

the Government of Bihar, there are 533 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) in the State at Block level, with are elsewhere called Community Health Centres and all these PHCs are functional. Simultaneously 1544 Additional Primary Health Centres, elsewhere called PHCs are also functional in the State.

(c) and (d) The Government of Bihar have informed that the number of Primary Health Centres has not decreased in the last three years.

Conducting of CAT by MCI

2246. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has approved the proposal of Medical Council of India (MCI) for conducting common admission test for all medical degree courses in the country;

(b) if not, whether Government intends to approve the proposal;

(c) whether the MCI has power to conduct the common admission test without Government approvals;

(d) whether the States have been consulted about this test; and

(e) if so, whether any State has opposed the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Central Government has, in principle, approved the proposal of Medical Council of India (MCI) for conducting the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET) for admission to medical courses across the country.

(c) No.

(d) Yes.

(e) A few State Governments have expressed apprehension about the proposed NEET which pertained to the syllabus, medium of test, reservation, etc.

Rise in cancer, TB and diabetes cases

2247. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR:

DR. T.N. SEEMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that number of cancer, TB and diabetes patients has increased in the country;

(b) if so, the number of deaths occurred from these diseases, disease-wise, during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) the action Government proposes to start national awareness campaign to educate the people about the preventive measures to check these diseases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken to bring down the number of such patients in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) As per National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the number of cancer cases is gradually increasing in the country.

The exact data regarding number of people suffering from diabetes in the country is not known. The international Diabetes Federation (IDF) estimates the total number of people in India with Diabetes to be around 50.8 million in 2010 which is likely to rise to 87.0 million by 2030.

So far as Tuberculosis (TB) is concerned the prevalence of TB cases in the country is showing a declining trend. As per the WHO Global TB report 2009, the estimated prevalence of all TB cases per lakh population in India has come down from 586 in 1990 to 185 in 2008.

(b) The estimated number of cancer deaths, State/UT-wise for the years 2009, 2010 and 2011 is given in Statement-I (See below).

The State/UT-wise Number of TB Patients and deaths registered is given in Statement-II (See below).

The exact number of deaths due to diabetes is not known.

(c) and (d) The Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by focusing on early detection of Cancer, TB and Diabetes, health education and creating awareness through print and electronic media.

(e) The Government of India has launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010. The new programme envisages implementation in 100 districts across 21 States during 2010-12. Under NPCDCS, the district hospitals are strengthened for diagnostic services, basic cancer surgery and chemotherapy facilities. Financial assistance is available for chemotherapy drugs required for cancer patients to treat 100 patients per district @ Rs. 1.00 lakh per patient. The revised programme also envisages to strengthen Government Medical Colleges hospitals including erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres across the country as Tertiary Cancer Centre (TCC) for providing comprehensive cancer care services.

Under NPCDCS, the community based strategies include prevention and control of Diabetes at various levels viz. CHC, District etc. in the health care delivery system. Government

of India is providing glucometer, strips and lancets and training to ANM and other field workers to screen all persons of the age of 30 years and above and all pregnant women for blood sugar and hypertension.

So far as Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) is concerned, diagnosis and treatment facilities including anti TB drugs are provided free of cost to all TB patients. For quality diagnosis, designated microscopy centers have been established for every one lac population in the general areas and for every 50,000 population in the tribal, hilly and difficult areas. More than 13000 microscopy centers have been established in the country. Directly Observed Treatment centers (DOT Centers) have been established near to residence of patients to the extent possible. All Government hospitals, Community Health Centers (CHC), Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Sub-Centers are DOT Centers, In addition, NGOs, Private Practitioners (PPs) involved under the RNTCP, Community Volunteers, Anganwadi workers, Women Self Groups etc. also function as DOT Providers/DOT Centers. Drugs are provided under direct observation and the patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment.

Statement-I

Estimated number of cancer deaths by different States of India (2009-2011)

Sl. No.	States	Mortality cases		
		2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	4952	5042	5134
2.	Himachal Pradesh	2947	2996	3045
3.	Punjab	12090	12330	12575
4.	Chandigarh	505	523	540
5.	Uttaranchal	4257	4345	4435
6.	Haryana	11104	11401	11708
7.	Delhi	7649	7962	8289
8.	Rajasthan	29463	30209	30976
9.	Uttar Pradesh	85202	87189	89224
10.	Bihar	41735	42787	43864
11.	Sikkim	204	209	216

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	592	611	632
13.	Nagaland	1277	1341	1410
14.	Manipur	667	679	690
15.	Mizoram	595	610	626
16.	Tripura	1536	1560	1583
17.	Meghalaya	1228	1260	1295
18.	Assam	12379	12598	12822
19.	West Bengal	38903	39545	40199
20.	Jharkhand	13902	14237	14579
21.	Orissa	17696	17970	18249
22.	Chhattisgarh	10341	10541	10745
23.	Madhya Pradesh	26088	26645	27214
24.	Gujarat	25497	26037	26588
25.	Daman and Diu	102	109	114
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	164	179	195
27.	Maharashtra	48859	49911	50989
28.	Andhra Pradesh	36145	36641	37144
29.	Karnataka	24688	25105	25531
30.	Goa	658	499	493
31.	Lakshadweep	30	32	32
32.	Kerala	14540	14672	14805
33.	Tamil Nadu	37806	38452	39127
34.	Pondicherry	483	492	502
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	186	192	197
TOTAL :		514470	524911	535767

Statement-II

Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme total number of TB patients and deaths registered under the programme State-wise and year-wise

State	2008		2009		2010		2011**
	Patients registered	Deaths	Patients registered	Deaths	Patients registered	Deaths*	Patients registered
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	748	30	803	27	804	20	451
Andhra Pradesh	114624	5844	114074	6077	114414	3055	56415
Arunachal Pradesh	2450	84	2432	71	2360	30	1201
Assam	38454	1458	39910	1718	39788	803	19083
Bihar	84404	2378	82401	2208	78510	1061	39472
Chandigarh	2492	66	2572	50	2764	41	1313
Chhattisgarh	27280	979	27463	953	28042	502	13908
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	443	20	386	15	397	9	209
Daman and Diu	224	5	326	16	293	8	155
Delhi	49505	1240	50693	1420	50476	745	28253
Goa	1996	113	1897	78	2156	49	1017
Gujarat	79365	4266	80575	4174	77839	2027	37493
Haryana	35348	1622	38241	1751	36589	839	19554
Himachal Pradesh	13618	544	13743	564	14179	293	7372
Jammu and Kashmir	12521	464	13164	410	13482	204	7224
Jharkhand	38395	1453	39569	1297	39467	639	19633
Karnataka	66159	4708	67744	4881	68673	2589	35281
Kerala	24935	1164	27019	1155	26255	603	13189
Lakshadweep	11	0	24	0	13	0	5
Madhya Pradesh	80929	3052	83276	3114	87823	1578	44176

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Maharashtra	139641	7966	137705	7794	136133	4016	67469
Manipur	4293	147	4239	139	3652	62	1544
Meghalaya	4639	203	4591	278	4947	113	2440
Mizoram	2558	83	2538	90	2300	41	1192
Nagaland	2984	86	3614	94	3904	36	1880
Orissa	51031	2787	52145	2524	49869	1327	25395
Puducherry	1333	67	1385	80	1437	44	806
Punjab	37076	1584	38641	1642	40637	1002	21335
Rajasthan	112192	4087	111501	4281	112987	2195	58206
Sikkim	1641	61	1720	87	1646	37	841
Tamil Nadu	84610	4189	82634	3973	82457	2068	41251
Tripura	2846	130	2851	149	2850	65	1438
Uttar Pradesh	278044	9639	283317	9384	277334	4338	146349
Uttarakhand	13331	417	14300	489	14755	273	7791
West Bengal	107213	5268	105816	5258	102396	2644	52307
TOTAL :	1517333	66204	1533309	66241	1521628	33356	775648

* Outcome of patients are available after 13-15 months of registration.

** For 1st quarter (January to March) and 2nd quarter (April to June).

Deaths of children in Delhi hospitals

†2248. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths of children during October, 2011 in Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, Delhi;

(b) the reasons for the deaths of the children;

(c) whether Government is also aware of the fact that the machines in biochemistry lab of the hospital are out of order and the Microbiology Laboratory and Clinical Pathological Laboratories are also non-functioning;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.