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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1924 TO BE ANSWERED ON 2nd AUGUST, 2024

CANCER SCREENING IN RURAL AREAS

1924. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH SOLANKY:

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

- (a) whether the Government has any update on the status of the action plan for cancer screening centres in all rural areas, if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of cancer screening centres operational in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has advised the State Governments to ensure effective training of medical professionals, including doctors, Auxiliary Nurse and Midwifes (ANMs) and Common Health Officers (CHOs) in holding cancer screening in rural areas; and
- (d) 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 PRATAPRAOJADHAV)

(a) & (b): The Government of India (GoI) implements the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) in all States/UTs since 2010 with an aim to prevent and control major NCDs (Hypertension, Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease, Cancer, Stroke, Chronic kidney disease, COPD/ Asthma, Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease, etc). The focus of the Programme is on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion, early diagnosis, management and referral. Under the National Health Mission's (NHM) component of NP-NCD, 753 NCD clinics at district level, 356 DayCare Centresat district level and 6238 NCD clinics at Community Health Centre (CHC) level have been set up. Awareness for prevention and early detection of NCDs is carried out at all levels through NCD Clinics at Districts and CHC levels.

A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common NCDs including three 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 common NCDs i.e. Diabetes, Hypertension and three common cancers i.e oral, breast and cervical. Screening of these common NCDs cancers is an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Bharat – Ayushman Arogya Mandir. As of 29th July 2024, India has operationalized 1,73,827 Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAM). The list of State/UT-wise number of Ayushman Arogya Mandirs operationalized is attached at **Annexure.**

(c) & (d); The Government of India provide technical and financial support to States/UTs for human resource development including training to health care professionals based on their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) for better implementation of program.

A total of 14,04,819 primary health care providers including Medical Officers, Community Health Officers (CHO),Staff Nurses, Multi Purpose Workers (MPW),and Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) are trained as on 10th May 2024 for enhancing their skills on screening of common NCDs, raising awareness, promoting healthy lifestyles, and referrals for early detection and screening initiatives.

State/UT-wise List of Ayushman Arogya Mandirs Operationalized

| S. No | State/UT | Ayushman Arogya Mandirs Operationalized |
|----------|---------------------------|--|
| 1 | Kerala | 6,961 |
| 2 | DNHⅅ | 95 |
| 3 | Telangana | 5,039 |
| 4 | Ladakh | 321 |
| 5 | Andhra Pradesh | 11,860 |
| 6 | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 129 |
| 7 | | 13 |
| 8 | Lakshadweep Odisha | |
| 9 | Gujarat | 7,350 10,529 |
| 10 | Mizoram | 401 |
| | | |
| 11 | Bihar | 10,334 |
| | Puducherry Karnataka | |
| 13 | | 9,922 |
| 14 15 | West Bengal | 13,376 |
| | Haryana | 3,213 |
| 16 | Punjab | 3,134 |
| 17 | Goa | 301 |
| 18 | Madhya Pradesh | 11,804 |
| 19 | Sikkim | 184 |
| 20 | Uttarakhand | 2,186 |
| 21 | Assam | 4,739 |
| 22 | Arunachal Pradesh | 483 |
| 23 | Chhattisgarh | 5,826 |
| 24 | Jammu & Kashmir | 3,104 |
| 25 | Himachal Pradesh | 2,462 |
| 26 | Tripura | 1,128 |
| 27 | Chandigarh | 50 |
| 28 | Manipur | 418 |
| 29 | Maharashtra | 11,684 |
| 30 | Nagaland | 467 |
| 31 | Tamil Nadu | 8,246 |
| 32 | Uttar Pradesh | 22,457 |
| 33 | Meghalaya | 597 |
| 34 | Rajasthan | 11,300 |
| 35 | Jharkhand | 3,587 |
| | TOTAL | 1,73,827 |

(Source: AAM Portal as of 29th July 2024)