

1  
**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1035**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 21<sup>ST</sup> JULY, 2017**

**CANCER CASES**

**1035. SHRI LAKHAN LAL SAHU:**  
**SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:**  
**SHRIMATI MEENAKASHI LEKHI:**  
**SHRIMATI RANJANBEN BHATT:**  
**SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note on the increase in the number of patients suffering from different types of cancers;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed the causes of the said increase and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the necessary steps taken by the Government to create awareness about cancer, provide for regular test and early diagnosis for the same and provide free and quick treatment to the poor people?

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

(a) & (b): Yes. As per Indian Council of Medical Research's Cancer Registry data (2012-14), the estimated number of incidence of cancer cases in the country for the years 2014 to 2016 are given below:

Year	2014	2015	2016
Estimated number of Cancer Cases	1328229	1388397	1451417

(c): Cancer is a multifactorial disease, the risk factors of which, inter-alia, include ageing population, unhealthy life styles, use of tobacco products, unhealthy diet and air pollution.

(d): Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government for improving healthcare including prevention, diagnosis and treatment of Cancer. 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 district level including awareness generation for Cancer prevention, screening, early detection and referral to an appropriate level institution for treatment. The treatment of Cancer in many of

State and Centre Government institutions is free for BPL patients and subsidized for others. Some of the steps taken by Central Government are as follows:

- (i) For early diagnosis, “Population-based Prevention, control and Screening of common NCDs viz. Diabetes, Hypertension and Common cancers (Oral, Breast, Cervical)” is initiated utilizing the services of the Frontline-workers and Health-workers under existing Primary Healthcare System. The screening for the risk factors of cancer among common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) will also spread awareness on the risk factors of common NCDs including cancer. Self Breast Examination is also promoted for early detection for breast cancer. Electronic and Print media is utilized for health awareness for cancer.
- (ii) 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 (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. Till date, proposals for setting up of 13 State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and 16 Tertiary Care Cancer Centers(TCCCs) have been approved in different parts of the country. The SCI and TCCCs will mentor all cancer related activities in their respective area.
- (iii) Supporting Cancer care under new AIIMS and State Government Medical Colleges being upgraded under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY).
- (iv) Setting up of 2nd campus of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata and setting up of National Cancer Institute (NCI), Jhajjar under aegis of AIIMS, New Delhi 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), State Illness Assistance Fund (SIAF) and Health Minister’s Discretionary Grant (HMDG).
- (vi) Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) outlets have been opened at 84 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) The list of medicines specified in the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) which are included in the First Schedule of Drug Pricing Control Order (DPCO), 2013 also contain drugs used for the treatment of Cancer for which ceiling prices have been fixed.