

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

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 179*
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 04th AUGUST, 2026**

CANCER CARE IN ANDHRA PRADESH

***179 SHRI MEDA RAGHUNADHA REDDY:**

Will the **MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has conducted any assessment regarding accessibility of advanced Cancer treatment facilities in Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) whether Government has assessed the requirement for additional regional Cancer treatment and research centres in North Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Rayalaseema;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

- (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 179* FOR 04th AUGUST, 2026**

(a) to (d) Public Health & Hospitals are State subjects, the primary responsibility for providing healthcare services, including cancer care, rests with the respective State/Union Territory Governments. However, the Department of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to States and Union Territories across the country under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) as part of the National Health Mission (NHM). The programme focuses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, screening, early diagnosis, referral, treatment, and health promotion for Non- Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including cancer.

In Andhra Pradesh, 28 District NCD Cells, 09 District NCD Clinics , and 227 NCD Clinics at Community Health Centres were set up under the programme. Further, as announced in the Union Budget 2025–26, the Government has envisaged the establishment of Day Care Cancer Centres (DCCCs) in district hospitals across the country to strengthen decentralized cancer care services. During the Financial Year 2025–26, approval was accorded for establishment of 297 new Day Care Cancer Centres (DCCCs) across the country, including 14 DCCCs in Andhra Pradesh. Presently, 524 DCCCs are functional across the country, including 23 DCCCs in Andhra Pradesh.

Under NP-NCD, a population-based screening for common cancers namely oral, breast and cervical cancer is carried out through Ayushman Arogya Mandirs and other public health facilities across the country, including Andhra Pradesh. All individuals aged 30 years and above are screened at health facilities by Community Health Officers & Medical Officers. Individuals suspected with cancer are referred to higher centres for further diagnosis and management.

Under the Strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer Facilities Scheme, financial assistance is provided to States and Union Territories for setting up State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCCs) based on approved proposals and prescribed norms. A total of 39 institutions (19 SCIs and 20 TCCCs) were approved under the Scheme across the country, including the SCI at Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh.

Further, in Andhra Pradesh, the Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital and Research Centre (HBCHRC), Visakhapatnam, under the Tata Memorial Centre, a Grant-in-Aid Institution under the Department of Atomic Energy, is functional and provides comprehensive cancer care services. In addition, the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Mangalagiri, established under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), provides tertiary healthcare services, including cancer care.
