

Postgraduate seats increased in existing medical colleges

2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
1346	1150	504

Low cost anti-diabetic drugs therapy

1722. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any report on the low cost anti-diabetic drugs therapy in the country;

(b) if so, whether the therapy will have same effect as the effective drugs and will cost lower; and

(c) if so, the details of survey report thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) Diabetes is a chronic disease which requires long term treatment. Low cost and generic anti-diabetic drugs are available in the country.

However, as informed by **Central Drugs Standard Control Organization**, they have not received any report on the “low cost anti-diabetic drugs therapy” in the country.

Rise in cancer cases in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

1723. DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cancer is on the increase in the Southern States particularly Andhra Pradesh and Telangana;

(b) what are the facilities proposed to create awareness about cancer particularly mouth and breast cancer; and

(c) whether Government will consider stepping up pre-cancerous screening facilities in North Coastal Andhra Pradesh where mouth and tongue cancer are widespread?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) As informed by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), based on time trends in Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) per 100000 population for the period (1982-2011), an annual percentage change has been observed among males varying from

0.7% to 2.75% and for females varying from 0.68% to 3.48% in three Population Based Cancer Registries (PBCRs) (Thiruvananthapuram, Bangalore and Chennai). However, the PBCR of Hyderabad has commenced in 2014 and there is no data to conclude trends of incidence in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana specifically.

(b) and (c) Health is a State subject. However, Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government for improving healthcare including for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer. At present, the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) being implemented under National Health Mission (NHM) for interventions upto the district level, includes awareness generation for cancer prevention, screening, early detection and referral to an appropriate level institution for treatment.

The focus is on three areas namely breast, cervical and oral cancer. Breast self examination is also promoted for early detection for breast cancer. Screening guidelines have been provided to State Governments for implementation.

Electronic and Print media is utilized for health awareness for cancer awareness. Public awareness regarding health promotion and prevention of NCDs through social mobilization by involvement of self help groups, community leaders, NGOs etc. can be undertaken by the States under NPCDCS.

NCD clinics, being established under NPCDCS, are envisaged to carry out screening of common cancer at District Hospitals and Community Health Centres under NPCDCS in the districts under implementation.

Under the programme, the support is given to States on the basis of Programme Implementation Plan of the States.

Initiatives to curb patients overload at AIIMS, Delhi

†1724. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in AIIMS, Delhi patients are given a waiting period of six months, one year or two years due to the shortage of doctors and diagnostic test machines in the hospitals, by that time the patients die, also they are forced to stay on road, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the details of action plan of Government to increase the number of doctors

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.