Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS) Maharashtra

About IPHS

Indian Public Health Standards are a set of standards envisaged to improve the quality of health care delivery in the country under the National Rural Health Mission.

Genesis of IPHS

- NRHM initiated to
  - Reduce child and maternal mortality
  - Stabilize population and
  - Ensure gender and demographic balance
- Health services required restructuring of the health care delivery mechanisms. So, NRHM proposed upgradation of health institutions to achieve a level of set standard called Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS)

Need of IPHS

- Quality assurance
- Quality management
- Effective, economical and accountable health service delivery system
- Optimal level of services

IPHS-Priority areas

- Space
- Building
- Manpower
- Instruments
- Equipments
- Drugs
- Monitoring and evaluation

- Standards set under IPHS are flexible and can be revised time to time as per need and at various levels of upgradation process

IPHS Maharashtra

- Availability, sustainability, quality and accountability in health services are prime objectives of health system in Maharashtra.
- IPHS Maharashtra has been focusing on SCs, PHCs, NHIs, SDHs and District Hospitals individually to develop them into six benchmarks of infrastructure including building, manpower, equipment, drugs, and quality assurance.
- Goal is to serve the population with acceptable, affordable and optimum standards.
- Most importantly, standards are continuously being revised and added as per need and progress that been scrutinized by strict monitoring and evaluation system which makes Maharashtra health administration unique.

Year wise Availability of Specialists in IPHS Hospitals

![Graph showing year wise availability of specialists in IPHS hospitals]

Special projects under IPHS - Maharashtra

A. Solar Photo Voltaic Systems (Solar Power System in 325 PHCs)
- To provide un-interrupted power supply to PHIS health institutions for quality health care and to make Primary Health Centers in the tribal districts self-sufficient in the area of energy requirement so that they will be able to provide better health services to the poor people in the society.
- In Primary Health centers to maintain cold chain required for vaccination, and also to cater critical electrical load of the PHCs, it was decided to provide Solar Photovoltaic systems.
- Till date 325 PHCs are been installed with solar systems.

B. SNCU Development and Strengthening
- 42 SNCUs across Maharashtra are being strengthened by IPHS, Maharashtra.

C. Manpower Strengthening (Specialist availability ensured through contractual specialists)
- 644 contractual specialists are appointed by IPHS across Maharashtra under gap filling of manpower under IPHS.

Pre-Fabricated Health Shelters in Nandurbar

Upgradation status of IPHS Institutes in Tribal districts of Maharashtra

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<th>Year</th>
<th>SIC</th>
<th>PHC</th>
<th>RH</th>
<th>SDH</th>
<th>GHI</th>
<th>WH</th>
<th>NH</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>2011-12</td>
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Public Health Department, Govt. of Maharashtra