

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.

in the Hospital, to fulfil the shortage of diagnostic test machines and to put an end the practice of giving long waiting time to the patients reaching the hospital and whether arrangement of accommodation of patients have been made or not?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA) : (a) and (b) There is no acute shortage of faculties, essential diagnostic/ therapeutic machines and equipments in All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi and patients requiring urgent attention are given priority. However, due to excessive patient load appointment for getting various investigations and diagnostic procedures ranges from same day to few months depending upon the availability of slots and urgency of investigation. AIIMS is having three 'dharamshalas' with a total capacity of approx. 500 beds and a night shelter with a capacity of another 500 beds to provide accommodation to poor patients and attendants.

Opening of new branches of National Centre for Disease Control

1725.SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2681 given in the Rajya Sabha on 18 December, 2012 and to state:

- (a) the updated action taken by the Ministry for strengthening of existing branches and opening new branches of National Centre for Disease Control;
- (b) whether there has been any understanding between the Ministry and the State Government of Gujarat in this regard, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) by when the target in setting up of the above centre in Gujarat would be realised?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) The Standing Finance Committee (SFC), after appraisal of the proposal for "Establishment of 30 branches (including 8 existing branches) of National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) in all States and one UT" at a total cost of ₹ 367.60 crore, has accorded approval in the meeting held on 24.04.2015.

(b) and (c) NCDC has already requested Member Secretary (SHS) & Additional Director – Health, Medical Service and Medical Education, Gandhi Nagar, Gujarat, seeking 2-3 acres of land, free of cost, for setting up NCDC branch in the State as the land for setting up of NCDC branches is to be provided by the State Government.

No time-frame can be fixed for setting up the NCDC branch in the State. This