

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1779
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th FEBRUARY, 2022**

CASES OF CANCER, DIABETES AND HIV

1779. SHRI BHOLANATH (B.P. SAROJ):

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

- (a) whether the cases of Cancer, Diabetes and HIV have shown an upward trend in the country according to World Health Organisation (WHO) data;
- (b) if so, the details thereof during last three years;
- (c) whether the said increase of the cases has also been reported by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence; and
- (d) if so, the remedial action taken by Government to control these diseases?

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

(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 of cancer cases reported in the country during 2018 - 2020 is given below.

Estimated Incidence of cancer cases in India (2018-2020) – Both Sexes			
Year	2018	2019	2020
Estimated Incidence of Cancer Cases - (ICD10:C00-C97)	13,25,232	13,58,415	13,92,179

The number of people with diabetes in India were 69.2 million in 2015, 72.9 million in 2017 and 77 million in 2019 and almost same in 2021 as per International Diabetes Federation.

There is no upward trend found in HIV cases reported under National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) in India especially in last 3 years.

(c) and (d): Central Bureau of Health Intelligence does not maintain data for these specific diseases.

Health is a state subject. The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, however, provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs 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. The programme focusses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion & awareness generation for Non-Communicable Diseases prevention, early diagnosis, management and referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility for treatment of the Non-Communicable Diseases.

A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) i.e. diabetes, hypertension and common cancers (oral cancer, breast cancer and cervical cancer) 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. Screening of these common NCDs is an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres.

Preventive aspect of NCDs 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 NCDs and for promotion of healthy lifestyle includes observation of National and International Health 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 NCDs to be undertaken by the States/UTs as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

The Central Government is also implementing Strengthening of Tertiary Care of Cancer Scheme in order to enhance the facilities for tertiary care of cancer. 19 State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and 20 Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCCs) have been approved so far under the said scheme.

There is also focus on Oncology in its various aspects 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 second campus of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata are also steps in this direction. All these enhance the capacity for treatment of cancer in the country.

The treatment in Government Hospitals is either free or highly subsidized for the poor and needy. Treatment of NCDs is also available under Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY). Besides, 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 drugs at a substantial discount vis-à-vis the Maximum Retail Price. Under the umbrella scheme of Rashtrya Arogya Nidhi (RAN), financial assistance is provided to families living below threshold poverty line for their treatment, including treatment of NCDs in Government hospitals.