

Guidance Note: Planning for Midwifery Initiative 2019-20

Introduction:

The Government of India has taken a historic and landmark policy decision to roll out Midwifery Services in the country in order to improve the quality of care and ensure respectful care to pregnant women and newborns. “Guidelines on Midwifery Services in India, 2018” were released during the Partners Forum held in December 2018 at New Delhi.

Objective of this Document:

- The objective of this note is to provide guidance on the roll out of the Midwifery Initiative in the coming financial year (2019-20).
- This guidance note is an extension/ continuation of the “Guidelines on Midwifery Services in India, 2018” and States/ UTs must refer to the original guidelines before referring to the current note.

Policy Changes viz a viz the “Guidelines on Midwifery Services in India, 2018” issued earlier by MoHFW:

After issuing guidelines, further consultations with States/ UTs and experts were held and field visits were conducted. These consultations and visits highlighted the need for the following changes in the guidelines:

1. Establishing State Midwifery Training Institutes

It may be noted that the main guidelines state that the training of Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery i.e. Midwives would initially be rolled out through 5 Nursing Institutes across the country. However, given the need for rapid scale up, a policy decision has been taken to roll out the training of Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery (NPMs) **in all States/ UTs**. In view of the above, a cascade training model has been adopted.

- It has now been decided that six National Midwifery Training Institutes would be established to train Midwifery Educators (i.e. State Midwifery Educators).

- Similarly, State Midwifery Training Institutes would be established in all States/ UTs for training of Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery (i.e. Midwives).
- Midwifery educators, trained at the National Institute, would be posted at the State Midwifery Training Institutes for training of NPMs.

2. Selection and Training of Midwifery Educators

- Similarly, instead of the three month training initially envisaged in the “Guidelines on Midwifery Services in India, 2018”, the duration of training for Midwifery Educator has been revised to six months of training followed by one year of onsite mentorship. The selection criteria for Midwifery Educators have also been revised and are outlined later in the document.

Roll out of Midwifery Initiative

In order to roll out the Midwifery Initiative, the States/ UTs must first identify the Institute where training of Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery can be initiated i.e identify the State Midwifery Training Institute.

Immediate Plan - Identification of State Midwifery Training Institute

States/ UTs can plan for roll out of Midwifery Initiative at one of the BSc nursing training institutes that is most appropriate, has the necessary infrastructure and requires minimal support. This nursing institute would be referred to as the **State Midwifery Training Institute**.

The States that have already implemented the Pre- Service Education programme of the Government of India may give preference to nursing institutes where National/ State Nodal Centres have been established. These nursing institutions have previously been strengthened in terms of education, clinical processes and teaching infrastructure such as IT labs, libraries, demonstration labs etc. Functional skills labs have also been established at these Institutes. In view of this, and in order to build upon GoI’s and States’ past investments in these institutions, at the outset, preference could be given to these institutions. List of these institutions is annexed (**Annexure I**).

However, it is once again reiterated that, all States/ UTs must identify the most appropriate nursing institute as the State Midwifery Training Institute and

plan/ budget for rolling out the Midwifery Initiative. In order to identify the most appropriate training institute, States/ UTs must conduct an initial assessment based on the checklist for assessment of training Institutes that would be shared shortly. Overall, the Institute must have the following:

- Attached clinical site with adequate case load for hands on training
- Skill laboratories/ Simulation laboratories
- Adequate classrooms/seminar rooms for theory sessions
- Library with all the necessary books, GOI Guidelines and modules as per the Indian Nursing Council guideline
- Functional Computer laboratory with internet connectivity
- Accommodation facilities for midwifery educators attending the 18 months training course
- A dedicated and motivated team

The Institutes that have the minimum gap, considering the above mentioned parameters and based on the overall gap assessment must firstly be identified as the State Midwifery Training Institute.

Under the Midwifery Initiative, budgetary support would be provided to the State Midwifery Training Institute, in order to strengthen infrastructure, human resources, training etc. While a lumpsum amount would be provided to these institutes (refer budgetary guidance in **Annexure II**), expenditure would be based on gap analysis/ gap assessment. Each Institute should ensure the presence of a virtual classroom including a laptop, projector, lease lines etc to allow for remote mentoring as and when required. A National level agency would be engaged for conducting the gap analysis of the selected institutes. For institutes that have not been strengthened under the pre-service education programme, additional budget may be provided subsequently based on the gap analysis conducted by the external agency.

Overall Plan for Strengthening State Midwifery Training Institutes & Training of Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery (NPM)

All States/ UTs must plan for strengthening of additional State Midwifery Training Institutes and also plan for training of additional State Midwifery Educators based on the overall requirement of Midwives in the State (**Annexure**

III). For eg: Large states such as Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra should plan for strengthening of 6 Govt. BSc Nursing training institutes.

State/ UT wise requirement of Midwives has been calculated in **Annexure III** with the aim to establish Midwifery Led Care Units in all high case load facilities i.e. all facilities conducting more than 600 deliveries per year¹. In order to saturate all high case load facilities, requirement of Midwives has been calculated as follows:

S No	Delivery Load (no. of deliveries per year)	No. of Labor Tables/ birthing beds Recommended by MNH Toolkit*	No. of Midwives Required	Remarks
1	601 to 1200	2	8	- @ 4 Midwives per labor table (1 per shift per labour table x 3 shifts plus reliever for rotation/ labor table)
2	1200 to 6000	4 – 6	16	- Additional midwives could be posted for facilities conducting more than 20000 deliveries per year (very high delivery load)
3	> 6000	8	32	

*only for calculation purposes

In order to saturate all high case load facilities with Midwifery Led Care Units, State/ UTs would have to plan to strengthen most Government BSc nursing colleges as State Midwifery Training Institutes. Budget for Government Nursing Institutes would be provided under National Health Mission (as per detailed budget outlined in **Annexure I**). However, in order to saturate all delivery points as mentioned above, States may consider establishing partnerships with reputed Trust/ Private BSc Nursing Colleges. Detailed protocols and mechanisms for identifying and selecting reputed Trust/ Private BSc Nursing colleges would however need to be worked out. In this context, cost for training of Midwives could be provided by States whereas Private colleges would be required to invest in strengthening their

¹ Data based on HMIS

² Post basic 18-months residential NPM Training Programme includes 1 year of training followed by 6 months of internship. It is expected that NPM training would have strength of 30/ batch. The recommended Educators/ student (NPM) ratio is a minimum of 1:10. Accordingly, minimum 3 Midwifery educators have to be recruited for training of one batch of midwives. Since the course duration for one batch is 18 months and training of one batch/ year/ institute is expected, a total of six educators would be required for each institute. This will enable initiation of the 2nd batch (at the end of one year), while the first batch is still on its 13th

Institutes in terms of HR, infrastructure etc. State-wise target for conversion of Government and Private BSc Nursing Colleges into Midwifery Training Institutes is annexed (**Annexure IV**).

Training Cascade for the Midwifery Initiative

The following sections describe the process for recruitment and training of State level Midwifery Educators and Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery (NPMs) and also describe the provisions for budgetary support.

At the outset, States must recruit/ select the State Midwifery Educators and depute them for Midwifery Educator Training at the National Midwifery Training Institute. Post training, Midwifery Educators should be posted at the State Midwifery Training Institutes for training of Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery.

Selection and Training of State level Midwifery Educators

A pool of six² State level Midwifery Educators is required for each State Midwifery Training Institute. To create this pool, fresh candidates would have to be recruited by the institute on contractual basis. During selection, preference should be given to the candidates with M.Sc. Nursing with specialty in obstetrics and gynecology, pediatrics or community health with minimum 2 years of clinical maternity working experience or Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery with 2 years of clinical experience. However passion towards Midwifery, clinical/ hands on experience of conducting deliveries and willingness to continue clinical practice and conduct deliveries are equally important for success of the initiative. Given this context, any MSc/ BSc Nursing candidate with a minimum of 5 years of clinical experience in maternal care, with passion towards midwifery, clinical/ hands on experience of conducting deliveries and willingness to continue clinical practice and conduct deliveries areas can also be engaged as a Midwifery Educator, if found suitable.

Selection would be based on a competency assessment and would include several aspects such as written test, OSCE, interview and motivational screening.

² Post basic 18-months residential NPM Training Programme includes 1 year of training followed by 6 months of internship. It is expected that NPM training would have strength of 30/ batch. The recommended Educators/ student (NPM) ratio is a minimum of 1:10. Accordingly, minimum 3 Midwifery educators have to be recruited for training of one batch of midwives. Since the course duration for one batch is 18 months and training of one batch/ year/ institute is expected, a total of six educators would be required for each institute. This will enable initiation of the 2nd batch (at the end of one year), while the first batch is still on its 13th month of training.

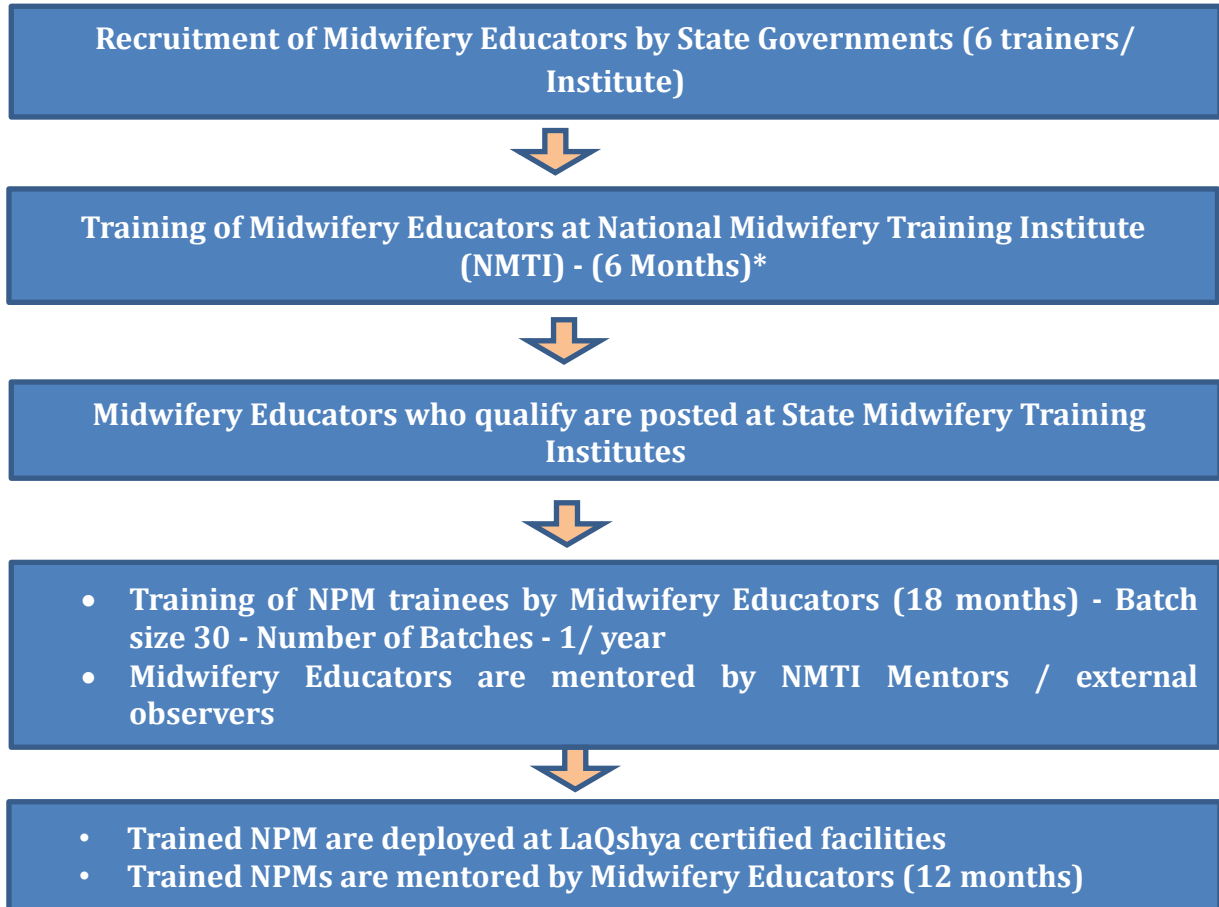
Detailed selection criteria with terms of reference in this regard would be shared shortly. Alternatively, States may also depute in-service candidates/ existing contractual candidates for Midwifery Educator training, provided they meet the selection criteria and qualify via the selection process. However, it must be understood that once an existing in-service/ contractual candidate is deputed for Midwifery Educator training, their work responsibilities would be accordingly redefined and they would be expected to exclusively work towards training of Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery. States may engage contractual candidates against the regular positions of tutors who are deputed as Midwifery Educators.

It is imperative to note that the success of the initiative depends on the quality and competencies of the Midwifery Educators. Selection of candidates would thus have to be conducted extremely carefully. States/ UTs may seek support from National Health Systems Resource Centre if required (NHSRC has empaneled certain agencies to support States in recruitment process). Considering the programmatic ambition of the initiative, selection process must be completed within three months of the budgetary approvals. Alternatively, States must formally contact NHSRC for support within 15 days of budgetary approvals.

The recruited candidates would undergo six months intensive residential training at the National Midwifery Training Institute. **During the training, i.e. at the end of three months of training, the educators would be expected to undergo a competency based examination.** However, if the educator does not clear the examination, *he/ she would be discontinued from the program. The educators who clear the examination at the end of three months would be re-assessed at the end of six months of training.*

Midwifery Educators who clear the examinations at the end of six months, should be posted at State Midwifery Training Institutes for training of Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery (NPMs). Six Month training of Midwifery Educators would be followed by one year of onsite mentorship to ensure proficiency of Midwifery Educators. **Indian Nursing Council would provide a provisional certificate to the candidates who have successfully completed six months of training and would further provide a final certification after they have completed the 12 months of mentorship.** The training cascade is outlined below:

Training Cascade



***Midwifery Educators Tutors will be assessed after 3 months** – During the training, i.e. at the end of three months of training, the educators would be expected to undergo a competency based examination. However, if the educator does not clear the examination, they would be discontinued from the program.

Budgetary support for Midwifery Educators- State may budget for salary of Midwifery Educators, if they are to be freshly recruited as per attached budget **Annexure I**. However, if in – service/ existing contractual candidates are deputed for Midwifery Educator Training and are certified as Midwifery Educators, States/ UTs may budget for additional monthly allowance for these educators under NHM.

Recruitment and Training of Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery (Midwives)

Post basic 18-months residential NPM Training Programme includes 1 year of training followed by 6 months of internship. As outlined in the guidelines, in order to be selected for the NPM training programme the candidates must:

- Have a GNM (General Nursing and Midwifery) diploma from a recognized institute/BSc Nursing degree from a recognized University
- Be a Registered Nurse and Registered Midwife (RN & RM)
- Have at least two years of experience of conducting deliveries or experience of working in the concerned field

Detailed selection criteria and selection process with terms of reference for recruitment/ selection of candidates for NPM training programme would be shared shortly. Selection process would include several aspects such as written test, OSCE, interview and motivational screening. Fresh contractual candidates with above mentioned qualifications can be recruited for the NPM training programme. **However, States may also plan for selection of candidates from the regular cadre/ contractual nurses already engaged under NHM, provided it is ensured that services at delivery points are not disrupted.** Considering that it is an 18 months course, States/UTs must ensure adequate arrangements for continuity of services at the delivery points where these regular cadre/ contractual nurses (already engaged under NHM) were originally posted. If required, States may recruit contractual nurses against the regular cadre candidates who are deputed for NPM training. Stipend, as specified in the attached budget annexure, can be provided to all candidates (fresh candidates/ existing contractual/ in-service candidates) undergoing the NPM course. If in – service/ existing contractual candidates are deputed for NPM training and are certified as Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery, States/ UTs may budget for additional monthly allowance for these NPMs under

NHM in the coming years. Post training, NPMs must be directly posted at selected LaQshya facilities for setting up the Midwifery Led Care Units.

Sensitization of staff of State Midwifery Training Institutes should be ensured before initiation of trainings. This will include sensitization of the head of the training institute, OBGYN department and other departments of the State Midwifery Training Institute. This will also include sensitization of the staff of the clinical site attached to the State Midwifery Training Institute including the Obstetricians/ Pediatricians, Medical officers and labor room staff at the attached clinical sites.

Detailed budgetary guidelines for planning for roll out of the Midwifery Initiative are annexed.

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Annexure I**List of National Nodal Centres (NNCs) & State Nodal Centres(SNCs) in India**

Sl No	Name of the Nursing Institution	State
1.	College of Nursing, Dehradun (SNC)	Uttarakhand
2.	College of Nursing, IGMS, Patna (SNC)	Bihar
3.	College of Nursing, RIMS Ranchi (SNC)	Jharkhand
4.	College of Nursing SBVP, Meerut (SNC)	Uttar Pradesh
5.	College of Nursing, IMS BHU, Varanasi (SNC)	Uttar Pradesh
6.	College of Nursing, Ujjain (SNC)	Madhya Pradesh
7.	Government Rani Durgawati College of Nursing, Jabalpur (SNC)	Madhya Pradesh
8.	College of Nursing, Kota (SNC)	Rajasthan
9.	College of Nursing, Udaipur (SNC)	Rajasthan
10.	College of Nursing, Berhampur (SNC)	Orissa
11.	Kasturba College of Nursing, Wardha (NNC)	Maharashtra
12.	College of Nursing, Kanpur (NNC)	Uttar Pradesh
13.	Regional College of Nursing, Guwahati (NNC)	Assam
14.	College of Nursing Chennai (NNC)	Tamil Nadu
15.	Government College of Nursing, Vadodara (NNC)	Gujarat
16.	College of Nursing, NRS Medical College, Kolkata (erstwhile NNC)	West Bengal

Annexure II

Budget Template for Rolling out Midwifery Initiative						
S no	Item	Unit Cost	No of Units	No of Times	Total Cost Per Year	Remarks
TRAINING OF NURSE PRACTITIONERS IN MIDWIFERY Budget per State Midwifery Training Institute						
Human Resources(F.M.R- 9.2.3- HR for Nursing Schools/ Institutions)						
1	State level Midwifery Educators	960,000	6	1	57,60,000	Salary @ 80,000/- per month. However, if in - service/ existing contractual candidates are deputed for Midwifery educator training and are certified as Midwifery Educators, States/ UTs may budget for additional monthly allowance for these educators under NHM.
2	Program Coordinator (HoD OBG / Principal)	60,000	1	1	60,000	Honorarium @ 5,000/- per month to HoD OBG / Principal for Coordination and Management of NPM course
3	Program and Data Assistant	180,000	1	1	180,000	Salary @ 15,000/- per month
	Total				60,00,000	
For National level Training of State Midwifery Educators (6 months training):(F.M.R- 9.5.1.25 - Other Maternal Health Trainings)						
1.	Cost of Training of State Level Midwifery Educators	4,00,000	6	1	24,00,000	Cost of Training @ Rs. 4 lakh per educator

Budget Template for Rolling out Midwifery Initiative						
S no	Item	Unit Cost	No of Units	No of Times	Total Cost Per Year	Remarks
1	Travel Cost: State to National Institute	12000	6	1	72000	12000/ educator
	Total				24,72,000	
Training of Nurse Practitioners in Midwifery (18 months training)*F.M.R- 9.5.1.26 - Other Maternal Health Trainings)						
1	Organization Cost	10,000	30	1	300,000	Learning Resource Package@ 5000/-; Stationery @ 3000/-; Contingency @ 2000/- per participant
2	Honorarium for other faculty	1,000	100	1	100,000	Guest faculty/ clinical preceptor @ 1000/faculty/day for 100 days in 18 month training batch (1 batch per year)
3	Stipend for Trainees	180,000	30	1	54,00,000	Stipend @ 10,000/- per month per participant per month for 18 months
4	Lodging & Boarding for Trainees	180,000	30	1	54,00,000	Lodging Boarding per trainee per month @ 10,000/-
5	Mobility Support for Trainees	7,500	30	1	2,25,000	Mobility @ 7500/- per participant
	Total				1,14,25,000	(Budget for three months i.e. Rs. 19.05 lakhs to be budgeted in the current year)
Infrastructure Upgradation(F.M.R- 9.1.5 - Strengthening of existing Institutions/ Nursing Schools)						

Budget Template for Rolling out Midwifery Initiative						
S no	Item	Unit Cost	No of Units	No of Times	Total Cost Per Year	Remarks
1	Strengthening of Training Site (equipment, models, basic infrastructure)	1,000,000	1	1	10,00,000	ONE TIME COST Repair/renovation/refurbishment of existing facility; training infrastructure (models/AV aids etc)
2	Contingency and consumables	25,000	1	1	25,000	Printer cartridge, toner, paper etc
Total					10,25,000	
Grand Total					2,09,22000	

* Considering the time taken to recruit/ train State Midwifery Educators, it is suggested that for the 1st year (2019-20), funds for the NPM training programme could be budgeted only for three months -(Grand total to be budgeted - Rs. 90,01,167)

Master Plan for Operationalizing Midwifery Services

Requirement of Midwives across States/ UTs (based on HMIS data)

S. N.	Name of the State	600- 1200 deliveries/ year	1200 - 6000 deliveries/ year	> 6000 deliveries/ year	Requirement of Midwives for each level			Total Midwives Required
					Less than 1200 deliveries/ year @ 6 midwives	1200 - 6000 deliveries/ year	> 6000 deliveries/ year	
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	1		8	16	0	24
2	Andhra Pradesh	119	34	2	952	544	64	1560
3	Arunachal Pradesh	11	2		88	32	0	120
4	Assam	238	74	3	1904	1184	96	3184
5	Bihar	205	463	7	1640	7408	224	9272
6	Chandigarh	1	3		8	48	0	56
7	Chhattisgarh	229	21		1832	336	0	2168
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	2		0	32	0	32

S. N.	Name of the State	600- 1200 deliveries/ year	1200 - 6000 deliveries/ year	> 6000 deliveries/ year	Requirement of Midwives for each level			Total Midwives Required
					Less than 1200 deliveries/ year @ 6 midwives	1200 - 6000 deliveries/ year	> 6000 deliveries/ year	
9	Daman & Diu	1	1		8	16	0	24
10	Delhi	25	22		200	352	0	552
11	Goa	2	2		16	32	0	48
12	Gujarat	274	45		2192	720	0	2912
13	Haryana	159	46	5	1272	736	160	2168
14	Himachal Pradesh	17	14	2	136	224	64	424
15	Jammu & Kashmir	54	25		432	400	0	832
16	Jharkhand	242	77	6	1936	1232	192	3360
17	Karnataka	305	72	5	2440	1152	160	3752
18	Kerala	47	27		376	432	0	808
19	Lakshadweep	2	0		16	0	0	16
20	Maharashtra	335	102	10	2680	1632	320	4632
21	Madhya Pradesh	519	253		4152	4048	0	8200
22	Manipur	6	2		48	32	0	80
23	Meghalaya	19	4		152	64	0	216

S. N.	Name of the State	600- 1200 deliveries/ year	1200 - 6000 deliveries/ year	> 6000 deliveries/ year	Requirement of Midwives for each level			Total Midwives Required
					Less than 1200 deliveries/ year @ 6 midwives	1200 - 6000 deliveries/ year	> 6000 deliveries/ year	
24	Mizoram	8	1		64	16	0	80
25	Nagaland	7	2		56	32	0	88
26	Orissa	278	90		2224	1440	0	3664
27	Puducherry	2	4		16	64	0	80
28	Punjab	94	39	1	752	624	32	1408
29	Rajasthan	513	159		4104	2544	0	6648
30	Sikkim	3	1		24	16	0	40
31	Tamil Nadu	157	58	4	1256	928	128	2312
32	Telangana	87	49	1	696	784	32	1512
33	Tripura	34	6		272	96	0	368
34	Uttar Pradesh	882	689	29	7056	11024	928	19008
35	Uttarakhand	48	18	1	384	288	32	704
36	West Bengal	250	187	24	2000	2992	768	5760
	All India	5174	2595	100	41392	41520	3200	86112

Annexure IV

State- wise requirement of Number of Midwifery Training Institutes

S. N.	Name of the State	Total Midwives Required at high caseload facilities	Number of batches of training required (total/30)	Number of Institutes Required to complete training in 3-4 years (No. of batches divided by 3)	Number of Existing Govt. BSc Nursing Institutes in States/ UTs	Number of Existing Private BSc Nursing Institutes in States/UTs	Target for the State: Number of Institutions to be strengthened as Midwifery Training Institutes	
							Number of Govt. Institutions to be strengthened as State Midwifery Institutes	No. of Private Nursing Institutes where PPP is recommended for Midwifery Training
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	24	1	To be trained in neighboring State	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	1560	52	17	9	140	9	8
3	Arunachal Pradesh	120	4	1	0	1	0	1
4	Assam	3184	106	35	4	8	4	31
5	Bihar	9272	309	103	2	7	2	101
6	Chandigarh	56	2	To be trained in neighboring State	2	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	2168	72	24	9	85	9	15

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							Number of Govt. Institutions to be strengthened as State Midwifery Institutes	No. of Private Nursing Institutes where PPP is recommended for Midwifery Training
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	32	1	To be trained in neighboring State	1	0	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	24	1	To be trained in neighboring State	1	0	0	0
10	Delhi	552	18	6	7	4	6	0
11	Goa	48	2	To be trained in neighboring State	1	2	0	0
12	Gujarat	2912	97	32	8	81	8	24
13	Haryana	2168	72	24	2	36	2	22
14	Himachal Pradesh	424	14	5	1	25	1	4
15	Jammu & Kashmir	832	28	9	4	10	4	5
16	Jharkhand	3360	112	37	1	9	1	36
17	Karnataka	3752	125	42	13	306	13	29

S. N.	Name of the State	Total Midwives Required at high caseload facilities	Number of batches of training required (total/30)	Number of Institutes Required to complete training in 3-4 years (No. of batches divided by 3)	Number of Existing Govt. BSc Nursing Institutes in States/ UTs	Number of Existing Private BSc Nursing Institutes in States/UTs	Target for the State: Number of Institutions to be strengthened as Midwifery Training Institutes	
							Number of Govt. Institutions to be strengthened as State Midwifery Institutes	No. of Private Nursing Institutes where PPP is recommended for Midwifery Training
18	Kerala	808	27	9	8	123	8	1
19	Lakshadweep	16	1	To be trained in neighboring State	-	-	0	0
20	Maharashtra	4632	154	51	6	98	6	45
21	Madhya Pradesh	8200	273	91	5	185	5	86
22	Manipur	80	3	1	1	6	1	0
23	Meghalaya	216	7	2	1	1	1	1
24	Mizoram	80	3	1	2	0	1	0
25	Nagaland	88	3	1	0	1	0	1
26	Orissa	3664	122	41	2	19	2	39
27	Puducherry	80	3	1	2	13	1	0
28	Punjab	1408	47	16	5	103	5	11
29	Rajasthan	6648	222	74	10	158	10	64
30	Sikkim	40	1	To be trained in neighboring State	0	2	0	0

S. N.	Name of the State	Total Midwives Required at high caseload facilities	Number of batches of training required (total/30)	Number of Institutes Required to complete training in 3-4 years (No. of batches divided by 3)	Number of Existing Govt. BSc Nursing Institutes in States/ UTs	Number of Existing Private BSc Nursing Institutes in States/UTs	Target for the State: Number of Institutions to be strengthened as Midwifery Training Institutes	
							Number of Govt. Institutions to be strengthened as State Midwifery Institutes	No. of Private Nursing Institutes where PPP is recommended for Midwifery Training
31	Tamil Nadu	2312	77	26	5	175	5	21
32	Telangana	1512	50	17	6	79	6	11
33	Tripura	368	12	4	0	4	0	4
34	Uttar Pradesh	19008	634	211	6	88	6	205
35	Uttarakhand	704	23	8	7	13	7	1
36	West Bengal	5760	192	64	12	11	12	52
	All India	86112	2870	954	143	1793	135	819

*All States/ UTs where two or less than 2 batches are to be trained can train their Midwives in Neighboring States