

child was recovered with the help of police.

(d) to (f) At present all vital life saving equipments have either been repaired or the process for repair is underway, which is an on-going process. The matter has been reviewed recently and the guidelines have been issued for monitoring the proper functioning of vital life saving equipments in Central Govt. hospitals. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi have reported that the Hindu Rao Hospital is functioning in good condition and the equipments in this Hospital and the Infectious Diseases hospital are functioning properly. In respect of the hospitals under the control of NCT of Delhi information has not been received.

Deaths Due to Epidemic Diseases

198. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a large number of children are dying in National Capital Territory of Delhi, and its adjoining areas due to epidemic diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the children died during the last three years;

(c) the efforts being made by the Government to check these epidemics;

(d) whether funds have been made available to the Government of Delhi during the above period;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) the items on which Delhi Government spent the funds, Year-wise; and

(g) the reasons for not achieving success in checking the epidemics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) to (g) The information is being collated and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Poverty

199. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have conducted any survey to know the number of people living under poverty line and also these devoid of health facilities, safe drinking water and basic sanitation facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to eliminate poverty by the end of Ninth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNMALA D. SAVANOOR): (a) and (b) The number of people living below the poverty line is estimated from the quinquennial National Sample Survey (NSS) data on consumer expenditure. The latest estimates are available

for 1993-94, based on the NSS consumer expenditure data of 50th Round. According to this, the number of poor in 1993-94 is estimated as 320.37 million. The percentage distribution of persons over major sources of drinking water and percentage distribution of hospitalised cases over types of hospitals are given in the attached statements I and II.

(c) The Approach Paper to the Ninth Plan has adopted 7 per cent rate of economic growth which is likely to reduce the level of poverty significantly. Besides, it recognises the need for continuing direct state intervention for poverty alleviation and a re-designing of the self-employment and supplementary wage employment programmes in order to make them more effective instruments of poverty alleviation. They would also be integrated with the various sectoral programmes as well as the area development programmes within the umbrella of the Panchayati Raj Institutions.

Statement-I

Percentage distribution of persons over major sources of drinking water

Source	(1986-87)	
	Rural	Urban
1. Tap	16.07	72.43
2. Tubewell/ Hand pump	36.49	15.44
3. Pucca well	38.97	10.26
4. Others	8.47	1.87
Total	100.00	100.00

Source: NSS 42nd Round

Statement-II

Percentage distribution of hospitalised cases over types of hospitals

Type of Hospital	(1986-87)	
	Rural	Urban
1. Public Hospital	55.40	59.51
2. Primary Health Centre	4.34	0.75
3. Private Hospital	31.99	29.55
4. Charitable Institutions run by Public Trust	1.71	1.91
5. Nursing Homes	4.86	7.04
6. Others	1.70	1.24
Total	100.00	100.00

Source: NSS 42nd Round