

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2212  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2017**

**PREVENTION AND EARLY DETECTION OF CANCER**

**2212. SHRI SANTOKH SINGH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI NIHAL CHAND:  
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:**

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

- (a) the details of different type of cancer cases and attributable deaths recorded in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether as per WHO, cancer deaths are preventable if diagnosed at an early stage and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether a number of cancer cases are detected at an advanced stage due to shortage of Primary Screening Centres (PSCs) and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of PSCs and doctor patient ratio in these PSCs in the country and if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the details of schemes/programmes launched/proposed to be launched and funds allocated for prevention and treatment of Cancer, State/UT-wise?

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

(a): As per Indian Council of Medical Research's Cancer registry data; the estimated number of incidence and mortality of cancer cases in the country during 2016, State/UT-wise are at **Annexure I & II** respectively.

(b): As per World Health Organisation(WHO) Fact Sheet dated Feb 2017; "Around 30-50% of cancers can be prevented. This can be accomplished by avoiding risk factors and implementing existing evidence-based prevention strategies. The cancer burden can also be reduced through early detection of cancer and management of patients who develop cancer".

(c) to (e): Cancer can be diagnosed and treated at various levels in the Health Care system. Many of the patients present themselves at advanced stages due to various factors.

The National Programme for the Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) is being implemented under National Health Mission (NHM) up to district level interventions in 36 States/UTs. The programme includes health promotion activities, opportunistic screening, and control of Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including cancer. The program focuses on opportunistic screening for common NCDs, at District hospital and Community Health Centre levels, through the setting up of NCD clinics. As informed by the States, 419 District NCD Clinics and 2116 CHC NCD Clinics have been set up till June, 2017.

Since 2015-16 funds are released to States/UTs under NCD Flexipool for programmes including NPCDCS. Funds released position for NCD Flexipool for 2017-18 is at **Annexure III**.

In view of the increasing incidence and mortality linked with NCDs (including cancers), MoHFW has launched the initiative of upgrading the existing Sub centers to Health and Wellness Centres(HWC), in the year 2016. The HWCs would provide expanded package of services related to Non-Communicable Diseases, Mental health, ENT, Ophthalmology, Oral health, Geriatric and palliative health care and Trauma care, in addition to the existing services (Reproductive Child Health and communicable diseases). The HWC team would comprise of existing Sub-Health Centre team i.e, Multi Purpose Worker (Male and Female) and Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) with an additional skilled Human Resources in Health - a Mid-level Provider (Ayurvedic doctor or Nurse).

Population based screening of common NCDs, hypertension and cancers (Oral, Breast and Cervical cancer) has also been initiated under NHM. Key components of population based screening of NCDs include community based risk assessment, screening, referral, and follow up of all individuals of 30 years and above for selected NCDs (hypertension, diabetes, oral cancer, breast cancer and cervical cancer).

Government of India is implementing Strengthening of Tertiary Care for Cancer scheme under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS). Under the scheme, it is envisaged to support the establishment of State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCCs) in different parts of the country. The maximum permissible assistance for SCI is Rs.120 crores and for TCCC is Rs.45 crores, which includes State share of 40%, except for North-Eastern and Himalayan States where the State share is 10%. The broad objective of the scheme is to develop capacity for tertiary care for cancer in all States so as to provide universal access for comprehensive cancer care. SCIs and TCCCs will mentor all cancer related activities in their respective regions. The details of funds released under the said scheme from 2014-15 onwards is at **Annexure-IV**.

**ANNEXURE – I****Estimated Incidence of cancer cases in India State/UT-wise - All sites - (2016)  
- Both sexes**

<b>States</b>	<b>2016</b>
Jammu & Kashmir	15652
Himachal Pradesh	8029
Punjab	32474
Chandigarh	1274
Uttaranchal	12381
Haryana	30611
Delhi	20015
Rajasthan	82836
Uttar Pradesh	245231
Bihar	130628
Sikkim	479
Arunachal Pradesh	1272
Nagaland	1300
Manipur	2998
Mizoram	1652
Tripura	2199
Meghalaya	3311
Assam	31825
West Bengal	107906
Jharkhand	40959
Orissa	49674
Chhattisgarh	31817
Madhya Pradesh	89315
Gujarat	73551
Daman & Diu	440
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	497
Maharashtra	132726
Telangana	41939
Andhra Pradesh	58072
Karnataka	73511
Goa	1726
Lakshadweep	89
Kerala	42004
Tamil Nadu	80999
Pondicherry	1596
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	429
<b>Total</b>	<b>1451417</b>

<b>Estimated Mortality of cancer cases in India State/UT-wise - All sites - (2016)- Both sexes</b>	
<b>States</b>	<b>2016</b>
Jammu & Kashmir	7925
Himachal Pradesh	4048
Punjab	16423
Chandigarh	646
Uttaranchal	6245
Haryana	15491
Delhi	10127
Rajasthan	41848
Uttar Pradesh	123985
Bihar	66040
Sikkim	242
Arunachal Pradesh	649
Nagaland	667
Manipur	1500
Mizoram	841
Tripura	1125
Meghalaya	1710
Assam	16206
West Bengal	54443
Jharkhand	20671
Orissa	25035
Chhattisgarh	16030
Madhya Pradesh	45110
Gujarat	37182
Daman & Diu	229
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	254
Maharashtra	67035
Telangana	21126
Andhra Pradesh	29244
Karnataka	37052
Goa	870
Lakshadweep	45
Kerala	21062
Tamil Nadu	40796
Pondicherry	802
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	217
<b>Total</b>	<b>732921</b>

## State-wise Release of fund under N C D Flexi Pool during the year 2017-18 (UP to 30.06.17 )

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Si. No.	State/UT	Amount Released
1	Chhattisgarh	1167
2	Madhya Pradesh	4174
3	Odisha	1536
4	Himachal Pradesh	509
5	Jammu & Kashmir	1146
6	Gujarat	2487
7	Haryana	593
8	Karnataka	1661
9	West Bengal	1945
10	Pondicherry	112
<b>Total</b>		<b>15330</b>

**State-wise funds released for setting up/establishing State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCCs) under Tertiary Care of Cancer component of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS):**

**(1) Funds released during the financial year 2014-15:**

<b>S No.</b>	<b>State/UTs</b>	<b>Name of the Institute</b>	<b>SCI/ TCCC</b>	<b>Amount Released (in Crore)</b>
1	Karnataka	Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology(RCC), Bangaluru	SCI	67.50
2	Kerala	Government Medical College, Kozhikode	TCCC	25.03
3	Tripura	Cancer Hospital(RCC), Agartala	SCI	55.00
4	Gujarat	Gujarat Cancer Research Institute, Ahmedabad	SCI	67.50
5	West Bengal	Government Medical College, Burdwan	TCCC	22.24
6	Jammu & Kashmir	Sher-i-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar	SCI	47.25
7	Tamil Nadu	Cancer Institute (RCC) Adyar, Chennai	SCI	67.38
<b>Total</b>				<b>351.90</b>

**(2) Funds released during the financial year 2015-16:**

<b>S No.</b>	<b>State/UTs</b>	<b>Name of the Institute</b>	<b>SCI/ TCCC</b>	<b>Amount Released (in Crore)</b>
1	Himachal Pradesh	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla	TCCC	14.87
2	Bihar	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna	SCI	33.06
3	Mizoram	Civil Hospital, Aizawl	TCCC	14.64
4	Uttar Pradesh	Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	TCCC	11.43
5	Rajasthan	S P Medical College, Bikaner	TCCC	17.123
6	Karnataka	Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences	TCCC	17.257
7	Telangana	MNJ Institute of Oncology& RCC, Hyderabad	SCI	18.12
<b>Total</b>				<b>126.50</b>

**(3) Funds released during the financial year 2016-17:**

S No	State/ UTs	Name of the Institute	SCI/ TCCC	Amount Released (in Crore)
1	Kerala	Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram	SCI	46.957
2	Punjab	Govt. Medical College, Amritsar	SCI	51.58
3	Delhi	Lok Nayak Hospital	TCCC	25.40
4	Punjab	District / Civil Hospital, Fazilka	TCCC	20.119
5	Odisha	Acharya Harihar Regional Cancer Centre, Cuttack	SCI	35.829
6	Nagaland	District Hospital, Kohima	TCCC	13.23
7	Haryana	Civil Hospital, Ambala Cantt	TCCC	9.2253
8	West Bengal	Murshidabad Medical College & Hospital, Berhampore, Murshidabad	TCCC	10.9793
9	Maharashtra	Rashtra Sant Tukdoji Regional Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Nagpur	TCCC	15.3196
10	Rajasthan	SMS Medical College, Jaipur	SCI	40.6683
11	Assam	Gauhati Medical College & Hospital, Guwahati	SCI	08.43
<b>Total</b>				<b>277.7375</b>

**(4) Funds released during the financial year 2017-18 (till date):**

S No	State/ UTs	Name of the Institute	SCI/ TCCC	Amount Released (in Crore)
1	Rajasthan	Jhalawar Medical College & Hospital, Jhalawar	TCCC	19.755
2	Maharashtra	Government Medical College & Cancer Hospital, Aurangabad	SCI	43.515
3	Madhya Pradesh	G. R. Medical College, Gwalior	TCCC	18.90
4	Maharashtra	Vivekananda Foundation & Research Centre, Latur	TCCC	20.25
<b>Total</b>				<b>102.42</b>

<b>No. of SCI</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>No. of TCCC</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total funds released (Rs. in Crore)</b>	<b>858.5575</b>