

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1022
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29TH APRIL, 2016**

CHILDHOOD CANCER

1022. KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:

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

- (a) whether the childhood cancer is on the rise, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (b) the action taken by the Government for prevention, early detection, diagnosis and treatment of childhood cancer and to open sufficient medical facilities, especially in the rural areas?

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

(a): As per National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the crude incidence rate for childhood cancers per 100,000 children is as follows for the different time periods:

Year	Males	Females
2004-05	10.09	6.22
2006-08	11.60	6.89
2009-11	11.59	7.16

There is no statistically significant increase in the incidence rate of childhood cancers in either sex for the above time periods.

(b): Health is a State subject and it is for State Governments to provide healthcare services including for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of Cancer. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments in improving healthcare facilities and services. Early detection, diagnosis and treatment of Childhood cancer facilities are available at various levels in the healthcare delivery system especially in the tertiary care health institutions.

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The Government of India has also approved a “Tertiary Care for Cancer” Scheme in the year 2013-14. Under the said scheme, Government of India is assisting to establish/set up State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. The maximum assistance inclusive of State share for SCI is upto Rs.120 crore and for TCCC is upto Rs.45 crore inclusive of State share and subject to eligibility as per scheme guidelines and availability of funds. SCI and TCCC shall mentor all Cancer related activities in their respective areas.

The treatment for various cancers in Government Hospitals is either free or subsidized. In addition to Cancer diagnosis and treatment by the State Governments Health Institutes, 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.

Oncology in its various aspects has focus 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 2nd campus of Chittranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata has also been approved.

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