

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3323
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13TH MARCH, 2020**

NATIONAL CANCER CONTROL PROGRAMME

3323. DR. SHASHI THAROOR:

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

- (a) the details of National Cancer Control Programme launched by the Government for primary prevention, early detection and treatment of cancer;
- (b) the estimated number of people living with the disease, new cancer patients registered and cancer related deaths every year in the country;
- (c) the reasons for Kerala and Mizoram being the States with the highest number of cancer cases in the country;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to enforce the suggestions of age old Bhole Committee in 1946 to set up a stand-alone cancer speciality hospital like the Regional Cancer Centre in Thiruvananthapuram in Kerala, in each State/UTs in view of rising cancer cases; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a): National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) was started in 1975 and later became part of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) which is operational since 2010. Focus of NPCDCS is on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion, early diagnosis, management and referral. Under the programme, 616 Non Communicable Diseases (NCD) clinics at District level and 3827 such clinics at Community Health Centre level have been set up. In addition 214 Day Care Centres for Chemotherapy have also been set up. Under the population based screening taken up under the programme, people over 30 years of age are being screened for common NCDs including three common cancers, namely breast, oral and cervical.

(b) & (c): As per National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the estimated number of incidence, mortality and prevalence of cancer cases reported in India during the last three years is as below:

Year	2016	2017	2018
Estimated Incidence of cancer cases	14,51,417	15,17,426	15,86,571
Estimated Mortality of cancer cases	7,32,921	7,66,348	8,01,374
Estimated Prevalence of cancer cases	39,91,405	41,72,923	43,63,083

Highest number of incidence of cancer cases is in Uttar Pradesh followed by Bihar and Maharashtra.

(d) & (e): To enhance the facilities for tertiary care of cancer, the Central Government is implementing Strengthening of Tertiary Care for Cancer Scheme, under which setting up of 19 State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and 20 Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) have been approved. State/UT-wise list of approved SCIs and TCCCs is at **Annexure**. Further, Oncology is also one of the focus areas in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). Setting up of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar in Haryana and strengthening of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, are also steps in the same direction.

State/UT-wise list of approved State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCCs).

S No	State	Name of the Institute	SCI/ TCCC
1	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool	SCI
2	Assam	Gauhati Medical College & Hospital, Guwahati	SCI
3	Bihar	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna	SCI
4	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh Institute of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur	SCI
5	Delhi	Lok Nayak Hospital	TCCC
6	Gujarat	Gujarat Cancer Research Institute, Ahmedabad	SCI
7	Goa	Goa Medical College, Panaji	TCCC
8	Haryana	Civil Hospital, Ambala Cantt	TCCC
9	Himachal Pradesh	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla	TCCC
10		Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Medical College, Mandi	TCCC
11	Jammu & Kashmir	Sher-i-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar	SCI
12		Government Medical College, Jammu	SCI
13	Jharkhand	Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi	SCI
14	Karnataka	Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology (RCC), Bangaluru	SCI
15		Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences, Mandya	TCCC
16	Kerala	Regional Cancer Centre, Tjiruvananthapuram	SCI
17		Government Medical College, Kozhikode	TCCC
18	Madhya Pradesh	G.R. Medical College, Gwalior	TCCC
19		Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur	SCI
20	Maharashtra	Rashtrasant Tukdoji Regional Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Nagpur	TCCC
21		Government Medical College, Aurangabad	SCI
22		Vivekanand Foundation & Research Centre, Latur	TCCC
23	Mizoram	Mizoram State Cancer Institute, Aizawl	TCCC
24	Nagaland	District Hospital, Kohima	TCCC
25	Odisha	Acharya Harihar Regional Cancer Centre, Cuttack	SCI
26	Punjab	Government Medical College, Amritsar	SCI
27		Civil Hospital, Fazilka	TCCC
28	Rajasthan	S P Medical College, Bikaner	TCCC
29		SMS Medical College, Jaipur	SCI
30		Jhalawar Medical College & Hospital, Jhalawar	TCCC
31	Sikkim	Multispecialty Hospital at Sochyang (Sichey), near Gangtok, Sikkim	TCCC
32	Tamil Nadu	Cancer Institute (RCC), Adyar, Chennai	SCI
33	Telangana	MNJ Institute of Oncology & RCC, Hyderabad	SCI
34	Tripura	Cancer Hospital (RCC), Agartala	SCI
35	Uttar Pradesh	Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	TCCC
36	Uttarakhand	Government Medical College, Haldwani	SCI
37	West Bengal	Government Medical College, Burdwan	TCCC
38		Murshidabad Medical College & Hospital, Berhampore, Murshidabad	TCCC
39		Sagore Dutta Memorial Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata	TCCC