

Statement

Doctor-patient ratio in Delhi in Central Government Hospitals

Name of the Hospital (s)	Number of patients reported per day (approx) (2008)	Number of beds	Ratio of patient - doctors	Total Budgetary allotment (2008-2009) (in lakhs)	Average Spending Medicines (2008-2009) (in lakhs)
Safdarjung Hospital	7798	1531	Ranges between 14:1 to 47:1	12570.00	1912.00
Dr. R.M.L. Hospital	3251	1000	-do-	10385.00	788.00
LHMC and its associated hospitals	1833	877	-do-	9900.00	325.00

Millennium Development Goal and Mortality rate

2371. SHRI R.C. SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under-five year mortality rate in the country is 76 per 1,000 and the Millennium Development Goal is 38 per 1,000 people;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the average annual reduction between 1990 and 2006 is 2.6 per cent whereas to achieve the MDG, India has to achieve 7.6 per cent between 2007 and 2015; and

(c) if so, how the Ministry is planning to achieve the Herculean task of 7.6 per cent in a period of 7 years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Infant Mortality Rates are estimated by the Registrar General of India (RGI), Ministry of Home Affairs through the Sample Registration System (SRS). However, the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) gives indication for [Under five Mortality Rates]. As per NFHS-III (2005-06) the under five mortality rate is 74 per 1,000 live births. As per the UNICEF Report [Countdown to 2015] the stated Millennium Development Goal for India for the year 2015 is 38 per 1,000 live births and the average annual reduction in Under five Mortality for the years 1990 to 2006 is 2.6 per cent and the stated percentage reduction to achieve the Millennium Development Goal of 38 per 1,000 live births by 2015 is 7.6 per cent.

(c) The Reproductive and Child Health programme (RCH) II [2005-10] under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) [2005-12], comprehensively integrates interventions that improve child health and addresses factors contributing to mortality amongst children. This is being implemented across the country.

The Components of child health programme which help reduce child morbidity and mortality are as follows:—

- i. Essential newborn care
- ii. Immunization
- iii. Infant and young child feeding
- iv. Vitamin A supplementation and Iron and Folic Acid supplementation
- v. Early detection and appropriate management of Acute Respiratory Infections, Diarrhoea and other infections
- vi. Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI) and Pre-Service IMNCI
- vii. Facility Based New Born Care.

Rebate scheme in the coir sector

2372. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has any plan to re-introduce the rebate scheme in the coir sector as was done in the handloom sector;
- (b) if so, what would be the rate of rebate for coir products; and
- (c) if not, the reasons for not extending the rebate to the coir products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA J. PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

- (b) Does not arise.

(c) The Market Development Assistance Scheme (MDA) has been introduced with effect from 2000-01 in lieu of rebate scheme that was in operation in coir sector from 1984. The MDA scheme is linked with the sales performance of the concerned beneficiary organisations and aims at providing incentives for better performance. Under the scheme, the financial assistance is provided to apex cooperative societies, manufacturing and primary societies, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) and Sales Depots of Coir Board @ 10% of their annual sales turnover of coir and coir products. The assistance under the scheme can be utilized for varied purposes such as publicity, opening new Showrooms/Sales Outlets, renovations of existing sales outlets, market study, setting up of market intelligence network/upgradation of design facilities like installation of computer etc. This scheme, therefore, allows more flexibility than the Rebate Scheme for promotion of coir products.

Discrepancies existing in NSIC

2373. SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of staff/officers working in National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) head quarter at Delhi and Uttar Pradesh, grade-wise;