

Section-I

Physical Infrastructure

1. FRU Infrastructure

To be able to perform the full range of FRU functions, a health facility must have the basic physical infrastructure. Following attempt has been made to analyze the gaps in the FRU infrastructure:

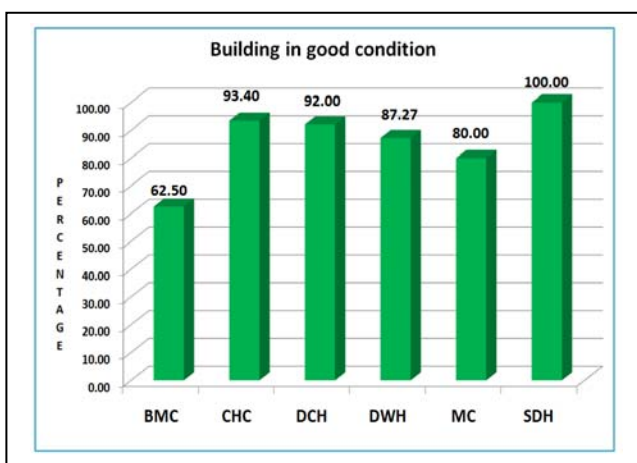
1.1 Health Facility easily accessible from nearest road head.

100% FRUs are easily accessible from nearest road head.

1.2 Functioning in Government building

100% FRUs are functioning in government building except Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital which is running by a trust.

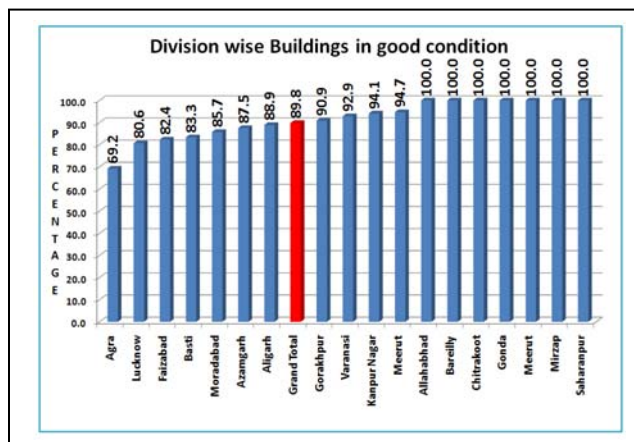
1.3 Condition of the Buildings- At State Level



As clear from the graph, excepting Sub Divisional (Tehsil level) hospitals, health facilities in Uttar Pradesh are in need of some renovation with maximum facelifting/ repair and rennovations required in case of Bal Evam Mahila Chikitsalaya building (38%) followed by Medical Colleges (20%), District Women's hospital (13%), District Combined Hospitals (8%) and Community Health Centres (7%), for proper service delivery with acceptable quaility.

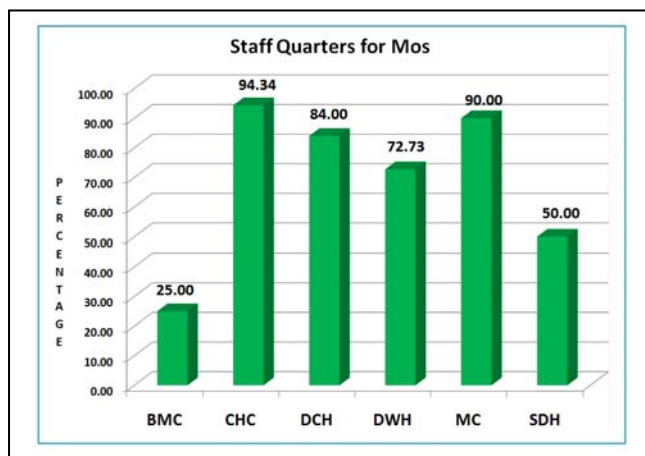
Condition of the Buildings-Division wise

Almost 90% of the buildings in the state are found to be in fairly good condition. Division wise analysis shows Agra division as having maximum health sites requiring renovation (30 percent) followed by Lucknow and Faizabad. There are about seven divisions viz Saharanpur, Mirzapur, Meerut, Gonda, Chitrakoot Dham, Bareilly and Allahabad where the building conditions of the health facilities are in good condition.



District Women Hospital in Agra, firozabad, Aligarh, Mau, Sitapur, Meerut, Varanasi Building condition is not good, Building needs renovation. In Community Health Centres namely Sarsol (Kanpur Nagar), Farah (Mathura), Uska Bazar (Sidharthnagar), Haidergarh (Barabanki), Nazibabad (Bijnour) and Amethi building condition needs renovation. In Lucknow BRD Hospital Mahanagar, RLB Combined Hospital, BMC Tudiaganj, BMC Redcross and BMC Aliganj Building needs renovation and repairing in their buildings.

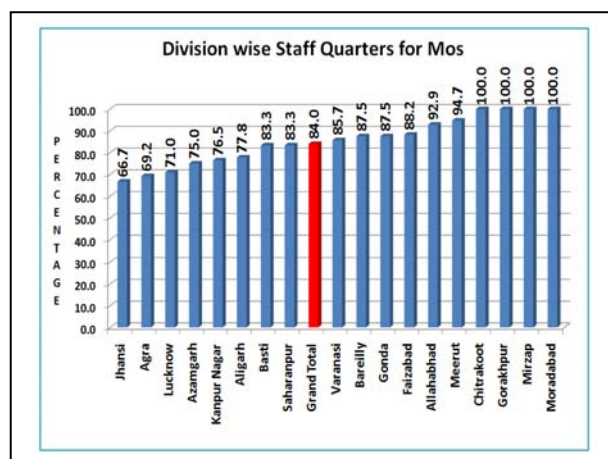
1.4 Availability of Staff Quarter to Medical officers- State Level



The graph depicts that the BMC hospital provides accommodation only to one in every four medical officers (25 percent), while the Sub Divisional (Tehsil level) hospitals have 50 percent availability of staff quarters for its MOs. Similarly the District Women's Hospitals provide staff quarters to three fourth of their Doctors. The situation is slightly better in CHCs and Medical Colleges.

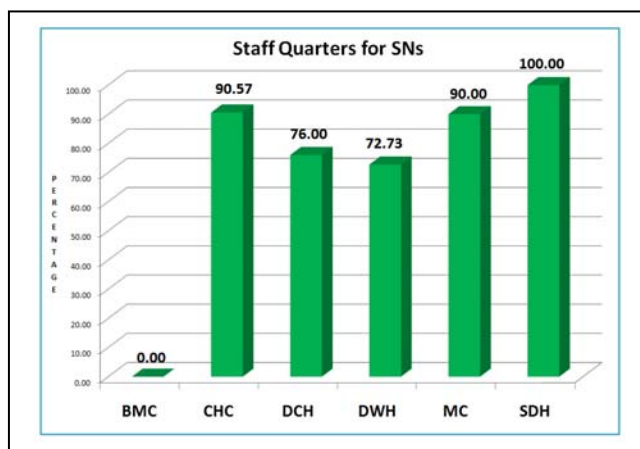
Availability of Staff Quarter to MOs- Division wise

Division wise analysis on availability of staff quarters to their medical officers reveals that about 84 percent hospitals on an average are providing staff quarters to their MOs, while the inter-divisional variation of availability of staff quarters varies between 66 percent in Jhansi to 100 percent in Chitrakoot, Gorakhpur, Mirzapur and Moradabad.



District Women Hospital in Mathura, Mainpuri, Firozabad, Aligarh, Etah, Allahabad, mau, Basti, Faizabad, Jhansi, Jalaun, Sitapur, Muzaffarnagar and Gazipur needs Staff Quarters to Medical Officers posted in their respected hospitals. More Staff Quarters for Medical Officers also needed at Community Health Centres Rasra (Ballia), Fareedpur (Bareilly), Amethi, Bidhnoo and Kalyanpur (Kanpur Nagar). The New Hospital Manyawar kanshi Ram combined Hospital also needs Staff Quarters for MOs in their premises. In Lucknow all Bal Mahila Chikitsalaya (BMC), Veerangana jhalkari Bai Hospital and BRD Mahanagar needs Staff Quarters for Medical Officers.

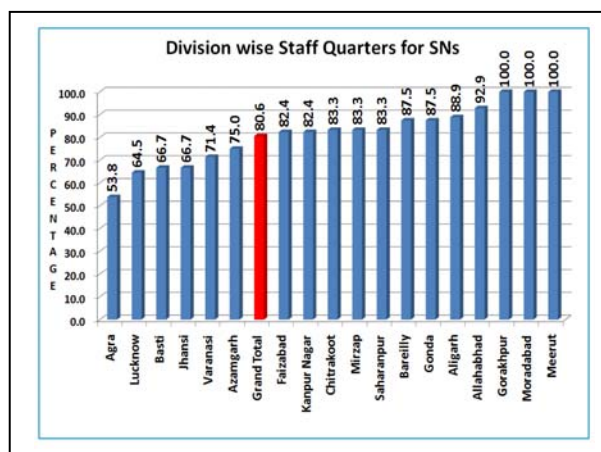
1.5 Availability of Staff Quarter to SNs- State Level



The graph reveals availability of residential quarters to the staff nurses. No staff quarters are provided by the BMC to the staff nurses, while sub divisional hospitals have ensured 100 percent quarters to their staff nurses. The district combined hospitals and district women's hospitals have on an average provided quarters to approximately 2 thirds of their staff nurses, while the CHCs and medical colleges are a shade better and have ensured that close to 90 percent of the staff nurses get accommodation.

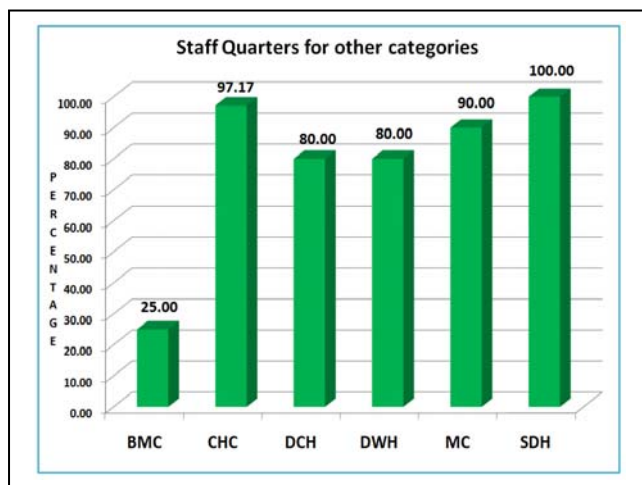
Availability of Staff Quarter to SNs- Division wise

The graph depicts great variation in availability of staff quarters for staff nurses across divisions in UP. While in Agra merely half of the staff nurses have been provided quarters, Meerut, Moradabad and Gorakhpur have ensured every staff nurse gets a staff quarter. Overall in UP 80 percent staff nurses working in the government hospitals have been provided staff quarters.



District Women Hospital in Mathura, Mainpuri, Firozabad, Aligarh, Allahabad, Mau, Basti, Faizabad, Jhansi, Jalaun, Sitapur, Muzaffarnagar and Gazipur needs Staff Quarters for Staff Nurses posted in their respected hospitals. More Staff Quarters for Staff Nurses also needed at Community Health Centres Rasra (Ballia), Amethi, Bidhnoo and Kalyanpur (Kanpur Nagar), Jasrana (Firozabad), Mehdawal (Basti), Panwari (Mahoba), Fatehpur (Barabanki), Kadipur (Sultanpur), Kaiserganj (Behraich), and Sahganj (Jaunpur). The New Hospital Manyawar kanshi Ram combined Hospital also needs Staff Quarters for SNs in their premises. In Lucknow all Bal Mahila Chikitsalaya (BMC), Veerangana jhalkari Bai Hospital and BRD Mahanagar needs Staff Quarters for Staff Nurses. LBS Combined Hospital Varanasi, Pd. KPT Combined Hospital Chandauli, Sikandarabad (Bulandshahar) and Sonebhadra DCH needs staff Quarters for SNs posted in their units.

1.6 Availability of Staff Quarter for other categories - State Level



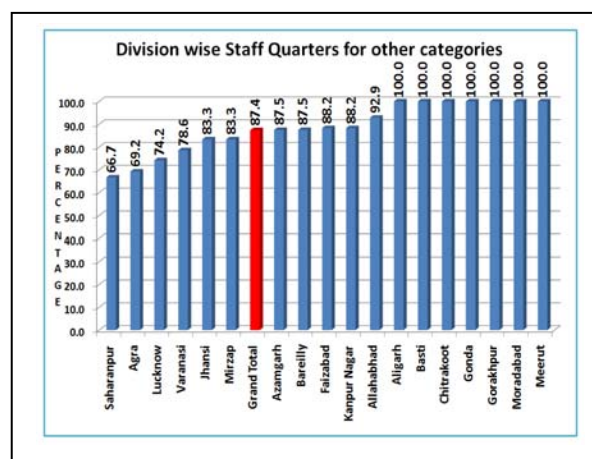
Facility-wise availability of staff quarters for various other categories of staff shows SDH and CHCs as having ensured staff quarters to almost all staff, while BMCs have performed poorly on this count with only 25 percent facility having staff quarters.

Availability of Staff Quarter for other categories – Division wise

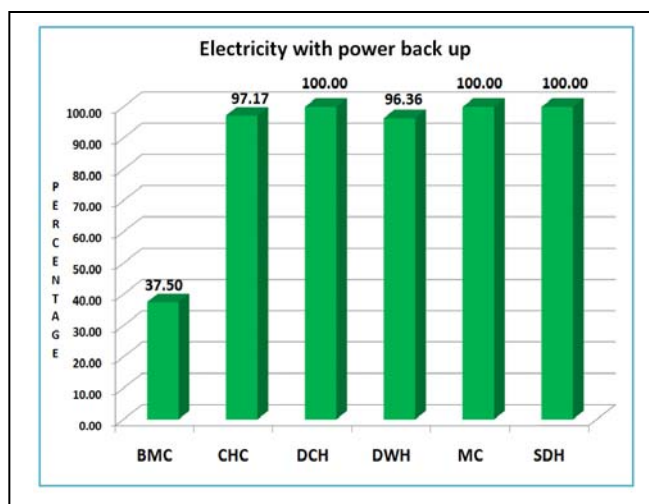
Divisional analysis of availability of staff quarters for various other categories of staff shows that on an average 87 percent health facilities had staff quarters for various other categories of staff, while seven divisions had 100 percent health facilities with staff quarters for other categories of staff.

District Women Hospital in Mathura, Mainpuri, Firozabad, Fatehpur, Mau, Sultanpur, Jalaun, Saharanpur and Gazipur needs Staff Quarters for Other Staff posted in their hospital. More Staff

Quarters for Other Staff also needed at Community Health Centres Shahganj (Jaunpur), Bidhnoo (Kanpur Nagar) and Kadipur (Sultanpur). The New Hospital Manyawar kanshi Ram combined Hospital also needs Staff Quarters for Other Staff posted in their hospital. In Lucknow Bal Mahila Chikitsalaya (BMC)- Redcross, Aishbagh, silverjubilee, NK Road, Chandrnagar, Veerangana jhalkari Bai Hospital and BRD Mahanagar needs Staff Quarters for other staff. Pd. KPT Combined Hospital Chandauli and Sonebhadra DCH needs staff Quarters for Other staff posted in their units.



1.7 Electricity with Power Backup - State Level

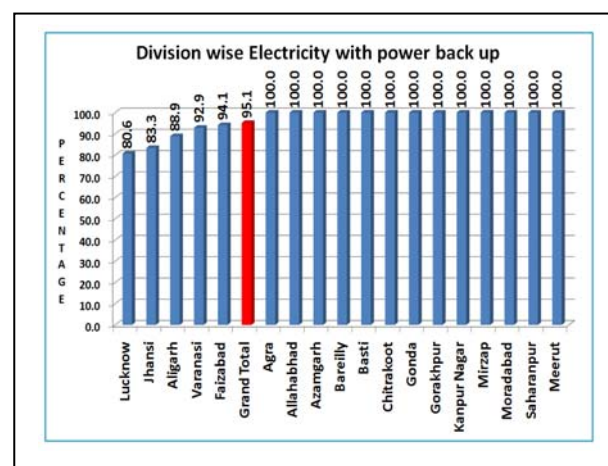


Availability of uninterrupted power supply is a crucial requirement for ensuring quality health care services at health facilities. Except for BMC, almost all other types of public health facilities have ensured uninterrupted electricity with power backup.

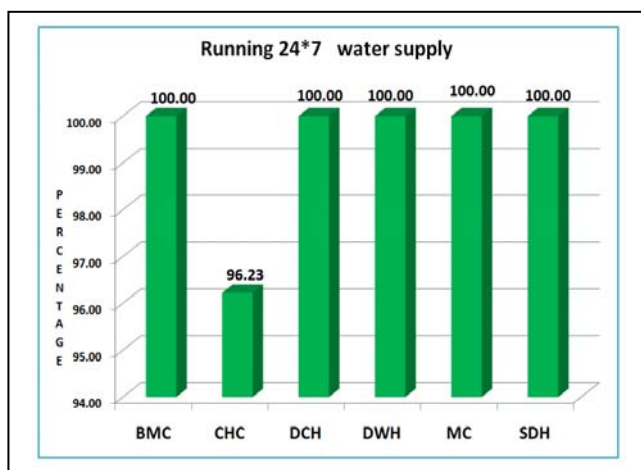
Electricity with Power Backup- Division wise

Availability of uninterrupted power supply is a crucial requirement for ensuring quality health care services at health facilities. The status across facilities shows 95 percent of the health facilities surveyed had uninterrupted electricity with power backup through generators.

District Women Hospital Hathras, DWH Amethi, CHC Bakshi Ka Talab (Lucknow), CHC Cholaapur (Varanasi), Bal mahila chikitsalaya- Aishbagh, NK Road, Chandernagar, Aliganj and Tudiaganj needs power backup for providing better quality of services.



1.8 24*7 Running Water Supply - State Level

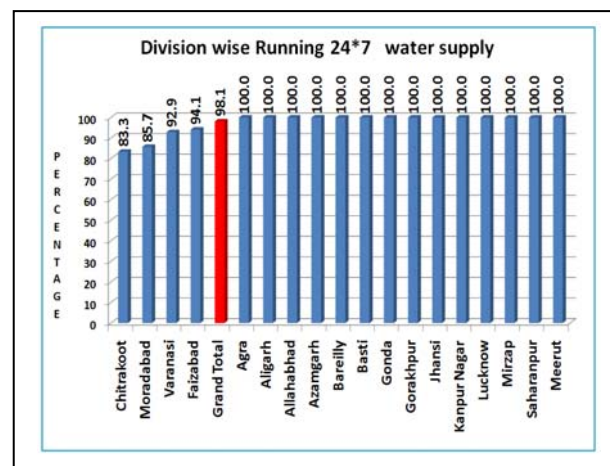


Availability of running water supply 24x7 at various health facilities portrays a good picture with almost all types of health facilities except CHC having reported 100 percent availability. Ninety six percent of the CHCs are having 24x7 running water supply.

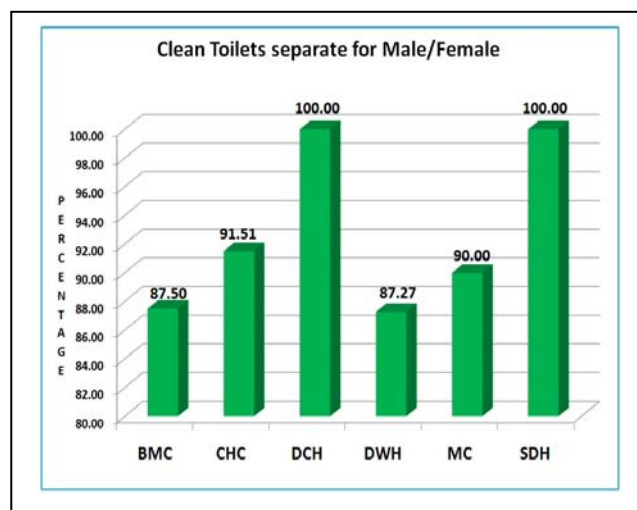
24*7 running water supply- Division wise

The Graph shows there is availability of running water supply throughout the day (24x7) across divisions with 14 divisions having reported 100 percent availability. The state average has resultantly improved to 98 percent hospitals reporting 24x7 running water supply.

*CHC Rath (Hamirpur), Amethi, Thakurdwara (Moradabad) and Arajiline (Varanasi) needs alternate arrangements for 24*7 running water supply.*



1.9 Clean Toilets-Separate for Male/Female – State Level



The graph shows that all District Combined Hospitals (DCH) and Sub Divisional Hospitals (SDH) have ensured 100 percent clean toilets for men and women. The District Women's Hospitals and BMCs have fared bit poorly with 13 percent not having clean toilets.

Separate male/female clean toilets – Division wise

As per the above table, 91 percent health facilities across the state are having clean toilets-separately for men and women. Division wise analysis shows Varanasi and Gorakhpur divisions performing poorly on this count with availability of clean toilets close to seventy percent, while eight divisions are having clean toilets at every health facility.

DWH Agra, Allahabad, Mau, Behraich, Deoria, Sitapur and Jaunpur do not have Separate male/female clean toilets. The same situation is in CHC Farah (Mathura), Saraiaqueel (Kaushambi), Uskabazar (Siddharthnagar), Rath (Hamirpur), Sahjanwa (Gorakhpur), Badlapur and Shahganj (Jaunpur) and Saidpur (Gazipur).

