

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2134  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2022**

**SUPER SPECIALITY CANCER INSTITUTE IN KHANDWA**

**2134 SHRI GYANESHWAR PATIL:**

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

- (a) whether any research has been conducted by the Government on the causes of increasing cancer disease in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether US-like technology is being utilized in the country for the treatment of cancer disease;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether there is any proposal with the Government to set up a Super Speciality Cancer Institute in Khandwa Parliamentary Constituency for the convenience of the Tribal Community; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (f): As per the Cancer Registry Data Report on “National Cancer Registry Programme, 2020” of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the estimated number of incidence of cancer cases has increased in the country. The estimated number of incidence of cancer cases reported in the country in this Registry during the years 2019 and 2020 is 1358415 and 1392179 respectively.

As per available scientific literature, the increase in cancer cases could be due to:

- (i) Cancer is known to be a disease that increases in incidence with ageing;
- (ii) Control of communicable diseases has increased life expectancy and therefore exposed more of the population towards the development of cancer;

- (iii) The increase in population due to growth also contributes to the increase in the number of cancer cases;
- (iv) Improved literacy, greater consciousness about health in general and cancer in particular makes more and more people seek medical advice at an earlier stage and
- (v) Availability of sophisticated and improved diagnostic techniques aid in detection of tumors that would have been missed at earlier times.

As per the information received from the Department of Science & Technology (DST), Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology, Trivandrum (SCTIMST) (an institute under DST), is also engaged in cancer related Research & Development (R&D) activities.

State of the art technology is used to treat cancer diseases which include high resolution MRI scans, CT scans to diagnose the cancers affecting the brain and spine, anesthesia including awake anesthetic techniques to reduce surgical damage of brain around a tumor, operating rooms equipped with microscopes, endoscopes and machinery for stimulating the brain for finding safe surgical corridors, intra-operative ultrasound systems, neuro-navigation systems etc. The follow up treatment of cancer with radiation and chemotherapeutics strategies are available across the country.

Under the 'Strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer Facilities' Scheme, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur has been approved as State Cancer Institute (SCI) at a cost of Rs.120 crores and G.R. Medical College, Gwalior has been identified as Tertiary Care Cancer Centre (TCCC) at a cost of Rs. 42 crores.

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