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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4937
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31st MARCH, 2023

INCREASE IN CASES OF CANCER

4937. SHRI SISIR KUMAR ADHIKARI:

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

(a) whether India ranks third among nations in terms of the highest number of cancers with over 13 lakh people in India suffering from cancers every year, as per the national cancer registry programme report;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) estimates that there will be a 12 percent rise in cancer cases in India by the next five years thereof;

(c) State-wise details of people under treatment for cancer, upto age 15 years, 15-30 years, 30-50 years and above 50 years in the country therein;

(d) the details of applications received by RAN Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (HMCPF) and sanctioned financial assistance since 2015 thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to support free cancer treatment to all patients in the country including medicines and food therein; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) to (c) : As per Global Cancer Observatory, IARC-WHO, 2020, the estimated incidence of cancer cases in India (13,24,413) accounts for the third highest number of cancer cases after China (45,68,754) and United States of America (22,81,658).

As per the NCDIR-National Cancer Registry Programme data, the estimated number of incidence of cancer cases in the country will see a 12.8% increase as per table given below:

Table- Estimated Incidence cancer cases in India for all sites- (2020 and 2025)-Both Sexes			
Year	**2020**	**2025**	**Change**
All sites of Cancer	1392179	1569793	12.8%

Patients with Cancer are getting treatment at various health facilities in the health care delivery system including District Hospitals, Medical Colleges, Central Institutes like AIIMS and private sector hospitals. Relevant data related to patients registered for treatment is maintained by the Institutions and Hospitals concerned at their own level.

(d) The number of beneficiaries and funds utilized under the Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (HMCPF) component of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) since 2015 are as under:

Year	Funds utilized (Rs. In lakh)	Number of beneficiaries
2015-16	2363.77	5635
2016-17	2027.67	3109
2017-18	865.95	3934
2018-19	403.67	1568
2019-20	2677.08	470
2020-21	1573.00	196
2021-22	585.05	64
2022-23 (As on 28.03.2023)	368.00	46

(e) & (f): The treatment in Government Hospitals is either free or highly subsidized for the poor and needy. Under Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), health insurance cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year for secondary or tertiary care hospitalization to over 60 Crores beneficiaries identified from Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC 2011) database is provided. The treatment packages under AB-PMJAY are very comprehensive covering various treatment related aspects such as drugs and diagnostic services.

Financial assistance is provided to poor patients belonging to families living below poverty line, suffering from major life-threatening diseases including cancer under Umbrella scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) and Health Minister's Discretionary Grant (HMDG). Financial assistance upto a maximum of Rs. 1,25,000/- is provided under HMDG to defray a part of the treatment cost and the maximum financial assistance provided under the Umbrella Scheme of RAN is Rs. 15 lakhs.

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.