

Fatalities from breast cancer

2969. SHRI HISHEY LACHUNGPA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the breast cancer related deaths in the country in the last three years;
- (b) whether it is a fact that breast cancer is becoming a very common disease among the women in recent years;
- (c) whether any steps are being taken by Government to increase awareness and facilities related to breast cancer; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) As per Indian Council of Medical Research's Cancer registry data; the estimated number of breast cancer related deaths in India during the last three year is given below:—

Year	2015	2016	2017
Estimated mortality of breast cancer	55841	59142	62638

As per ICMR's Cancer registry report on "Three-year report of Population Based Cancer Registries (2012-2014)", breast cancer is most common cancer among women in nineteen (19) Population Based Cancer Registries (PBCRs) out of twenty seven (27) PBCRs in India.

(c) and (d) Health is a State subject. The Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments to prevent and control cancer and to provide affordable and accessible care. Some of the steps taken by Central Government are as follows:—

- (i) 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 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.
- (ii) A population level initiative for prevention, control and screening for common Non-Communicable Diseases (diabetes, hypertension and cancer viz. oral,

breast and cervical cancer) has been rolled out in over 215 districts of the country under NHM, as a part of comprehensive primary healthcare.

- (iii) Under the population level initiative on NCDs, services of frontline workers are used for screening, which also help in spreading awareness. Field awareness campaign through different platforms are also undertaken from time to time.
- (iv) To enhance the facilities for tertiary care of cancer, the Central Government is implementing Tertiary Care Cancer Centre Scheme to support the setting up of State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country.
- (v) Oncology in its various aspects has focus in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY).
- (vi) Setting up of National Cancer Institute (NCI) at Jhajjar (Haryana) and 2nd campus of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata and has been approved.
- (vii) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) - National Institute of Cancer Prevention and Research (NICPR), has launched www.cancerindia.org.in with the theme "India Against Cancer", a portal that provides information on the leading cancers in India with a major focus on awareness, prevention and treatment of these cancers.
- (viii) Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) is being implemented in coordination with the State Governments providing a coverage of ₹ 5,00,000/- to over more than 10 crore beneficiary families, giving cashless and paperless access to services for the beneficiary at the point of service in (both public and private) empanelled hospitals across India. More than 1350 packages have been finalized by an expert committee headed by Director General Health Services and peer reviewed by NITI Aayog. The treatment of cancer is also included under PMJAY.

Bribing of doctors by pharma companies

2970. SHRI K.C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of cases of bribing of doctors by pharma companies which came