

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.145
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11TH FEBRUARY, 2022
CANCER CASES**

***145. SHRI JAMYANG TSERING NAMGYAL:**

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

- (a) the number of cases of cancer reported during the last three years, State/UT-wise including Ladakh;
- (b) the number of cancer deaths reported, State/UTwise especially in Leh and Kargil districts in UT of Ladakh during the said period;
- (c) whether faulty diet, lifestyle and other intoxicants including alcohol are the main reasons for the spread of cancer disease and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether facilities for treatment of cancer patients is available in the hospitals at Leh and Kargil districts and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor including the alternative treatment and funding plan being made available to these patients; and
- (e) whether the Government has devised any concrete action plan to control this fatal disease in the country more particularly in the UT of Ladakh and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

- (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 145* FOR 11TH FEBRUARY, 2022**

(a) and (b): As per the Indian Council of Medical Research's Cancer Registry Data Report on "National Cancer Registry Programme Report, 2020", the estimated number of incidence and mortality of cancer cases in the country including Ladakh UT (Leh and Kargil) during 2018 to 2020 by State/UT wise is enclosed in Annexure 1 (Table 1 & Table 2).

(c): Cancer is a multi-factorial disease, the risk factors of which, include ageing population, sedentary lifestyle, use of tobacco products, alcohol, unhealthy diet and air pollution.

(d) and (e): Health is a state subject. The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, however, provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs including Ladakh UT under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), as part of National Health Mission (NHM), based on the proposals received from the States/UTs and subject to the resource envelope. Cancer is an integral part of NPCDCS. The programme focusses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion & awareness generation for Cancer prevention, early diagnosis, management and referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility for treatment of the Non-Communicable Diseases, including Cancer.

Cancer is diagnosed and treated at various levels in the health care facilities. The treatment in Government Hospitals is either free or highly subsidized for the poor and needy. The facility for treatment of cancer patients is available in the hospitals at Leh District & Kargil District and patients are being provided chemotherapy. Under NPCDCS, 2 District NCD Clinics, 2 Cardiac Care Units, 2 District Day Care Centres and 5 CHC NCD Clinics have been set up in Ladakh UT.

A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) i.e. diabetes, hypertension and common cancers has been rolled out in the country under NHM and also as a part of Comprehensive Primary Health Care. Under the initiative, persons more than 30 years of age are targeted for their screening for the three common cancers i.e oral, breast and cervical. Screening of these common cancers is an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres. As on 31st January 2022, 110 HWCs have been operationalized in Ladakh UT. The number of persons screened so far through Health and Wellness Centres includes 18,680 for oral cancer, 9,569 for breast cancer and 6,938 for cervical cancers.

Preventive aspect of Cancer is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Bharat Health Wellness Centre scheme, by promotion of wellness activities and targeted communication at the community level. Other initiatives for increasing public awareness about Cancer and for promotion of healthy lifestyle includes observation of National Cancer Awareness Day and use of print, electronic and social media for continued community awareness. Furthermore, healthy eating is also promoted through FSSAI. Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH. In addition, NPCDCS gives financial support under NHM for awareness generation (IEC) activities for Cancer to be undertaken by the States/UTs as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

There is focus on Oncology in its various aspects in case of 22 new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY). Treatment of Cancers is also available under Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY). 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 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. Three Jan Aushadhi Kendras have been set up in Ladakh UT under the scheme.

Table 1: Estimated Incidence of cancer cases in India by different State/UT - All sites (ICD10: C00-C97) - (2018-2020)* - Both sexes			
State	2018	2019	2020
Jammu & Kashmir	12,071	12,396	12,726
Ladakh	273	279	286
Himachal Pradesh	8,412	8,589	8,799
Punjab	36,888	37,744	38,636
Chandigarh	966	994	1,024
Uttaranchal	10,932	11,216	11,482
Haryana	27,665	28,453	29,219
Delhi	23,678	24,436	25,178
Rajasthan	67,380	69,156	70,987
Uttar Pradesh	1,92,019	1,96,652	2,01,319
Bihar	98,383	1,01,014	1,03,711
Sikkim	437	443	445
Arunachal Pradesh	991	1,015	1,035
Nagaland	1,684	1,719	1,768
Manipur	1,803	1,844	1,899
Mizoram	1,742	1,783	1,837
Tripura	2,454	2,507	2,574
Meghalaya	2,741	2,808	2,879
Assam	36,029	36,948	37,880
West Bengal	1,03,309	1,05,814	1,08,394
Jharkhand	32,150	33,045	33,961
Orissa	48,491	49,604	50,692
Chhattisgarh	26,443	27,113	27,828
Madhya Pradesh	73,957	75,911	77,888
Gujarat	66,069	67,841	69,660
Daman	107	118	124
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	173	186	206
Maharashtra	1,10,696	1,13,374	1,16,121
Telangana	45,335	46,464	47,620
Andhra Pradesh	67,370	68,883	70,424
Karnataka	81,729	83,824	85,968
Goa	1,543	1,591	1,618
Lakshadweep	27	27	27
Kerala	55,145	56,148	57,155
Tamil Nādu	84,320	86,596	88,866
Pondicherry	1,469	1,523	1,577
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	351	357	366
Total	13,25,232	13,58,415	13,92,179
Ref: National Cancer Registry Programme report, 2020			

*** Projected cancer cases for India were computed using Age specific incidence Rate of 28 PBCRs of 2012-2016 and the projected population (person-years)**

Table 2: Estimated Mortality of cancer cases in India by different State/UT - All sites (ICD10: C00-C97) - (2018-2020) - Both sexes**

State	2018	2019	2020
Jammu & Kashmir	6,670	6,845	7,027
Ladakh	154	158	162
Himachal Pradesh	4,642	4,744	4,856
Punjab	21,278	21,763	22,276
Chandigarh	532	548	564
Uttaranchal	6,028	6,184	6,337
Haryana	15,255	15,684	16,109
Delhi	13,218	13,644	14,057
Rajasthan	37,123	38,100	39,111
Uttar Pradesh	1,06,350	1,08,911	1,11,491
Bihar	54,566	56,028	57,531
Sikkim	270	275	276
Arunachal Pradesh	612	622	635
Nagaland	961	982	1,008
Manipur	1,047	1,070	1,105
Mizoram	1,119	1,149	1,183
Tripura	1,496	1,526	1,571
Meghalaya	1,791	1,837	1,887
Assam	21,715	22,261	22,824
West Bengal	56,988	58,368	59,786
Jharkhand	17,710	18,215	18,716
Orissa	26,810	27,427	28,024
Chhattisgarh	14,522	14,891	15,279
Madhya Pradesh	40,798	41,876	42,966
Gujarat	36,325	37,300	38,306
Daman	55	63	66
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	92	102	109
Maharashtra	60,814	62,291	63,797
Telangana	24,788	25,408	26,038
Andhra Pradesh	36,884	37,724	38,582
Karnataka	44,775	45,926	47,113
Goa	848	877	893
Lakshadweep	13	13	13
Kerala	30,057	30,615	31,166
Tamil Nādu	45,846	47,075	48,314
Pondicherry	794	820	852
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	193	195	200
Total	7,33,139	7,51,517	7,70,230

Ref: National Cancer Registry Programme report, 2020

****Projected mortality cases for India were computed by applying Mumbai Mortality/Incidence (MI) ratio to the projected incidence cancer cases.**

