

- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of the proposal;
- (c) the funds allocated for this purpose; and
- (d) the time by which the colleges are likely to be upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) With a view to upgrade and further strengthen medical education institutions in the country, the Government administers the following schemes:—

- (i) “Strengthening and up-gradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new Post Graduate (PG) disciplines and increasing PG seats” with fund sharing between the Central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25 ₹ 716.94 Crore has already been released to 72 State Government Medical Colleges in 20 States so far, including two colleges in Punjab.
- (ii) “Up-gradation of existing State Government/Central Government medical colleges to increase MBBS seats in the country” with fund sharing between the Central Government and States in the ratio of 90:10 for NE/special category states and 70:30 for other states. Alongwith the proposals of many other State Governments, the proposals of the State Government of Punjab for additional MBBS seats in Government Medical College, Patiala from 150 to 200 and in Government Medical College, Amritsar from 150 to 200 stands approved.

(d) Upgradation of medical colleges is a continuous and ongoing process based on the receipts of proposals from the State/UT Governments and availability of financial resources.

Spread of cancer in North India

129. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has made any effort to ascertain the causes of cancer, which is spreading rapidly in the country including the North India;
- (b) if so, the year-wise figures showing the spread of cancer in 2012, 2013 and
- (c) the measures taken by Government to prevent the deadly disease like cancer in these States and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) The number of cancer cases may be attributed to

larger number of ageing population, unhealthy life styles, use of tobacco and tobacco products, unhealthy diet, better diagnostic facilities etc.

The estimates provided by Indian Council Medical Research for incidence of Cancer cases in 2012, 2013 and 2014 are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments for improving healthcare including prevention, diagnosis and treatment of Cancer.

Government of India had launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010 with focus on 3 sites namely breast, cervical and oral Cancer. Under NPCDCS, interventions up to district level include measures for Cancer prevention..

In addition, the Government of India under “Strengthening of Tertiary Care of Cancer” scheme of NPCDCS will assist 20 State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and 50 Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. The SCIs and TCCCs shall mentor all Cancer related activities in their respective areas including activities for prevention of Cancer.

Messages for prevention of Cancer is also disseminated through Central Government Hospitals/Institutions in different parts of the country such as All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, PGIMER Chandigarh, JIPMER Puducherry, Chittranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata etc. Oncology in its various aspects has focus in case of new AIIMS. Establishment of a National Cancer Institute, Jhajjar, Haryana has also been approved by Government. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities are being taken up by the State Governments and the Govt. of India under NPCDCS and National Tobacco Control Programme, to generate awareness on risk factors of Cancer.

Statement

**Table 1: Estimated Incidence Cancer cases in India by State-wise
All sites (2012-2014) - Both sexes*

States	2012	2013	2014
Jammu and Kashmir	11052	11428	11815
Himachal Pradesh	5966	6097	6230
Punjab	24006	24512	25026

States	2012	2013	2014
Chandigarh	915	937	960
Uttarakhand	8899	9173	9455
Haryana	22122	22721	23336
Delhi	14517	14836	15160
Rajasthan	60065	61743	63459
Uttar Pradesh	175404	180945	186638
Bihar	91721	94981	98346
Sikkim	513	539	571
Arunachal Pradesh	1134	1160	1187
Nagaland	1595	1612	1630
Manipur	2119	2092	2066
Mizoram	885	900	914
Tripura	3036	3141	3259
Meghalaya	2413	2460	2507
Assam	25119	25391	25663
West Bengal	79915	82087	84325
Jharkhand	29067	30026	31012
Odisha	36599	37478	38375
Chhattisgarh	22569	23325	24105
Madhya Pradesh	63814	65797	67831
Gujarat	52920	54469	56061
Daman and Diu	232	259	288
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	310	328	349
Maharashtra	97674	99871	102101
Andhra Pradesh	74900	77543	80334
Karnataka	53476	54886	56330
Goa	1266	1293	1321
Lakshadweep	58	60	63
Kerala	29434	30372	31400

States	2012	2013	2014
Tamil Nadu	62049	62830	63609
Puducherry	1114	1160	1208
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	326	331	335
TOTAL	1057204	1086783	1117269

* Based on cancer incidence report (2009-2011) and the Report on Time Trends in Cancer incidence Rates (1982-2010).

HIV/AIDS awareness schemes in Himachal Pradesh

†130. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes or programmes being prepared or implemented by Government for the publicity of awareness regarding spread of HIV/AIDS in Himachal Pradesh; and

(b) the appropriate efforts being made by Government for its prevention along with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) The HIV/AIDS control programme in Himachal Pradesh is implemented by Himachal Pradesh State AIDS Control Society (HPSACS).

For publicity of awareness regarding spread of HIV/AIDS is done using multimedia approach. The Multimedia campaigns are implemented for behavior change on mass media supported by outdoor media such as hoardings, bus panels, information kiosks, folk performances and exhibition vans for creating awareness and demand generation at service centres/facilities across the state among general population on services like Integrated Counselling and Testing Centre (ICTC), Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission (PPTCT), Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) etc.

The details of the activities undertaken in the current financial year is as follows:

- Campaigns including long format TV and Radio programmes on different issues related to HIV/AIDS have been implemented on TV, Radio through Doordarshan, All India Radio and other channels.
- The reach of the mass media campaigns is increased by outdoor activities through hoardings, display on government buses etc.
- The mid media activities like folk performances using IEC vans are implemented in rural areas.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi