

(c) whether Government has determined the repercussions of low investment into TB, if so, details thereof, if not, reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures undertaken by Government to increase TB funding, investments and collaboration?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (d) The Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) provides free diagnostic and treatment services for all tuberculosis patients under the programme including for Drug resistant tuberculosis.

To increase reach and encourage involvement of NGO's and private stakeholders for TB prevention and control, Public Private Partnership (PPP) schemes are also being implemented.

For the year 2016-17, ₹ 640 crore is allocated for RNTCP under the National Health Mission communicable disease flexipool. This amount is sufficient at present for meeting the program objectives.

Sufficient funds are available for the State Governments to undertake activities as per their respective programme implementation plans.

Enactment of National Commission for human resources for health

1080. SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for human resources for health has been enacted; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of implementation of the same?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Awareness campaign against breast cancer

1081. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the status of breast cancer in India *i.e.* how far has it been controlled;

(b) whether it is a fact that breast cancer is top killer among women; 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, the estimated number of cancer deaths due to breast cancer among women during the 2012-2014 is given below:

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

Year	2012	2013	2014
Estimated number due to Breast cancer cases - Females	39234	40509	41851

As reported by ICMR, estimated deaths due to Cervical Cancer are more than Breast Cancer among women.

(c) Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government for improving healthcare including prevention, diagnosis and treatment of Cancer. The objectives 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 for breast, cervical and oral Cancer have been provided to State Governments for implementation. Breast self examination is also promoted for early detection for breast 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. SCI and TCCC shall mentor all Cancer related activities in their respective areas.

The treatment for cancer in Government Hospitals is either free or subsidized. In addition to Cancer diagnosis and treatment by the State Governments Health Institutes, 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 Yojana (PMSSY). Setting up of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar (Haryana) and 2nd campus of Chittranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata has also been approved.

Electronic and Print media is also utilized for health awareness for cancer.

Population control measures

1082. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what family planning measures are being taken by Government to discourage citizens from having a large number of children on religious grounds; and

(b) whether any steps have been taken by Government to censure leaders who are advocating and attempting to persuade women to give birth to many children with the motive of altering the demographic composition of the country, which is in contravention of the National Population Policy-2000?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) The National Population Policy -2000 advocates for adoption of small family norms. The Family Welfare Programme in India is voluntary in nature, which enables a couple to adopt the family planning methods, best suited to them, according to their choice, without any compulsion, irrespective of any religion, caste and creed.

(b) In view of point (a) above, question does not arise.

New medical colleges in Rajasthan

†1083. SHRI RAM NARAIN DUDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the new areas in Rajasthan State wherein necessary steps have been taken by the Central Government for setting-up medical colleges; and

(b) the details of the financial assistance provided by the Central Government to the State Government for setting-up such new medical colleges and by when these new medical colleges will be set up and become functional?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for 'Establishment of new Medical

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.