

1	2	3
3.	Bombay	1. Applied Chemistry 2. Mathematics
4.	Calcutta	1. Botany 2. Chemistry 3. Radio Physics and Electronics 4. Mathematics
5.	Delhi	1. Botany, 2. Zoology 3. Physics 4. Chemistry
6.	I.I. Sc. Bangalore	1. Molecular Biophysics 2. Bio-Chemistry 3. Inorganic & Physical Chemistry, 4. Solid State Chemistry 5. Physics
7.	Jadavpur	Geology
8.	Madras	1. Mathematics 2. Botany
9.	Punjab	1. Mathematics 2. Geology 3. Chemistry
10.	Poona	Physics

STATEMENT-II

Faculty-wise distribution of the Doctorates Awarded

Faculty	1985-86*
1	2
Arts	2,991
Science	2,885
Commerce	257
Education	228
Engineering/ Technology	192
Medicine	66
Agriculture	616

1	2
Veterinary Science	166
Law	39
Others	67
Total	7,507

*Provisional

Detection and Treatment Centres for Cancer

602. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated incidence of cancer in the country;

(b) the number of detection and treatment centres with their capacities;

(c) whether the existing facilities are considered to be adequate; and

(d) if not, the steps taken for expanding them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (d). The information is given in the Statement given below.

(a) It is estimated that there are about 15 to 20 lakhs cancer patients in the country at any given time and about 5 lakhs new cases occur every year.

(b) Facilities for treatment of cancer including radio-therapy are available in 91 institutions in the country. Chemo-therapy facilities are generally available in all major hospitals. There are 58 Medical Colleges with PAP Smearing units under the post partum programme with cancer detection facilities. Early Cancer Detection Centres have been set up in 28 institutions.

(c) and (d). The facilities available now are not considered adequate. Within the 7th Plan allocation of Rs. 20.00 crores, assistance is being given to 9 Regional Cancer Centres located at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Calcutta, Cuttack, Delhi, Gauhati, Gwalior, Madras and Trivandrum for the purchase of the sophisticated equipments for their development. Central assistance @ Rs. 12.00 lakhs is being given to institutions for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Units.

Assistance to Nooranad Leprosy Sanitorium, Kerala

603. SHRI THAMPAN THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of leprosy hospitals run by Union Government directly and State Governments separately;

(b) the assistance given by Union Government to these leprosy hospitals; and

(c) the details of the help extended to Nooranad Leprosy Sanitorium in Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) A statement is given below.

(b) So far as the Temporary Hospitalisation Wards and other infrastructure created by the State Governments are concerned, hundred per cent cash assistance is given to the States/UTs during the Plan period. The Central Institutes are the subordinate offices of the Ministry and their expenditure is met by the Government of India.

(c) No separate figures of financial assistance to Nooranad Leprosy Sanitorium in Kerala are available. The cash assistance to the States is released on the basis of the Expenditure Statement for all the components of the programme. However, cash assistance of Rs. 17.25 lakhs and Rs. 20.00 lakhs were released to the Government of Kerala during the year 1985-86 and 1986-87 respectively.

STATEMENT

Names of leprosy hospitals run by Union Government directly—

- 1) Central Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute, Chengalpattu, Tamil Nadu.
- 2) Regional Leprosy Teaching and Research Institute, Raipur, M.P.