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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 99 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 29TH APRIL, 2016 CANCER TREATMENT

†*99. SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER: SHRI RAJESH KUMAR DIWAKER:

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

- (a) the number of people diagnosed with cancer during the last three years/year-wise;
- (b) the percentage of cancer patients who have received complete treatment of the disease during the above period;
- (c) the number of deaths reported due to cancer during the above period along with the steps being taken by the Government to ensure complete treatment for cancer patients;
- (d) whether the Government has taken cognizance of a private pharmaceutical company's EMI scheme which ensures not only continuous treatment but also meets high cost of medication; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to replicate this scheme for the benefit of cancer patients and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 99* FOR 29TH APRIL, 2016

(a) to (e): As per the data provided by National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the estimated incidence and mortality due to Cancer in the country for the last three years is as under:

	2013	2014	2015
Incidence	1086783	1117269	1148692
Mortality	478185	491598	505428

As reported by ICMR, as per NCDIR-NCRP report [Consolidated Report of Hospital Based Cancer Registries (HBCRs) for the years 2007-11], the percentage of cancer patients who have received complete treatment in seven HBCRs for the duration 2007 to 2011 is 61.4%.

As per some reports, a pharmaceutical company is offering medicines for cancer patient on EMI.

Health is a State subject. However, Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments for improving healthcare including for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of Cancer. In addition to the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) being implemented under National Health Mission (NHM) for interventions upto the district level, the Government of India under "Strengthening of Tertiary Care of Cancer Scheme" is also assisting the setting up/establishment of State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country.

The Central Government Institutions such as All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Safdurjung Hospital, Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, PGIMER Chandigarh, JIPMER Puducherry, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata etc. provide facilities for diagnosis and treatment of cancer. The establishing of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar and development of 2nd campus of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata has also been approved. Oncology in its various aspects has focus in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY).

The treatment of Cancer patients in various Government Hospitals is either free or subsidized both for the Central and State Government Hospitals. Further, to make cancer drugs available at discounted prices, Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) outlet has been opened at All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi. Approval has also been accorded for opening of such outlets at 6 new AIIMS and major Central Government Hospitals. Moreover, M/s HLL Lifecare Ltd, which is a 100% Government of India owned PSU under this Ministry, has been directed to contact all States which may like to open AMRIT outlets in major State Government hospitals/institutions. As per the approval accorded for setting up AMRIT outlets, the prices of the products are to be reasonable and significantly lower than the market price.

The list of medicines specified in the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) which are included in the First Schedule of Drug Pricing Control Order (DPCO), 2013 also contain drugs used for the treatment of Cancer. 489 NLEM (drug formulations) medicines for which ceiling prices have been notified under DPCO, 2013, includes 47 anti-Cancer medicines. No person is authorized to sell any such formulation to any consumer at a price exceeding the ceiling price fixed by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA).

Financial assistance to Below Poverty Line (BPL) patients is also available under the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN). Besides this, the Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (HMCPF) within the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi has been set up in 2009 wherein 27 erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) are provided with revolving funds to provide immediate financial assistance upto Rs.2.00 lakh to BPL Cancer patients.

The above initiatives by the Government facilitate the reduction of out of pocket expenditure for Cancer patients as also completion of treatment.
