

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4412
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH JULY, 2019**

EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF CANCER CASES

4412. SHRI M. BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

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

- (a) whether there is shortage of cancer specialists and diagnostic/treatment facilities for effective management of cancer cases in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government for the prevention of cancer in State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether cancer survival rate in India is among the lowest in the world, and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the estimated number of cancer patients along with the number of attributable deaths reported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) & (b): Cancer is being diagnosed and treated at various levels in the Government health care system. While doctors with D. M. (Medical Oncology), M.Ch (Surgical Oncology) and M.D. (Radiation Oncology) treat Cancer patients in higher level tertiary care hospitals, Cancer is also being treated in hospitals by other Doctors such as General Surgeons, Gynecologists, ENT Surgeons etc., depending on the type and site of Cancer.

To support the States/UTs for interventions upto district level, the Government of India is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) under National Health Mission (NHM). The focus under the programme is on common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), namely hypertension, diabetes and three common cancers (oral, breast and cervical).

In addition, population based prevention, control, screening and management for hypertension, diabetes and common cancers (oral, breast and cervical) has been rolled out in more than 215 districts under NHM. Screening of common NCDs including three common cancers is also an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Bharat- Health and Wellness Centre.

The Government of India is also implementing “Strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer facilities” Scheme under NPCDCS to assist to establish/set up State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. Oncology is one of the focus areas in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY). Setting up of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar (Haryana) and 2nd campus of Chittranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata has also been approved. All these will enhance the capacity for prevention and treatment of cancer in the country.

(c): The cancer survival rate is generally believed to depend upon amongst others, stage at diagnosis, stage of initiation of treatment, type and site of cancer, correct and complete treatment. Cancer can be diagnosed and treated at various levels in the Health care system.

According to an article “Global surveillance of trends in cancer survival 2000-14 (CONCORD-3): published in LANCET, there are differences in survival rates across countries. The study estimates 5-year survival for breast cancer as 88.2% in Canada, 68.78% in Thailand, 76.5 % in Poland and 66.1% in India.

However, the coverage of population in the study is reported to vary from higher coverage in European Countries while it is reported to cover about 0.1 % of population in India. The study has indicated various reasons for variations in survival rate of cancer.

(d): As per Indian Council of Medical Research’s data, the estimated number of incidence of cancer cases and related deaths reported during the last three years, state/UT- wise, are at **Annexures I and II**, respectively.

Estimated Incidence of cancer cases in India, State/UT wise - All sites (2016 to 2018)* - Both sexes

States	2016	2017	2018
Jammu & Kashmir	15652	16480	17351
Himachal Pradesh	8029	8348	8679
Punjab	32474	33781	35137
Chandigarh	1274	1335	1398
Uttaranchal	12381	12995	13640
Haryana	30611	32049	33558
Delhi	20015	20899	21821
Rajasthan	82836	86675	90686
Uttar Pradesh	245231	257353	270053
Bihar	130628	137656	145051
Sikkim	479	485	490
Arunachal Pradesh	1272	1292	1313
Nagaland	1300	1309	1318
Manipur	2998	3082	3168
Mizoram	1652	1687	1723
Tripura	2199	2229	2260
Meghalaya	3311	3376	3442
Assam	31825	32177	32530
West Bengal	107906	112466	117220
Jharkhand	40959	43071	45289
Orissa	49674	51763	53936
Chhattisgarh	31817	33477	35223
Madhya Pradesh	89315	93754	98403
Gujarat	73551	77097	80820
Daman & Diu	440	504	579
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	497	542	591
Maharashtra	132726	138271	144032
Telangana	41939	43784	45713
Andhra Pradesh	58072	60475	62978
Karnataka	73511	76867	80381
Goa	1726	1801	1881
Lakshadweep	89	96	104
Kerala	42004	44566	47382
Tamil Nadu	80999	83554	86180
Pondicherry	1596	1687	1783
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	429	443	458
Total	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 - (2016 to 2018)* - Both sexes

States	2016	2017	2018
Jammu & Kashmir	7925	8345	8788
Himachal Pradesh	4048	4210	4378
Punjab	16423	17084	17771
Chandigarh	646	678	709
Uttaranchal	6245	6556	6883
Haryana	15491	16219	16983
Delhi	10127	10573	11039
Rajasthan	41848	43795	45829
Uttar Pradesh	123985	130134	136579
Bihar	66040	69607	73361
Sikkim	242	245	248
Arunachal Pradesh	649	659	670
Nagaland	667	672	676
Manipur	1500	1542	1585
Mizoram	841	859	878
Tripura	1125	1140	1156
Meghalaya	1710	1744	1777
Assam	16206	16383	16561
West Bengal	54443	56750	59154
Jharkhand	20671	21741	22864
Orissa	25035	26091	27190
Chhattisgarh	16030	16868	17751
Madhya Pradesh	45110	47358	49713
Gujarat	37182	38983	40873
Daman & Diu	229	263	303
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	254	276	301
Maharashtra	67035	69843	72762
Telangana	21126	22058	23033
Andhra Pradesh	29244	30458	31725
Karnataka	37052	38747	40523
Goa	870	908	948
Lakshadweep	45	48	53
Kerala	21062	22348	23761
Tamil Nadu	40796	42091	43422
Pondicherry	802	848	895
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	217	224	232
Total	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.			