

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2166
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1ST JANUARY, 2019**

INCREASE IN CANCER CASES

2166. SHRIMATI KANTA KARDAM:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been increase in the cases of various types of cancers and deaths related to them;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor and State-wise/Union Territory-wise details of such cases and deaths during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) the measures taken for the prevention of cancer especially for poor people of the country, details thereof; and
- (d) the facilities provided or being considered to be provided to poor persons for treatment of cancer?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) & (b): As per National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research-National Cancer Registry Programme data, there has been an increase in estimated incidence of cancer cases and related deaths for all sites in the country. The estimated number of incidence of cancer cases and related deaths reported during the last three years and current year, state/UT- wise is at **Annexure I and II** respectively.

Cancer is a multifactorial disease, the risk factors of which, interalia, include ageing population, sedentary life styles, use of tobacco products, unhealthy diet and air pollution.

(c) &(d): The treatment of Cancer in many of State and Central Government institutions is free for BPL patients and subsidized for others. 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

Contd.....

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 Cancers namely breast, cervical and oral.

(ii) To enhance the facilities for tertiary care of cancer, the Central Government is implementing Tertiary Care Cancer Centre Scheme to support setting up of State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. 35 proposals for setting up of SCIs and TCCCs have been approved.

(iii) Oncology in its various aspects has focus in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY).

(iv) Setting up of National Cancer Institute (NCI) at Jhajjar (Haryana) and Second campus of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata and has been approved.

(v) The Government is providing financial assistance to patients living below poverty line for life threatening diseases under the schemes such as Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN), Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (HMCPF) and Health Minister's Discretionary Grant (HMDG).

(vi) Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) Deendayal outlets have been opened at 146 Institutions/Hospitals with an objective to make available Cancer and Cardiovascular Diseases drugs and implants at discounted prices to the patients. Jan Aushadhi stores are set up by Department of Pharmaceuticals to provide generic drugs at affordable prices.

(vii) Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna (PMJAY) provides for benefit coverage of Rs. 5,00,000/- to over more than 10 crore beneficiary families, giving cashless access to services for the beneficiary at the point of service in empanelled hospitals (both public and private) across India. More than 1350 medical packages have been finalized by an expert committee. The treatment of cancer is also included under PMJAY.

.....

Annexure-I				
Estimated Incidence of Cancer in India, State/UT wise- All sites (2015 to 2018)*-Both sexes				
States	2015	2016	2017	2018
Jammu & Kashmir	14864	15652	16480	17351
Himachal Pradesh	7722	8029	8348	8679
Punjab	31214	32474	33781	35137
Chandigarh	1217	1274	1335	1398
Uttaranchal	11796	12381	12995	13640
Haryana	29240	30611	32049	33558
Delhi	19168	20015	20899	21821
Rajasthan	79160	82836	86675	90686
Uttar Pradesh	233659	245231	257353	270053
Bihar	123949	130628	137656	145051
Sikkim	473	479	485	490
Arunachal Pradesh	1252	1272	1292	1313
Nagaland	1294	1300	1309	1318
Manipur	2916	2998	3082	3168
Mizoram	1618	1652	1687	1723
Tripura	2169	2199	2229	2260
Meghalaya	3246	3311	3376	3442
Assam	31474	31825	32177	32530
West Bengal	103532	107906	112466	117220
Jharkhand	38947	40959	43071	45289
Orissa	47666	49674	51763	53936
Chattisgarh	30239	31817	33477	35223
Madhya Pradesh	85078	89315	93754	98403
Gujarat	70171	73551	77097	80820
Daman & Diu	385	440	504	579
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	457	497	542	591
Maharashtra	127390	132726	138271	144032
Telangana	40177	41939	43784	45713
Andhra Pradesh	55776	58072	60475	62978
Karnataka	70302	73511	76867	80381
Goa	1655	1726	1801	1881
Lakshadweep	82	89	96	104
Kerala	39672	42004	44566	47382
Tamil Nadu	78512	80999	83554	86180
Pondicherry	1510	1596	1687	1783
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	415	429	443	458
Total	1388397	1451417	1517426	1586571
Ref: Three-year Report of the PBCRs: 2012-2014, Bengaluru, 2016				
*Projected cancer cases for India were computed using a projected incidence rates and the population (person-years)				

Estimated Mortality of cancer cases in India, State/UT - All sites - (2015 to 2018)* - Both sexes

States	2015	2016	2017	2018
Jammu & Kashmir	7525	7925	8345	8788
Himachal Pradesh	3893	4048	4210	4378
Punjab	15784	16423	17084	17771
Chandigarh	618	646	678	709
Uttaranchal	5949	6245	6556	6883
Haryana	14797	15491	16219	16983
Delhi	9699	10127	10573	11039
Rajasthan	39985	41848	43795	45829
Uttar Pradesh	118115	123985	130134	136579
Bihar	62651	66040	69607	73361
Sikkim	240	242	245	248
Arunachal Pradesh	638	649	659	670
Nagaland	665	667	672	676
Manipur	1460	1500	1542	1585
Mizoram	824	841	859	878
Tripura	1109	1125	1140	1156
Meghalaya	1676	1710	1744	1777
Assam	16029	16206	16383	16561
West Bengal	52231	54443	56750	59154
Jharkhand	19653	20671	21741	22864
Orissa	24019	25035	26091	27190
Chattisgarh	15231	16030	16868	17751
Madhya Pradesh	42964	45110	47358	49713
Gujarat	35466	37182	38983	40873
Daman & Diu	200	229	263	303
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	233	254	276	301
Maharashtra	64332	67035	69843	72762
Telangana	20235	21126	22058	23033
Andhra Pradesh	28082	29244	30458	31725
Karnataka	35430	37052	38747	40523
Goa	834	870	908	948
Lakshadweep	42	45	48	53
Kerala	19892	21062	22348	23761
Tamil Nadu	39537	40796	42091	43422
Pondicherry	759	802	848	895
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	210	217	224	232
Total	701007	732921	766348	801374
Ref: Three-year Report of the PBCRs: 2012-2014, Bengaluru, 2016				
*Projected mortality cases for India were computed by applying Mumbai Mortality/Incidence (MI) ratio to the projected incidence cancer cases.				