but no review	1
		Detailed case history is maintained and occasionally reviewed	2
		Comprehensive hospital information system exists	4
2.13	Causes of morbidity and mortality	There is no system of assessing causes of morbidity and mortality	0
		Hospital based system of assessing causes of mortality only	1
		Hospital based system of assessing mortality and morbidity exists	2
		Population-based system of assessing mortality & morbidity exists	4
2.14	Cognition	No information is conveyed to the patient	0
		Very limited information is conveyed to patient's wards only	1
		Wards are explained in detail about the state of the patient	2
		The patient and wards are given detailed information	4
2.15	Staff interaction	There is no interaction between staff	0
		Only informal meeting between staff of the same cadre	1
		Occasional staff meeting	2
		Regular system of interaction and discussion on pertinent issues	4
2.16	Supportive role of the staff	Staff is ignorant of its supportive role in health care	0
		Supportive role is recognized but not included in responsibilities	1
		Supportive role is part of the responsibilities but limited practice	2
		The supportive role of the staff is integral part of health care	4
2.17	Assessment of patient needs and expectations	No system of assessing patient needs and expectations	0
		Suggestion/Complaint boxes are available	1
		Investigating user views is staff responsibility	2
		Regular system of assessing patient needs and expectations exists	4
2.18	Social and cultural context of health services	No consideration to social and cultural context in health care	0
		The staff is sensitive but no official guidelines	1
		Official guidelines are there but no operational framework	2
		A functional system exists	4
2.19	Public relations	There is no effort to develop rapport with the people	0
		Sporadic publicity about specific services	1
		Occasional interaction with popular media	2
		Fully operational public relations office	4
2.20	Medical audit	No system of medical audit in place	0
		Guidelines for medical audit are available but not followed	1
		Regular in-house medical audit	2
		Regular medical audit by an external agency	4
2.21	Technical audit	No system of technical audit in place	0
		Guidelines for technical audit are available but not followed	1
		Regular in-house technical audit	2
		Regular technical audit by an external agency	4
2.22	Financial audit	No system of financial audit in place	0
		Guidelines for financial audit are available but not followed	1
		Regular in-house financial audit	2

No.	Criteria	Options	Score
		Regular financial audit by an external agency	4
2.23	Disaster preparedness	No disaster preparedness plan exists	0
		Some guidelines for disaster management available	1
		Disaster management plan exists	2
		Disaster management plan exists and staff trained	4
2.24	External audit and review	No external audit and review	0
		Occasional inspection by administrative authorities	1
		Regular inspection by administrative authorities	2
		External audit and review by RKS/Panchayat	4
2.25	Performance evaluation	Performance evaluation has never been carried out	0
		Performance indicators are available but not calculated	1
		In-house performance assessment	2
		Performance assessment by an external agency	4

CONFIDENTIAL

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PLANNING COMMISSION

FOR RESEARCH
PURPOSE ONLY

**An Evaluation of the Functioning of 24x7 Health Facilities
in Selected States of India
24x7 SERVICES**

I IDENTIFICATION

1.1	State		
1.2	District		
1.3	Name of the health facility		
1.4	Type of health facility	District Hospital (DH) 1 Community Health Centre (CHC) 2 Block Primary Health Centre (BPHC) 3 Primary Health Centre (PHC) 4	

A.1	Name of Field Investigator			
A.2	Date of visit	1 st Visit	2 nd Visit	3 rd visit
A.3	Outcome of the visit	Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/>	Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/>	Complete <input type="checkbox"/> Incomplete <input type="checkbox"/>
A.4	Name of Field Coordinator			
A.5	Date of review			
A.6	Result of the review	Accepted <input type="checkbox"/> Rejected <input type="checkbox"/>		

II VISIT TO HEALTH FACILITY (SILENT CLIENT)

2.1	Date of visit		
2.2	Time of visit (After 10.00 pm)		
2.3	Reason for the visit	Obstetric emergency 01 Accident 02 Other injury 03 Animal bite 04 Snake/Scorpion bite 05 Sick new born 06 Diarrhoea 07 ARI (Pneumonia) 08 Other child emergency 09 Other emergency 10	
2.4	Was the hospital open or closed	Open 1 Closed 2	Go to 2.5 End
2.5	Who was present at the hospital	Doctor 1 Staff Nurse/Nurse 2 Other staff 3	
2.5.1	In case of other staff, who was called to attend the patient	No body was called 1 Doctor 2 Staff Nurse/Nurse 3	
2.5.2	Doctor arrived	Yes 1 No 2	
2.5.3	After how much time, the doctor arrived	Yes 1 No 2	
2.5.4	Staff Nurse/Nurse arrived		
2.5.5	After how much time, Staff Nurse/Nurse arrived		
2.6	What was done at the health facility	Referred without examination 1 Referred after examination 2 Discharged after treatment 3 Admitted without examination 4 Admitted after examination 5 Operated 6 Called the doctor 7 Refused to attend 8	End
2.7	Was any examination carried out	Yes 1 No 2	Go to 2.9
2.8	Which examinations were carried out in emergency	Laboratory investigation Yes No X-ray Yes No	

		CT Scan	Yes	No	
		ECG	Yes	No	
		Sonography	Yes	No	
		Other (specify			
2.9	Were some examinations prescribed outside the hospital also	Yes	1		
		No	2		
2.9.1	Which examinations were prescribed	Laboratory investigation	Yes	No	
		X-ray	Yes	No	
		CT Scan	Yes	No	
		ECG	Yes	No	
		Sonography	Yes	No	
		Endoscopy	Yes	No	
		Other (specify			
2.10	Were medicine provided from the hospital	No medicine was provided		1	
		Some medicines were provided		2	
		All medicines were provided		3	
2.11	Were hospital items provided from the hospital	No hospital items was provided		1	
		Some items were provided		2	
		All items were provided		3	
2.11	How do you rate the approach of the doctor in dealing with the emergency	Very positive		1	
		Positive		2	
		Indifferent		3	
		Rude		4	
		Offending		5	
		Cannot say		6	
2.12	How do you rate the approach of staff nurse/nurse in attending the emergency	Very positive		1	
		Positive		2	
		Indifferent		3	
		Rude		4	
		Offending		5	
		Cannot say		6	
2.13	How do you rate the approach of other staff in attending the emergency	Very positive		1	
		Positive		2	
		Indifferent		3	
		Rude		4	

		Offending	5	
		Cannot say	6	
2.14	How do you rate the preparedness of the facility for providing 24x7 services	Very well prepared	1	
		Prepared	2	
		No specific preparation	3	
		Poorly prepared	4	
		Very poorly prepared	5	
2.15	Any striking observation that you noticed during the emergency visit			