

So far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi, namely Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Safdarjung Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and its associated hospitals are concerned, there is no shortage of essential & life saving medicines in these hospitals. All life-saving & essential medicines are available in these hospitals as per hospital formulary. The provision for local purchase for such essential and life saving drugs, the poor patients in emergency condition, is also available.

Palliative care centres in the country

540. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of palliative care centres in the country, State-wise; and
- (b) what steps Government has taken to set up more palliative care centres in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, under its National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) has provided financial assistance to 27 Regional Cancer Centers (RCCs) and Government Medical Colleges in the States to provide comprehensive cancer care facilities including palliative care. State-wise distribution of Oncology Wings supported under NCCP in India is given in the Statement (*See below*).

Statement

State-wise list of Oncology Wing

Sl.No.	Name of the States/UTs	No. of Oncology Wing
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6
2.	Assam	4
3	Bihar	1
4	Chandigarh	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	1
6.	Delhi	1
7.	Goa	1
8.	Gujarat	3
9.	Haryana	2
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	3

1	2	3
12.	Jharkhand	2
13.	Karnataka	5
14.	Kerala	10
15.	Madhya Pradesh	5
16.	Maharashtra	2
17.	Manipur	1
18.	Meghalaya	1
19.	Mizoram	1
20.	Nagaland	1
21.	Orissa	3
22.	Pondichery	1
23.	Punjab	3
24.	Rajasthan	10
25.	Tamil Nadu	8
26.	Tripura	1
27.	Uttarakhand	1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	5
29.	West Bengal	8

Deaths of children in Eastern Uttar Pradesh

†541. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that untimely deaths of hundreds of children are taking place every year due to encephalitis and other similar diseases in eastern Uttar Pradesh especially in Gorakhpur and Basti divisions;

(b) if so, the reasons for not adopting any concrete policy despite the deaths occurring every year;

(c) whether any concrete preventive policy has been formulated or proposed to be formulated with the help of medical experts and World Health Organisation (WHO) to overcome the said diseases before time;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.