

Sl. No.	Name of Dispensary	Pharmacist
UNANI		
1.	Shahdara	1
2.	Sarojini Nagar	-
3.	South Avenue	-
4.	Darya Ganj	-
5.	Naraina Vihar	-
6.	Unani Store Depot	1
SIDHHA		
Central Zone - pharmacist cum clerk		1

(B) Details of Pharmacists posted at AYUSH Centres under Ministry of AYUSH

	No. of pharmacists
Ayurvedic	7
Homoeopathy	4
Unani	2
Sidhha	1
Yoga and Naturopathy	Nil

Breast and lung cancer cases

2697. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that breast cancer is top killer among women, and lung cancer among men;

(b) if so, how many persons, both men and women, had died as a result of the above diseases during the last three years; and

(c) whether Government has created an awareness campaign and also an effective treatment for control of the above deaths, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) As reported by ICMR, estimated deaths due to cervical cancer are more than breast cancer among women. In men, estimated deaths due to lung cancer are highest of all cancer deaths among men.

The estimated number of cancer deaths as reported by ICMR, due to cervix, breast among women and lung cancer among men during the last three years is given below.

Estimated Mortality due to Cancer cases in India- (2012-2014)

	2012	2013	2014
Estimated number due to Cervix cancer cases - Females	60335	61017	61712
Estimated number due to Breast cancer cases - Females	39234	40509	41851
Estimated number due to Lung cancer cases - Males	32756	33718	34711

(c) Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government for improving healthcare including prevention, diagnosis and treatment of Cancer. The objective of 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, *inter alia*, include awareness generation for Cancer prevention, screening, early detection and referral to an appropriate level institution for treatment. The focus is on three types of Cancer, namely breast, cervical and oral Cancer. Screening guidelines have been provided to State Governments for implementation. Electronic, Print and social media is utilized on health awareness on cancer.

Government of India has approved "Tertiary Care for Cancer" Scheme under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) in the year 2013-14. Under the said scheme, Government of India assists to establish/set up State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. Funds have been released for 11 Institutions, so far, under the said scheme.

In addition to Cancer diagnosis and treatment by the State Governments Health Institutions, the Central Government Institutions such as All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Safdurjung Hospital, Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, PGIMER Chandigarh, JIPMER Puducherry, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, etc. provide facilities for diagnosis and treatment of Cancer.

Oncology in its various aspects has focus in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY). Setting up of 2nd campus of Chittranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata has also been approved.