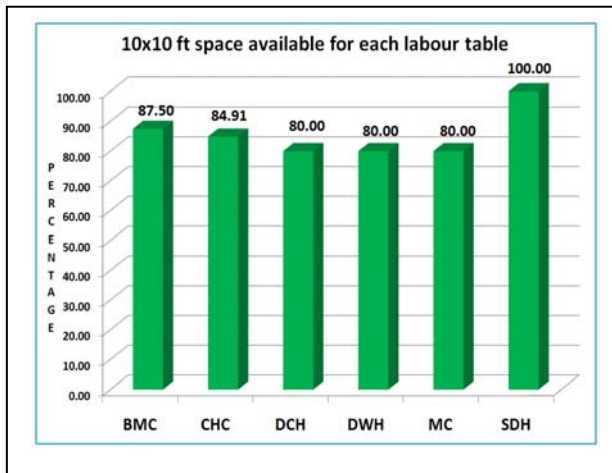


Section-II

Functional and Clean Labour Room

2. Functional and Clean Labour Room

2.1 Space available for each labour graph – State level

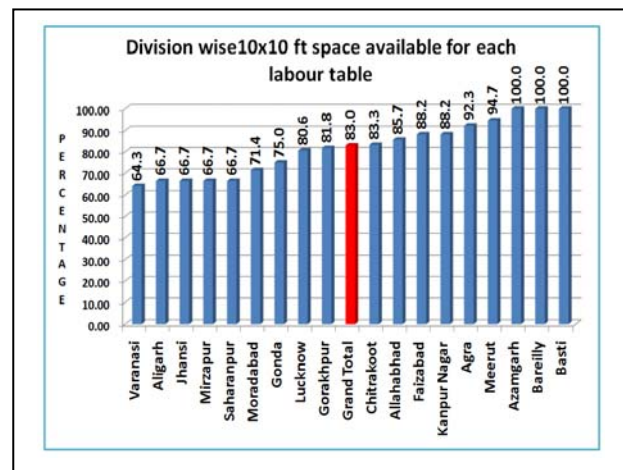


As clear from the graph, hundred percent of the Sub Divisional (Tehsil level) hospitals and most of the other health facilities are having the required space for each labour graph. While one fifth of the district combined hospitals, district women's hospitals and medical colleges are lacking in sufficient space for each labour graph, situation is slightly better in case of BMCs and CHCs.

Space available for each labour graph – Division wise

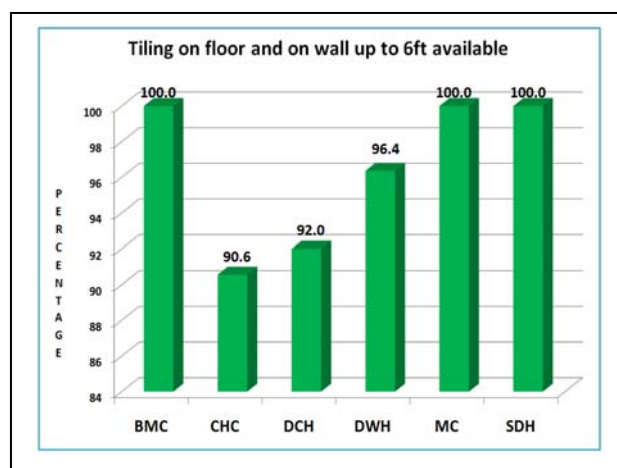
Division wise analysis of sufficient space (10X10 ft) for each labour graph reveals that about 83 percent hospitals on an average are having the required space for labour graphs while inter-divisional variation of availability of sufficient space for each labour graph varies between 64% to 100% in Azamgarh, Bareilly and Basti.

District Women Hospital in Firozabad, Hathras, Behraich, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Jalaun, Sitapur, Meerut, Bijnour, Saharanpur and Jaunpur sufficient space 10X10 ft) for each labour graph is not available. More graphs are in use because of high delivery load. The same situation is in Pd DDU Combined Hospital Aligarh, District Combined Hospital Sonebhadra, Pd KPT Combined Hospital Chandauli, Veerangana jhalkari Bai Mahila chikitsalaya and BRD Hospital Mahanagar Lucknow. In Community Health Centre Saraiakeel (Kaushambi), Patti (Pratapgarh), Rath (Hamirpur), Rudauli (Faizabad), Tulsipur (Balrampur), Kalyanpur (Kanpur), Pukhrayan (Kanpur Dehat), Nawabganj (Unnao), Gola (Lakhimpur Kheri), Chopan (Sonebhadra), Nazibabad (Bijnour), deoband (Saharanpur), Shahganj (Jaunpur), Chakiya



(Chandauli), Jagdishpur (Amethi) and Bal mahila chikitsalaya Aliganj (Lucknow) has sufficient space for each labour graph is not available. As per the delivery load staff put more delivery graph to tackle such delivery emergencies.

2.2 Tiling on floor and on wall up to 6ft available - State Level

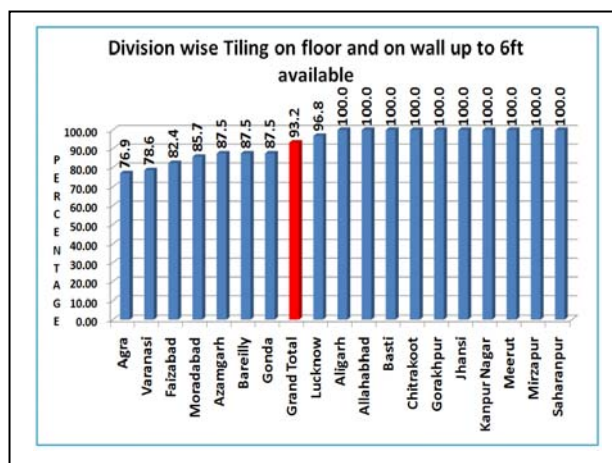


As clear from the graph, hundred percent of the BMCs, SDH and MCs have tiling on floors and on walls up to 6ft. Only very few of the other health facilities (less than ten percent) are lacking the required tiling.

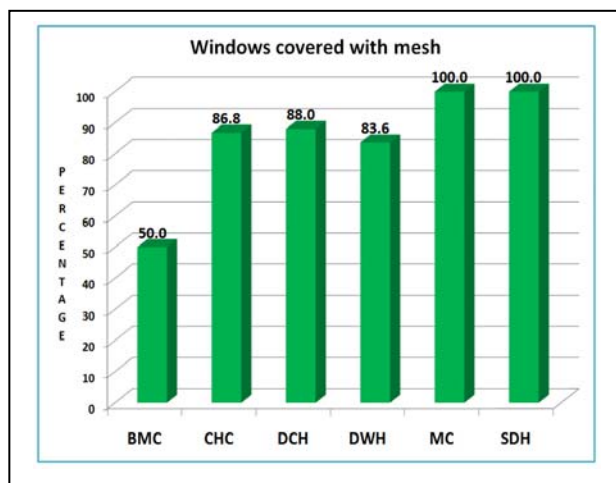
Tiling on floor and on wall up to 6ft available – Division wise

Division wise analysis of availability of tiling on floor and on wall up to 6ft reveals that about 93 percent hospitals on an average are having the required floor and wall tilings while inter-divisional situation varies between 77% to 100%.

District Women Hospital Bareilly, District Combined Hospital Shikohabad (Firozabad), BRD Mahanagar (Lucknow) and CHC Farah (Mainpuri), Lalganj (Azamgarh), Fatehpur (Barabanki), Jagdishpur (Amethi), CHC Amethi, Colonelganj (Gonda), Shahganj(jaunpur) and Arajiline (Varanasi) is not having tiling on floor and on wall up to 6ft.



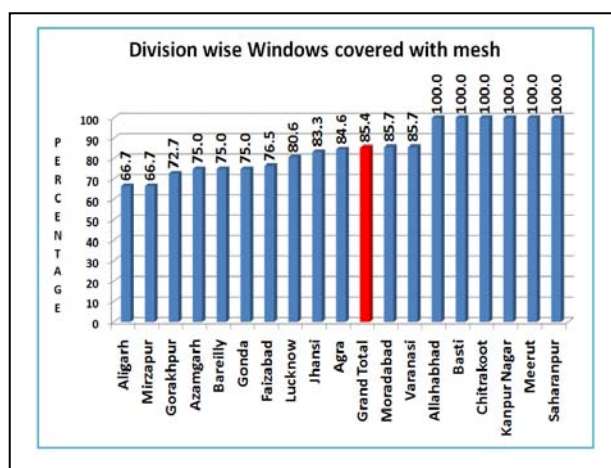
2.3 Windows covered with mesh - State Level



As the graph depicts, hundred percent Medical Colleges and Sub Divisional (Tehsil level) hospitals are having windows covered with mesh while windows in case of half of the BMCs and twelve to sixteen percent of other health facilities are still requiring mesh covering.

Windows covered with mesh – Division wise

As clear from the graph, 86% of the health facilities in the state on an average are having windows covered with mesh. Division wise analysis shows except Allahabad, Basti, Chitrakoot, Kanpur Nagar, Meerut and Saharanpur divisions, all other divisions are having some health facilities (Aligarh and Mirzapur divisions highest at 33%) where the windows are not covered with mesh.



District Women Hospital Aligarh, Hathras, Azamgarh, Shahjahanpur, Behraich, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Jaunpur and Pilibhit, District Combined Hospital sonebhadra, BRD Hospital mahanagar Lucknow, Pd DDU combined Hospital aligarh, CHC Bakshi Ka Talab (Lucknow), Farah (Mathura), Kurawali (Firozabad), Ghosi (Mau), Fatehpur (Barabnki), Jalalpur (Ambedkarnagar), Amethi, Utraula (Balrampur), Sahjanwa (Gorakhpur), Partawal (Maharajganj), Chopan (sonebhadra), Najibabad (Bijnour), Cholaipur (Varanasi), Bal Mahila chikitsalaya-NK road, Aliganj, Tudiaganj and Aishbagh Lucknow Units not having windows covered with mesh.

2.4 Hand washing area with elbow operated taps – State level



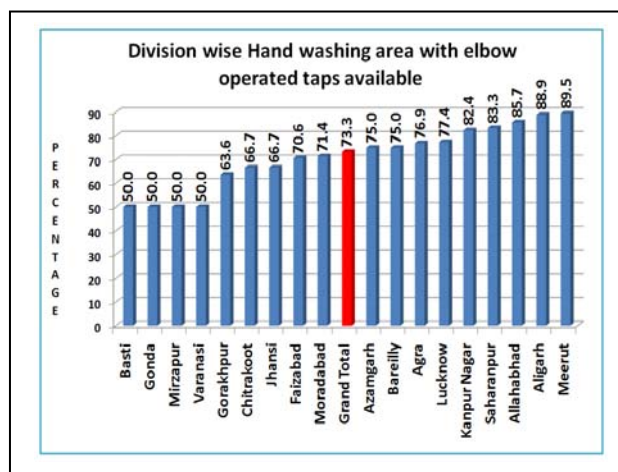
Facility wise availability of hand washing area with elbow operated taps shows SDH and almost all MCs as having ensured the same in the facility while BMCs (50%) and CHCs (35%) have reformed poorly on this count followed by DCH and DWH.

Hand washing area with elbow operated taps– Division wise

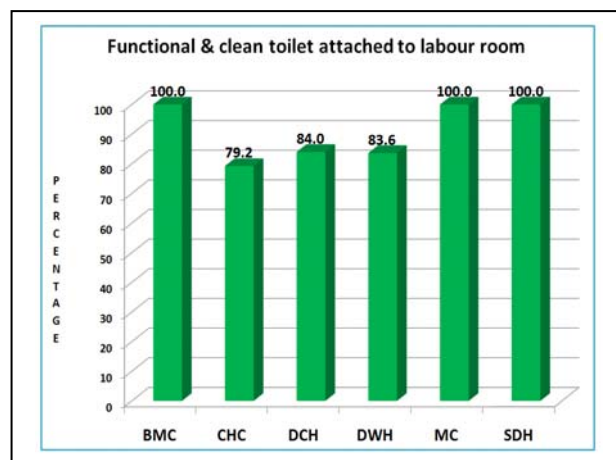
As per the graph, Basti, Gonda, Mirzapur and Varanasi divisions have only half of the health facilities with hand washing area with elbow operated taps, with most other divisions only a shade better. Overall in UP as many as 27% of the health facilities are lacking in this service.

District Women Hospital - Mainpuri, Firozabad, Hathras, Hamirpur, Gonda, Bijnour, District Combined Hospital- shikohabad, Kaushmbi, Kanpur dehat and BRD combined Hospital mahanagar Lucknow, Community Health Centre-Patti (Pratapgarh), Lalganj and Bilariyaganj (Azamgarh), Ujhani (Budaun), tilhar

(Shahjahanpur), Khalilabad, haiser bazar and Mehdawal (Sant kabir Nagar), Rath (Hamirpur), Haidergarh and Dewa (Barabanki), Jalalpur (Ambedkarnagar), Amethi, Colonelganj (Gonda), Tulsipur and Utraula (Balrampur), Gauribazar and Salempur (Deoria), Partawal (Maharajganj), Babina (Jhansi), Talbehat (Lalitpur), Pihani (Hardoi), Badlapur, Kerakat and Shahganj (Jaunpur), Bidhnoo (Kanpur nagar), Kayamganj (Farukhabad), Sardhana (Meerut), Dadri (GB Nagar), Chunar (Mirzapur), Shamli, Chakiya and Sakaldiha (Chandauli), Malihabad (Lucknow), Bal Mahila chikitsalaya Aliganj, Redcross, Tudiaganj and Aishbagh (Lucknow) is not having Hand washing area with elbow operated taps.



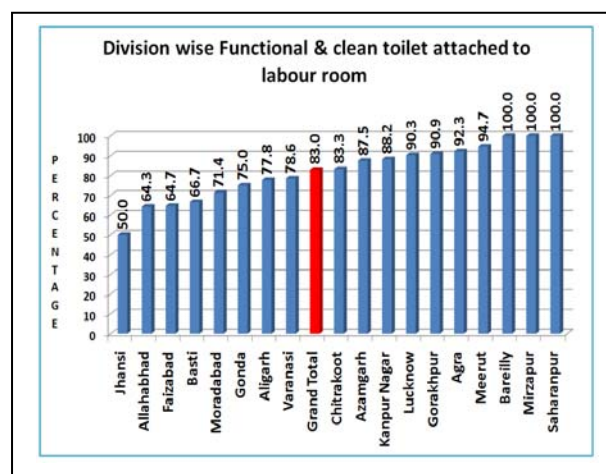
2.5 Functional and clean toilet attached to labour room – State level



While 100% of SDH, MC and BMCs are having functional and clean toilets attached to the labour room, almost twenty one percent of the CHCs followed by sixteen percent of DCH and DWH in the State are lacking this facility.

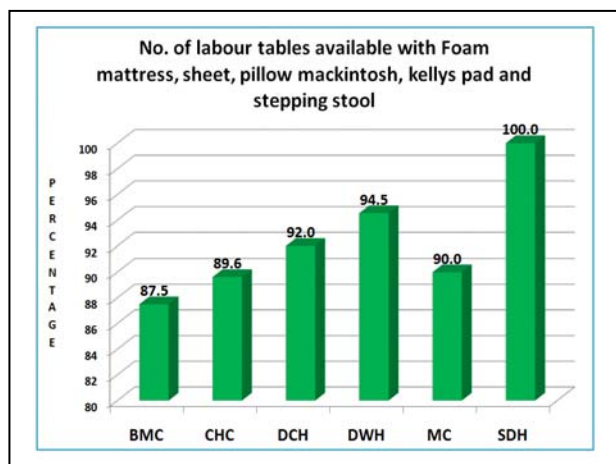
Functional and clean toilet attached to labour room – Division wise

As per the graph, 83 percent health facilities across the state on an average are having functional and clean toilets attached to the labour room. Division wise analysis shows Jhansi performing poorly on this count (50%) followed by Allahabad and Faizabad (64%) and Basti (66%) divisions. Availability of functional and clean toilets attached to the labour room varies between 71 percent in Moradabad to 100 percent in Bareilly, Mirzapur and Saharanpur.



District Women Hospital - Aligarh, Hathras, Mau, Lalitpur, Sitapur, Hardoi, Meerut, Bijour, District Combined Hospital - Kaushambi, Ambedkarnagar, BRD Mahanagar Lucknow, Pd KPT Combined Hospital Chandauli, Community health Centre Kurawali (Mainpuri), Handia and Karchana (Allahabad), Saraiakeel (Kaushambi), Patti (Pratapgarh), Uskabazar (Siddharthnagar), rath (Hamirpur), Rudauli (Faizabad), Fatehpur and Ramsnehighat (Barabanki), Jagdishpur (Amethi), Tulsipur (Balrampur), Ikauna (Shrawasti), Shahjanwa (Gorakhpur), Babina (Jhansi), Talbehat (Lalitpur) Jaswantnagar (Etawah), Pukhrayan (Kanpur Dehat), Badlapur and Kerakat (Jaunpur) and Nazibabad (Bijour) is not having functional and clean toilet attached to labour room.

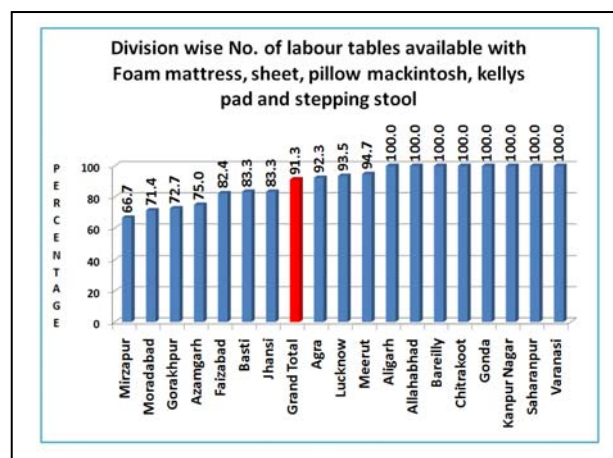
2.6 Functional labour graphs available – State level



As per the graph, 100% SDH and almost 95% district women's hospitals are having fully functional labour graphs followed by district community hospital (92%), medical college and community health centres (90%). However, there is non-availability of fully functional labour graphs at 13% of the BMCs.

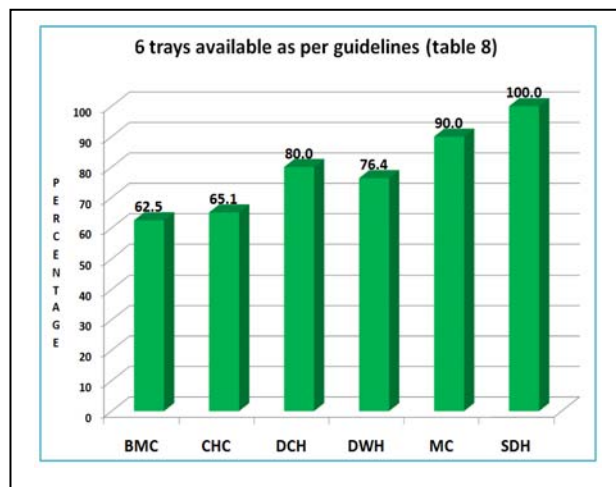
Functional labour graphs available – Division wise

As per the graph, 91 percent health facilities across the state on an average are having fully functional labour graphs. Division wise analysis shows availability of fully functional labour graphs varies between 66.7 percent in Mirzapur to 100 percent health facilities in Aligarh, Allahabad, Bareilly, Chitrakoot, Gonda, Kanpur Nagar, Saharanpur and Varanasi. Mirzapur, Moradabad, Gorakhpur and Azamgarh have the maximum number of facilities not having fully functional labour graphs followed by Faizabad, Basti and Jhansi.



District Women Hospital – Sidharthnagar, DWH Bijour, BRD Combined Hospital Mahanagar Lucknow, Community health Centre Farah (Mathura), Kurawali (Mainpuri), Lalganj and Bilariyaganj (Azamgarh), Amethi, Salempur (Deoria) and Baraut (Baghpat) needs more labour graphs with Foam mattress, sheet, pillow mackintosh, kellys pad and stepping stool.

2.7 Trays available as per guidelines – State level

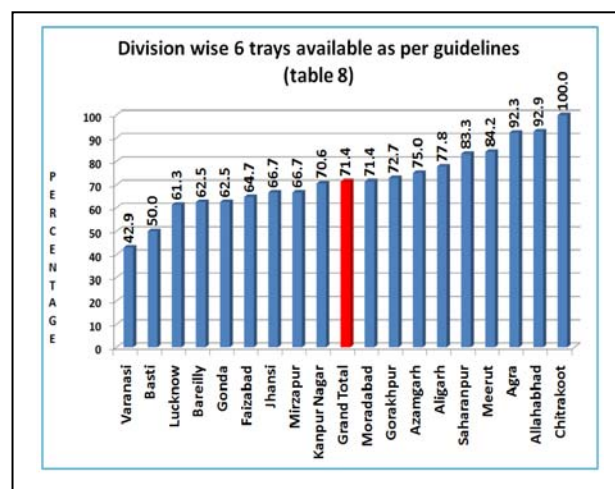


As per the graph, quite a large number of BMCs and CHCs followed by DWH in the State are not having the required number of trays as per the guidelines. Situation is slightly better in medical college and district combined hospitals.

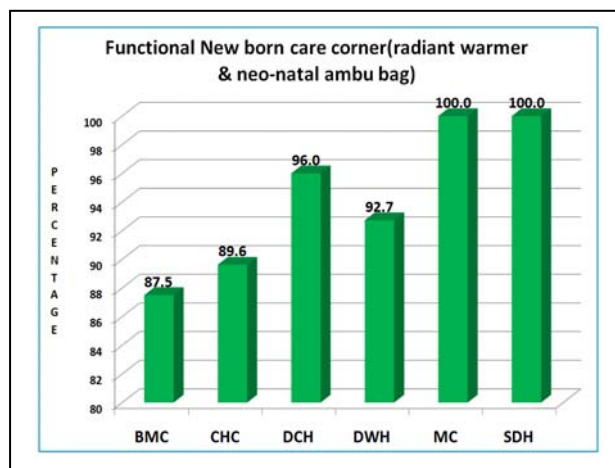
Trays available as per guidelines – Division wise

graph shows on an average 71% of the health facilities in the State are having the required number of trays as per the guidelines. There is great variation in availability of required number of trays across divisions in UP with Varanasi and Basti performing poorly.

District Women Hospital – Firozabad, Bareilly, Jhansi, Jalaun, Bijnour, Women Hospital Mughalsarai, BRD Combined Hospital Mahanagar Lucknow, DCH Aligarh, DCH Kanpur Dehat, LBS Varanasi, Community Health Centre - Atrauli (Aligarh), Saraiakeel (Kaushambi), Chakiya (Chandauli), Ghosi (Mau), Shahganj (Jaunpur), Khalilabad, Mehdawal and haiserbazar (Sant kabir nagar), Saidpur (Gazipur), , Roodauli (Faizabad), Dewa (Barabanki), Amethi, Bidhnoo and Kalyanpur (Kanpur), Shamli, Sahjanwa (Gorakhpur), Tulsipur and Utraula (Balrampur), Pihani (Hardoi), , Gola (Lakhimpur Kheri), Ikauna (Shrawasti), Malihabad (Lucknow), Dadri and Bhangel (G.B.Nagar), Hapur, Pukhrayan (kanpur Dehat), Jaswantnagar (Etawah), Arajiline and Cholanpur (Varanasi) needs more trays as per guidelines.



2.8 Functional New born care corner – State level

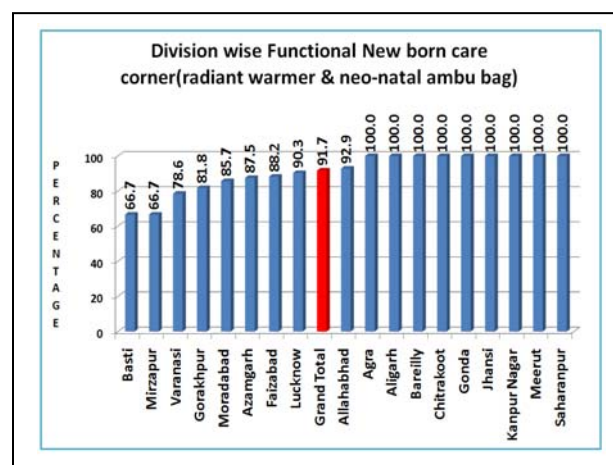


The graph presents a fairly good picture of availability of functional newborn care corners in the health facilities across Uttar Pradesh. However, BMCs and CHCs seem to be lagging behind in comparison to other health facilities in the state.

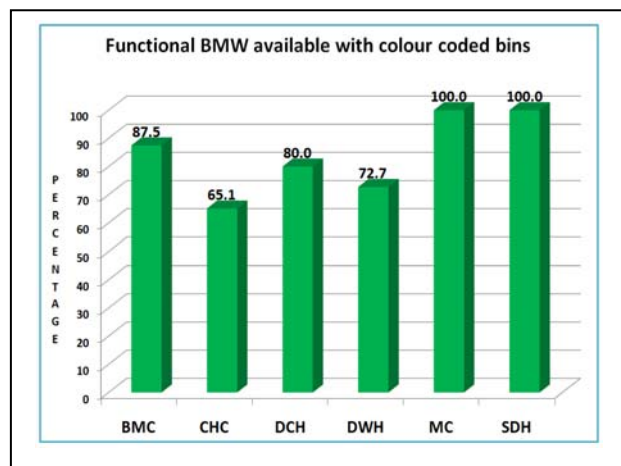
Functional New born care corner – Division wise

As the graph depicts, on an average 92% of the health facilities are equipped with functional new born care corners. However, in Basti and Mirzapur divisions, more than 33 percent health facilities are not having functional new born care corners while situation is slightly better in Varanasi.

District Women Hospital – Sidharthnagar, Sitapur, Women Hospital Mughalsarai, Community Health Centre – Lalganj (Azamgarh), Uskabazar (Sidharthnagar), Rudauli (Faizabad), Amethi, Gauribazar and Salempur (Deoria), Gosainganj(Lucknow), Kerakat (jaunpur) and BMC Aishbagh Lucknow is lacking of newborn care corners. These units needs functional new born care corners as per guidelines.



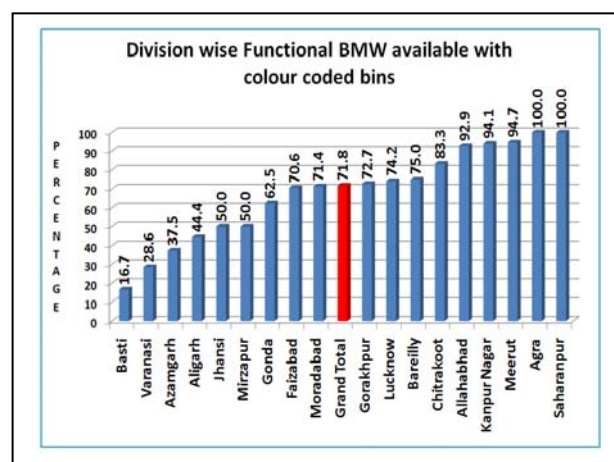
2.9 Functional BMW available with colour coded bins – State level



The graph shows non-availability of functional BMW with colour coded bins in at least 34 percent of CHCs followed by 27 percent of DWHs and 20 percent of DCHs in the State. Close to 13 percent of the BMCs also are lacking this service.

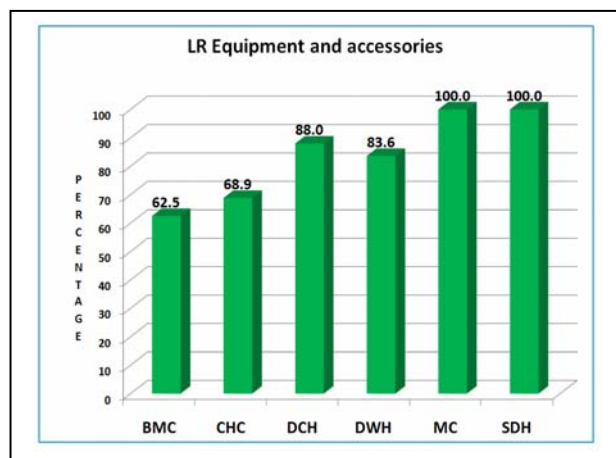
Functional BMW available with colour coded bins – Division wise

The graph depicts a great variation in availability of functional BMW colour coded bins across the divisions of UP. Basti division portrays a dismal picture with only 16.7 percent of the facilities having functional colour coded bins followed by Varanasi (28.6), Azamgarh (37.5) and Aligarh (44) divisions. Only fifty percent of the health facilities in Jhansi and Mirzapur divisions are having this basic facility. On an average, 72 percent of the health facilities in the State are providing this service.



District Women Hospital – Mau, Hathras, Behraich, Deoria, Jalaun, Bijnour, Women Hospital Mughalsarai, Combined Hospital Aligarh, Chitrakoot and BRD Combined Hospital Mahanagar Lucknow, Community Health Centre – Khair (Aligarh), Sadabad (Hathras), Kasganj, Ialganj and Bilariyaganj (Azamgarh), Ghosi (Mau), Rasra (Ballia), Tilhar (Shahjahanpur), Uskabazar (Sidharthnagar), Khalilabad, Mehdawal and Haiserbazar (Sant Kabir Nagar), Rudauli (Faizabad), Jalalpur and Tanda (Ambedkarnagar), Amethi, Tulsipur and Utraula (Balrampur), Gauribazar and Salempur (Deoria), Talbehat (Lalitpur), Mohanlalganj, Kakori and Gosainganj (Lucknow), Pihani (Hardoi), Gola (Kheri), Bhangel (GB Nagar), Badlapur (Jaunpur), Sakaldiha (Chandauli), Kerakat and Sahganj (Jaunpur), Saidpur (Gazipur), Arajiline and Cholaipur (Varanasi) and BMC Faizabad Road Lucknow is not having functional Bio Medical Waste Procedure with colour coded bins.

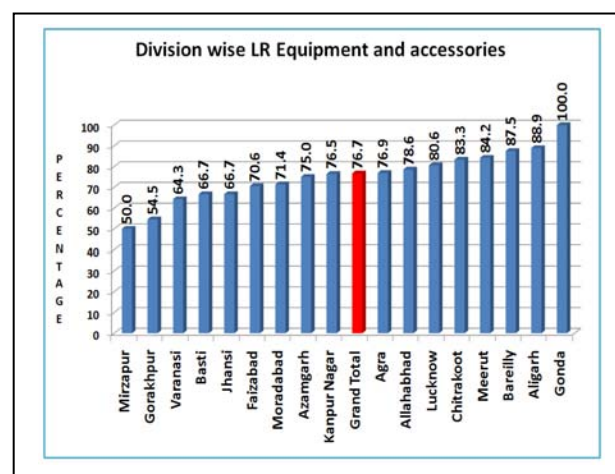
2.10 LR Equipment and accessories – State level



While as many as 84 percent of the DWHs and 88 percent of DCHs are having availability of LR equipment and accessories, almost 38 percent of BMCs and 31 percent of the CHCs are lacking this facility.

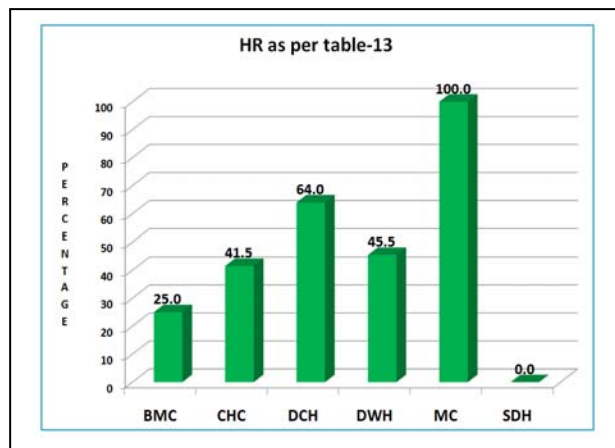
LR Equipment and accessories – Division wise

On an average 77 percent of the health facilities in the State are having LR Equipment and accessories. While 50 percent of the facilities in Mirzapur followed by almost 45 percent in Gorakhpur are not having LR Equipment and accessories, availability of service varies between 64 to 88 percent in other divisions excepting Gonda where 100 percent health facilities are having the availability of LR Equipment and accessories.



District Women Hospital – Sidhartnagar, Etawah, Bijour, Community Health Centre – Farah (Mathura), Kurawali (Mainpuri), Kasganj, Husainganj (Fatehpur), Lalganj (Azamgarh), Bisalpur (Pilibhit), Uskabazar (Sidharthnagar), Rudauli (Faizabad), Amethi, Gauribazar and Salempur (Deoria), Kasia (Kushinagar), Kalyanpur (Kanpur), Jaswantnagar (Etawah), Kakori and Gosainganj (Lucknow), Pihani (Hardoi), Anoopshahar (Bulandshahar), Baraut (Baghpat), Badalpur (GB nagar), Hapur, Badlapur, Kerakat and Shahganj (Jaunpur), Saidpur (Ghazipur) and BMC Faizabad Road needs LR Equipment and accessories.

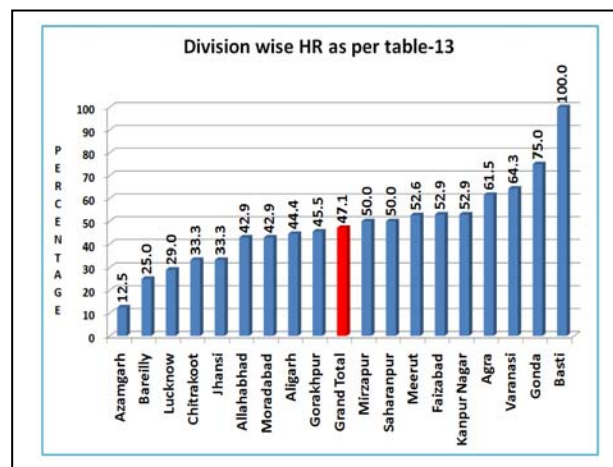
2.11 Separate ANC & PNC wards with sufficient beds – State level



While hundred percent of the Sub-Divisional hospitals and Medical College have separate ANC & PNC wards with the required number of beds, almost 31 percent of the CHCs followed by 24 percent of the district women's hospitals and 20 percent DCHs do not have separate ANC & PNC wards with sufficient beds.

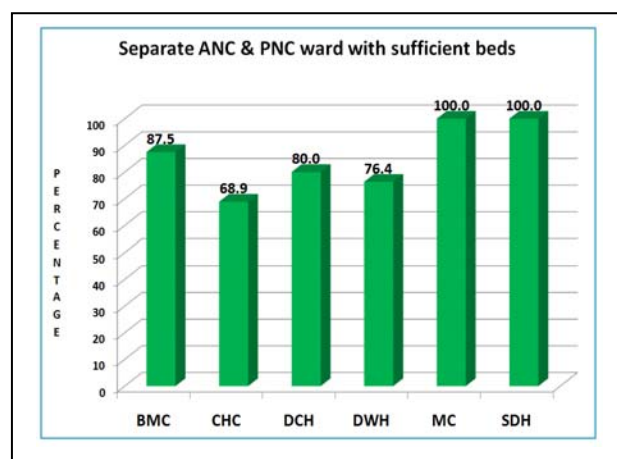
Separate ANC & PNC wards with sufficient beds – Division wise

As per the graph, on an average 75 percent of the health facilities in the State are having separate ANC & PNC wards with sufficient beds. Division wise analysis shows that there are seven divisions which are even below the state average. In every second facility in Basti and Mirzapur divisions there is unavailability of separate ANC & PNC wards with sufficient beds while hundred percent hospitals in Chitrakoot and Saharanpur are having this facility.



*District Women Hospital in Firozabad, Pratapgarh, Mau, Bareilly, Faizabad, Barabanki, Sultanpur, Behraich, Jhansi, Moradabad and Bijour, Community Health Centre Kurawali (Mainpuri), Kasganj, Saraiakeel (Kaushambi), Khalilabad, Haiserbazar and Mehdaival (Sant Kabir Nagar), Rudauli and Poorabazar (Faizabad), Amethi, Ikauna (Shrawasti), Salempur (Deoria), Partawal (Maharajganj), Kalyapur (Kanpur), Jaswant nagar (Etawah), Pukhraya (Kanpur Dehat), Mohanlalganj, Kakori, Gosaiganj (Lucknow), Anoopshahar (Bulandshahar), Baraut (Baghpat), Badalpur (GB nagar), Hapur, Chunar (Mirzapur), Badlapur (Jaunpur), Shahganj (Jaunpur), Arajiline (Varanasi), Cholaipur (Varanasi), DCH Manyawar Kanshi Ram combined Hospital Kanpur, BRD Mahanagar-Lucknow, Sanjaynagar-Ghaziabad), KPT combined Hospital Chadauli and in BMC Red Cross Lucknow **reported** unavailability of separate ANC & PNC wards with sufficient beds.*

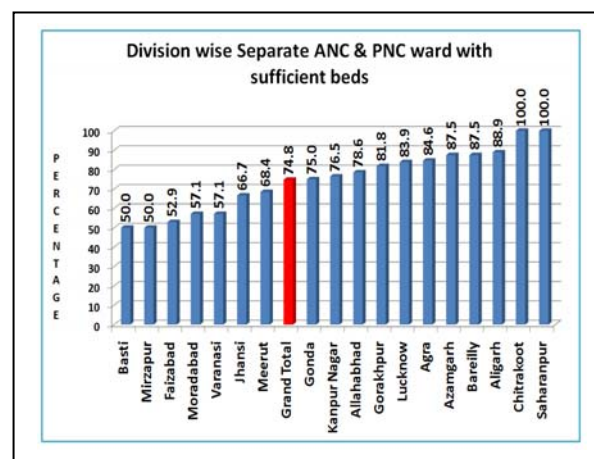
2.12 Separate Eclampsia/septic room – State level



The graph reveals availability of separate eclampsia/septic room. While very few of the CHCs (23%) and DWH (40%) are having separate eclampsia/septic rooms followed by DCH (52%), this facility is totally lacking in BMC and SDH.

Separate Eclampsia/septic room – Division wise

The graph reveals a dismal picture with only 34 percent of the facilities in the State on an average having separate eclampsia/septic room. While only about 13 percent of hospitals in Bareilly and Gonda divisions followed by Basti (17 percent) are having this facility, Allahabad, Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Varanasi, Jhansi, Mirzapur divisions are only a shade better. None of the divisions are having hundred percent facilities with separate eclampsia/septic room.



District Women Hospital in Mathura, Mainpuri, Firozabad, Hathras, Kaushambi, Sultanpur, Gonda, Pratapgarh, Mau, Ballia, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Sidharth nagar, Behraich, Gorakhpur, Deoria, Jalaun, Hardoi, Unnao, Kheri, Meerut, Gaziabad, Moradabad, Bijnour, Muzaffarnagar, Community Health Centre Kheragarh and Farah (Agra), Kurawali (Mainpuri), Tundla and Jasrana (Firozabad), Atrauli (Aligarh), Sadabad (Hathras), Kasganj, Handia and Karchana (Allahabad), Saraiakeel (Kaushambi), Khaga, Bindki and Husanganj (Fatehpur), Kunda and Patti (Pratapgarh), Lalganj (Azamgarh), Rasra (Ballia), Fareedpur (Bareilly), Ujhani (Budaun), Bisalpur (Pilibhit), Tilhar (Shahjahanpur), Uskabazar (Sidharthnagar), Khalilabad Haiserbazar & Mehdaival (Sant Kabir Nagar), Rath (Hapur), Panwari (Mahoba), Rudauli (Faizabad), Fatehpur, Ram Snehi Ghat and Dewa (Barabanki), Jalalpur (Ambedkar nagar), Amethi, Colonelganj (Gonda), Utraula (Balrampur), Pipraich (Gorakhpur), Salempur and Gauribazar (Deoria), Shamli, Sakaldihia

and Chakiya (Chandauli), Badlapur, Kerakat and Shahganj (Jaunpur), Arajiline and Cholapur (Varanasi), Deoband (Saharanpur), Bagpat, Badalpur, Bhangel and Dadri (G.B.Nagar), Hapur, Chunar (Mirzapur), Sambhal, Kayamganj (Farukhabad), Pukhrayan (Kanpur Dehat), Mohanlal ganj, Malihabad , Bakshi ka talab, Kakori, Gosanganj (Lucknow), Sidhauli (Sitapur), Pihani and Sandila (Hardoi), Anoopshahar (Bulandshahar), Padrauna (Kushinagar), Partawal (Maharajganj), Babina (Jhansi), Talbehat (Lalitpur), Bidhnoo/ Kalyanpur (Kanpur), Jaswantnagar (Etawah), District Combined Hospital Ambedkar nagar, Manyawar kanshi ram combined Hospital Kanpur, Kannauj, Veerangana Avanti Jhalkari Bai Mahila chikitsalaya Lucknow, BRD Mahanagar Lucknow, LBRN Lucknow, Sanjay nagar Gaziabad, Chadauli, LBS Varanasi, SDH Khurja and Sikandarabad and All BMC in Lucknow donot have separate eclampsia/septic room.