

2015, 2016 and 2017, respectively. While estimated deaths due to cancer during these years are 670541, 701007, 732921 and 766348, respectively.

(c) to (e) The Government has formulated the National Health Policy, 2017, which aims at attainment of the highest possible level of good health and well-being for all at all ages, through a preventive and promotive health care orientation in all the developmental policies, and universal access to good quality health care services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence. The policy seeks to move away from sick-care to Wellness, with thrust on prevention and Health promotion. The policy, *inter alia*, seeks to reduce premature mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases.

Government of India is also implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) under the National Health Mission. The objective of the programme includes awareness generation for Cancer prevention, screening, early detection and referral to an appropriate level institution for treatment. For Cancer, the focus is on three Cancer namely breast, cervical and oral.

Further, for early diagnosis, population level initiative of prevention, control and screening of common NCDs (diabetes, hypertension and cancers viz. oral, breast and cervical cancer) has been rolled out in over 150 districts of the country in 2017-18 under NHM, as a part of comprehensive primary healthcare. This initiative will not only help in early diagnosis but also will generate awareness on risk factors of common NCDs.

Under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), 6 new AIIMS have been set up and upgradation of identified medical colleges has been undertaken which will also improve tertiary care facilities for NCDs including Diabetes.

In collaboration with the Ministry of AYUSH, an initiative to use the knowledge available in AYUSH system of medicines for prevention and control of Non-communicable Diseases is being implemented in 6 districts on pilot basis.

Use of Waqf properties for social and educational empowerment

†1570. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to use the Waqf property across the country for the social, economic and educational empowerment of the society; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the details of the decisions taken by Government to construct Educational Institutions Skill Development Centres, Community Centres and Hospitals etc. on Waqf properties?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKHTAR ABBAS NAQVI):
(a) to (b) As per provision of the Waqf Act, 1995 as amended, the general superintendence of all Auqaf in a State is vested in the State Waqf Board (SWB) established by the State/UT Government. The SWB exercises its power under this Act to ensure that Auqaf under its superintendence are properly maintained, controlled and administered. The Waqf Properties Lease Rules 2014 framed under section 56 of the Act by the Central Government empower the SWB to give waqf properties on lease of upto 30 years for establishing or running educational institutions like schools, colleges, universities as well as hospitals, dispensaries and so on. Moreover, the Central Government implements a scheme “Shahari Waqf Sampatti Vikas Yojana” through Central Waqf Council (CWC). Under this scheme, interest free loan are provided to SWBs/Waqf Institutions in the country for construction of economically viable buildings on waqf land such as commercial complex, marriage halls, hospitals, cold storage etc. Recently, the Government has approved restructuring of Multi-sectoral Development Programme (MsDP) for its implementation during remaining period of Fourteenth Finance Commission. The programme with new features is being implemented as “Pradhan Mantri Jan Vikas Karyakram (PMJVK) now expanded all over the country in identified Minority Concentration Areas (MCAs). The focus of the Karayakram is on creation of assets for education, health and skill with at least 80% of the resources of which, minimum 33-40% will be for facilitations that benefits women/girls. The Karayakram aims to address the development deficits in MCAs by creating socio-economic infrastructure and providing basic amenities for improving the quality of life of the people. Under PMJVK, there is provision for construction of projects on Waqf land provided by respective authority/Board free of any lease amount/nominal amount for a particular period on lease basis. Further, National Waqf Development Corporation Ltd. (NAWADCO) has also been made an implementing agency alongwith CPSEs and other agencies under the scheme.

Empowerment of youth belonging to minority communities

1571. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR GUPTA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what steps have been taken for empowering the youth belonging to minority communities in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that there has been a steep decline in disbursal of scholarship for the students belonging to minority communities since 2014;