

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3413
TO BE ANSWERED ON 8TH AUGUST, 2025**

SPECIAL CANCER WARDS IN HARYANA

3413 KUMARI SELJA:

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

- (a) the number of cancer patients along the number of districts which have established with special cancer wards for treatment of such patients in Haryana;
- (b) the role of the polluted water of Ghaggar river entering Haryana in spreading Cancer;
- (c) whether the Government has made any plan to clean the water of the said river and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Union Government provides any special assistance to cancer patients belonging to BPL families and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a): As per the Indian Council of Medical Research's National Cancer Registry Programme (ICMR -NCRP), the estimated number of incidences of cancer cases in Haryana during the last five years (2019-2023) is given below:

Estimated number of cancer cases in Haryana (2021-2023) – Both Sexes*					
Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimated Incidence of All sites of cancer cases in Haryana	1468	1536	1580	1630	1678

Cancer care facilities are available in Government Medical Colleges in district Hisar, Karnal, Nuh, Sonipat & Rohtak. Further comprehensive cancer care services are provided in National Cancer Institute, Bhadsa district Jhajjar.

Under the Strengthening of tertiary cancer care centres facilities Scheme, Atal Cancer Care Centre (ACCC) has been established at Sub Divisional Civil Hospital (SDCH), Ambala Cantt. It is equipped with latest equipment for cancer Treatment and Comprehensive Cancer Care services are provided to the needy patients not only from Haryana but also neighboring States.

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) is being implemented in all 22 districts of the State of Haryana. Under NP-NCD, 22 District NCD Clinics, 157 Community Health Center NCD Clinics and 05 District Cancer Care Centres are functional at Panchkula, Ambala, Faridabad, Kurukshetra & Yamunanagar. Further 05 Day Care Cancer Centres have been approved for the State of Haryana.

(b) & (c): ICMR has informed that a study conducted by Kaur et al., 2024, published in Indian Academy of Sciences on Human health risk assessment revealed that people dwelling near river drains are highly prone to cancer disease and hazard quotients were observed above the threshold limit that poses high non-carcinogenic risks. The results of the current study revealed that lead, iron, and aluminium exceeded the permissible limit of the Central Pollution Control Board (India).

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in coordination with State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) has established a Water Quality Monitoring Network the National Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NWMP). River Ghaggar is monitored at 18 locations in Punjab and 9 locations in Haryana by respective SPCB/CPCB.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has informed that the analysis of water quality monitoring results of river Ghaggar in the state of Punjab and Haryana for the year 2023 reveals that River Ghaggar is found non-complying w.r.t. notified Primary Water Quality Criteria for Outdoor Bathing at all the monitored locations in the state of Punjab and Haryana for the year 2023. The Haryana State Pollution Control Board has found the water of Ghaggar River not fit for drinking.

Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National River Conservation Plan, sewage treatment capacity of 15 million litres per day (MLD) was created in different towns in Punjab for conservation of Ghaggar river. Punjab Pollution Control Board has informed that to treat waste water from the towns in the catchment of river Ghaggar, 28 STPs of total capacity 291.7 MLD have been installed. Haryana State Pollution Control Board has informed that sewage treatment capacity of 588 MLD has been created in river catchment in the State under the Ghaggar Action Plan.

(d): The Treatment of cancer is either free or subsidized in the Government Institutions. Further, financial assistance is provided to poor patients for their cancer treatment under the Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund component of the Umbrella scheme of the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN). Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) aims at providing health insurance cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization. Since the inception of the scheme, treatment for cancer diseases is included in the benefit packages. All modes of treatment for cancer (Medical Oncology, Surgical Oncology and Radiation Oncology) are covered under the scheme.
