1	2	3	4
Cuddapah	11980	10479	11962
Ananthapur	13198	13034	26321
Kumool	12698	14613	15312
Mahboobnagar	12084	8268	12550
Ranga reddy	24782	12276	10704
Hyderabad	52473	40544	37814
Medak	9071	11853	16161
Nizamabad	12938	16287	<b>1118</b> 3
Adilabad	4591	8318	14697
Karimnagar	10050	10360	12 <b>22</b> 7
Warangal	4924	14160	15049
Khammam	14449	14419	<b>1962</b> 8
Nalgonda	14049	15153	14301
TOTAL	358799	371949	<b>40</b> 9913

## World Bank assistance under R&CH Programme

3940. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether World Bank has provided financial assistance under Reproductive and Child Health Programme in the country;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether population growth has been brought under control on account of this programme; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The World Bank has provided external assistance of Rs. 800.59 crores till 31.3.2003 for

The Reproductive and Child Health Programme under World Bank ITF Chedit No. 018-IN. In addition, the World Bank has also provided assistance of Rs. 386.97 crores under IDA Credit No. 3340 for Immunization Strengthening Project which is also being implemented as a part of the overall RCH Programme.

(a) and (d) Population growth is influenced by a variety of factors including many not directly related to provision of health services. The improductive and Child Health Programme indirectly influences the population growth by assuring the survival of children and mothers, and thereby inducing the level of wanted fertility.

The annual population growth rate has declined from 1.83% in 1997, the year in which RCH Programme was launched, to 1.70% (provisional) in 2001, whereas the crude birth rate has, during the same period, declined from 27.2% to 25.4% (provisional), as per results of Sample Registration Surveys released by Registrar General of India.

## AllMS forcing poor patients to buy medicines

- 3941. SHRIMATI BIMBA RAIKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, a premier referral hospital in the country, is forcing poor patients to buy their own medicines and kits like injection syringes, gauze, intravenous drips and basic medicines which are considered essential supplies;
- (b) whether the AIIMS runs a generous Employees Health Scheme for its staff for which hospital medical stocks are diverted;
- (c) if so, whether audit or inspection has been conducted in this regard; and
  - (d) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Subject to financial allocation, poor patients are provided medicines and kits like injection syringes, gauze, intravenous drips and basic medicines. Poor patients are also assisted through National Illness Relief Fund, Health Minister's discretionary grant and funds received from philanthropist organisations.

(b) AlIMS has an Employee Health Scheme (EHS) in the same line to that of Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS), under which the EHS beneficiary patients are provided all the requisite medicines and surgical items.