

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2204
TO BE ANSWERED ON 8th August, 2023**

CANCER HOSPITALS AND ONCOLOGY CENTRES

2204. SHRI SANDEEP KUMAR PATHAK:

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

- (a) the number of cancer patients in the last five years and number of Government cancer hospitals or oncology departments functional before 2014, State-wise & year-wise;
- (b) the number of patients that can be treated and the number of patients treated per annum in the last five years;
- (c) the names of the schemes under which a cancer patient can get financial aid from Government and the details of the amount of the aid and eligibility criteria; and
- (d) the details of the number of beneficiaries for the last five years under each of such scheme, State-wise and year-wise?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILYWELFARE
(PROF. SATYA PAL SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) and (b); As per the Indian Council of Medical Research's National Cancer Registry Programme (ICMR-NCRP), the estimated number of incidences of cancer cases in India during 2018 to 2022 are provided below:

Estimated incidence of cancer cases in India - All sites - both sexes					
Year	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
No. of cancer cases	13,25,232	13,58,415	13,92,179	14,26,447	14,61,427

Cancer patients are getting treatment at various health facilities in the health care delivery system including Medical Colleges, different AIIMS institutions, Private Sector etc. The data of admission, treatment is available with the respective hospitals who are treating cancer patients since it is not maintained centrally

To enhance the facilities for tertiary care of cancer, the Government of India is implementing 'Strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer Facilities Scheme. Under the scheme, support is provided to States/UTs for setting up of State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCCs)

in different parts of the country. The financial assistance is for procurement of radio therapy equipment, diagnostic equipment, surgical equipment and patient facility for cancer and such other purposes relevant for diagnosis, treatment and care of cancer. The maximum permissible assistance for SCI is Rs. 120 crores and for TCCC Rs. 45 crores. This is inclusive of State share of 40% (for North East and Hill States 10%). Till date 39 institutions (19 State Cancer Institute and 20 Tertiary Care Cancer Centre) have been approved.

Further, Oncology is also one of the focus areas in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). Setting up of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar in Haryana and strengthening of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, are also steps in the direction of improving tertiary cancer care facilities.

(c) and (d) Under Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), health assurance/insurance cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year for secondary or tertiary care hospitalization to over 60 Crores beneficiaries is provided. The treatment packages under AB-PMJAY are very comprehensive covering various treatment related aspects such as drugs and diagnostic services. Treatment of cancer is also available under Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY).

Quality generic medicines are made available at affordable prices to all, under Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) in collaboration with the State Governments. Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) Pharmacy stores have been set up in some hospitals/institutions, with an objective to make available Cancer drugs at a substantial discount vis-à-vis the Maximum Retail Price.

Financial assistance for eligible patients is released to the treating hospitals/institutions under Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (HMCPF). Under the Umbrella Scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) and Health Minister's Discretionary Grant (HMDG), financial assistance is provided for medical treatment of poor patients suffering from identified life-threatening diseases including cancer who are under treatment in Government Hospitals/Institutes.

Guidelines regarding the Umbrella Scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi is available at <https://main.mohfw.gov.in/Major-Programmes/poor-patients-financial-support>

Details regarding the total number of cancer patients for whom financial assistance was provided for medical treatment under HMCPF component of the Umbrella Scheme of RAN for the last 5 years are given below:

SL No	Financial Year	No of Patients
1	2018-19	1773
2	2019-20	470
3	2020-21	195
4	2021-22	89
5	2022-23	63