

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2649
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4th AUGUST, 2023**

PALLIATIVE CARE TO CANCER PATIENTS

2649. SHRI THIRUNAVUKKARASAR SU:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that about 1.4 million people are diagnosed with cancer every year in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of people suffering from such disease, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has issued new set of operational guidelines that limit the focus of palliative care to people with cancer in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the extent to which such care centre would help to improve the quality of life by addressing the physical, psychological, spiritual and social domains of the health of people suffering from various ailments in the country?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(PROF. SATYA PAL SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) and (b): As per the ICMR - NCRP, the estimated number of incidence of cancer cases in the country for the year 2022 is 14.61 Lakhs and the details by state/UT wise is enclosed in Annexure 1.

(c) and (d): The National Program for Palliative Care (NPPC) was launched to support palliative care services under National Health Mission. The NPPC is not focused only on providing palliative care to people with cancer. The palliative care is based on providing pain and symptom relief to people suffering from chronic ailments and neurological diseases, dementia and drug resistant tuberculosis. Palliative Care is provided to improve the quality of life, well – being, comfort and human dignity for individuals. The coverage of districts/centres has been increased from 265 districts in 2019 to 484 districts/centres in 27 states/UTs in 2021-22, and presently 708 districts have been approved under the program for OPD services, inpatient services, drugs and consumables provision, capacity building,

IEC and home-based care in 36 States/UTs. Palliative care services are also part of the extended package of Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC) under Ayushman Bharat Health and Wellness Centers (HWCs).

Training manuals for doctors and nurses to sensitize MOs and Nurses from DH/CHC/PHC towards delivering Palliative Care have been developed. Training of trainers and subsequent district and below level trainings are conducted in states. Training modules for CHO, MPW, ASHA, ANM have been developed for capacity building to deliver palliative care services under the Ayushman Bharat HWC at the primary level.

Certain amendments were effected in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985 in 2014 to facilitate palliative care, which allows:

1. A single regulation for morphine & other Essential Narcotic Drugs (ENDs);
2. A single license to hold and use ENDs;
3. A single agency – the State Drugs Controller – to issue licenses and monitor it.

Estimated incidence of cancer cases in India by States/UTs wise - All sites (2022) - both sexes	
State	2022
Jammu & Kashmir	13395
Ladakh	302
Himachal Pradesh	9164
Punjab	40435
Chandigarh	1088
Uttaranchal	12065
Haryana	30851
Delhi	26735
Rajasthan	74725
Uttar Pradesh	210958
Bihar	109274
Sikkim	496
Arunachal Pradesh	1087
Nagaland	1854
Manipur	2097
Mizoram	1985
Tripura	2715
Meghalaya	3025
Assam	39787
West Bengal	113581
Jharkhand	35860
Orissa	52960
Chhattisgarh	29253
Madhya Pradesh	81901
Gujarat	73382
Daman	150
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	238
Maharashtra	121717
Telangana	49983
Andhra Pradesh	73536
Karnataka	90349
Goa	1700
Lakshadweep	28
Kerala	59143
Tamil Nadu	93536
Pondicherry	1679
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	393
Total	14,61,427