

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO - 1763
ANSWERED ON 29/07/2026

TATA MEMORIAL HOSPITALS

1763. SHRI RAJESH VERMA
SMT SHAMBHAVI
DR LATA WANKHEDE

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether the Government has achieved remarkable success in expanding its network of affordable cancer care hospitals bringing world-class oncological treatment to the common man;
- (b) if so, the details of the new Tata Memorial Hospital branches and allied cancer institutes operationalised to assist poor rural patients during 2025-26, State-wise;
- (c) the details of the total number of economically underprivileged citizens who have benefited from highly subsidized or completely free radiation therapy and diagnostic services at these central facilities;
- (d) whether indigenous development of advanced radio-pharmaceuticals has significantly reduced the cost of cancer diagnosis and treatment for middle-class households and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to further integrate these specialised atomic energy medical centers with the Ayushman Bharat scheme to guarantee zero-cost healthcare for our most vulnerable families?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES & PENSIONS
AND PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

- (a) The Tata Memorial Centre (TMC) under the administrative control of Department of Atomic Energy (DAE) with a mandate to provide comprehensive cancer care to one and all, through its motto of excellence in Service, Education and

Research. TMC being a premier cancer centre in the country, provides leadership in guiding the national/international policy and strategy for cancer care.

TMC has expanded its network of affordable cancer care hospitals bringing world-class oncological treatment to the common man as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Hospital	City, State
1	Tata Memorial Hospital	Mumbai, Maharashtra
2	Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer (ACTREC)	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra
3	Mahamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya Cancer Centre (MPMMCC) at Varanasi	Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
	Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital	Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
4	Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital & Research Centre	Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
5	Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital & Research Centre	New Chandigarh, Punjab
	Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital	Sangrur, Punjab
6	Dr. B. Borooah Cancer Institute (BBCI)	Guwahati, Assam
7	Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital and Research Centre	Muzaffarpur, Bihar
8	Platinum Jubilee Block	Mumbai, Maharashtra
9	Integrated Centre for Treatment, Research, and Education in Cancer (ICTREC)	Khopoli, Raigad, Maharashtra
10	Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital	Bhubaneswar, Odisha

- (b) Out of 11 TMC hospitals as listed above, 2 new hospitals, namely HBCH, Sangrur (Punjab) and HBCH&RC, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) are fully functional, and located in the rural areas. HBCH&RC, Muzaffarpur (Bihar) was inaugurated in 2025.

- (c) Following is the statistics with reference to number of economically underprivileged citizens benefitted from the cancer treatment at TMC hospitals:

Sr. No.	Name of the Hospital	Radiotherapy (No of patients)	Laboratory Investigations	Radiology	Nuclear Medicine
1	Tata Memorial Hospital	5242	232897	89898	13513
2	Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer (ACTREC)	1550	1904113	77578	1873
3	Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital and Mahamana Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya Cancer Centre (MPMMCC) at Varanasi	3302	835235	95673	11934
4	Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Punjab	3089	1134573	56778	6212
5	Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Visakhapatnam	1587	8683	15789	1808
6	Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Muzaffapur	1044	161069	4504	--
7	Dr. B. Borooah Cancer Institute (BBCI)	1916	92797	39709	3962

- (d) Yes. The indigenous development of therapeutic radiopharmaceuticals and brachytherapy sources based on radioisotopes such as Lutetium-177 (Lu-177), Yttrium-90 (Y-90) and Ruthenium-106 (Ru-106) available from Dhruva reactor, BARC has significantly improved the affordability of cancer treatment in India. These products are available at substantially lower prices than their imported counterparts. For example, Lu-177 radiopharmaceuticals such as ¹⁷⁷Lu-DOTATATE and ¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA-617 for treatment of neuroendocrine tumours and prostate cancer are offered at about one-half to one-third the cost of equivalent imported products. Similarly, Yttrium-90 glass microspheres used for liver cancer therapy are available at nearly one-sixth the price of comparable international products, while Ruthenium-106 plaques for the treatment of eye cancer cost less than one-fourth of imported alternatives. In addition, diagnostic and therapeutic radioisotope-based products including Mo-99/Tc-99m generators, Tc-99m cold kits and I-131 radiopharmaceuticals manufactured and supplied by the Department play a crucial role in regulating the market prices ensuring the availability of affordable nuclear medicine products in the country.
- (e) The TMC has integrated all its constituent units with Ayushman Bharat scheme and respective State health schemes.
