

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1227
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9th February, 2024**

CASES OF BREAST CANCER

**1227. DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:
SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:
SHRIMATI DIMPLE YADAV:
SHRI RAJA AMARESHWARA NAIK:
SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:
SHRI BHOLA SINGH:**

Will the **MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Breast cancer is the most common type of cancer globally and India ranks highest in the number of Breast cancer deaths;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of breast cancer cases reported in the country during the last five years, State/UT-wise;
- (d) the average mortality rate for confirmed cases of breast cancer in the country during the last five years, State/UT-wise;
- (e) whether the Government intends to provide support and subsidy for the treatment of breast cancer to reduce the financial burden on the patients and if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether there is urgent need for reducing GST on all the breast cancer drugs from 12 percent to 5 percent as it has been done for few other drugs in the past and if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(PROF. SATYA PAL SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) to (d) : As per Global Cancer Observatory, IARC-WHO, 2022, the breast cancer is the most common type of cancer globally with estimated mortality cases of 665255 for the year 2022 among females. India ranks highest in number of estimated breast cancer deaths (98,337) for the year 2022 among females.

As per the National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research (NCDIR) – National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP), the estimated number of incidence and the estimated number of mortality of breast cancer in the country during (2019-2023), State/UT -wise is at Annexure 1 & 2.

(e) : The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD), as part of National Health Mission (NHM), based on the proposals received from the States/UTs and subject to the resource envelope. The programme focuses

on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion & awareness generation for prevention, early diagnosis, management and referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility for treatment of the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including cancer.

Patients are getting treatment at various health facilities in the health care delivery system including District Hospitals, Medical Colleges, Central Institutes like AIIMS and private sector hospitals. The treatment provided in Government Hospitals is either free or subsidized.

The Central Government implements Strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer Facilities Scheme. 19 State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and 20 Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCCs) have been approved under the said scheme. National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar (Haryana) and second campus of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata have also been set up. All new AIIMS and 13 upgraded existing Government Medical Colleges/Institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY) also focus on treatment of cancer.

Under Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), health insurance cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year for secondary or tertiary care hospitalization to over 60 Crores beneficiaries is provided. Financial assistance is provided to poor patients belonging to families living below poverty line, suffering from major life-threatening diseases including cancer under umbrella scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) and Health Minister's Discretionary Grant (HMDG). Financial assistance upto a maximum of Rs. 1,25,000/- is provided under HMDG to defray a part of the treatment cost and the maximum financial assistance provided under the umbrella scheme of RAN is Rs. 15 lakhs.

(f) and (g) : GST rates on all goods (including Medicines) are prescribed on the recommendations of GST Council which consists of Union Finance Minister and Ministers as nominated by respective State/Union Territory Governments. Medicines, including cancer drugs have been kept at lower rate of tax at 5% or 12% against the standard rate of 18%, keeping in mind the pre GST rate structure. Most lifesaving and critical medicines are at the lower GST of 5%. Further, there is no recommendation of the GST Council regarding change in duty structure.

Table 1: Estimated Incidence of cancer cases in India by different State/UT - Breast cancer (ICD10: C50) - (2019-2023) - Females					
State	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Jammu & Kashmir	1763	1812	1864	1915	1967
Ladakh UT	36	37	38	39	40
Himachal pradesh	1310	1342	1374	1405	1437
Punjab	6037	6192	6347	6507	6667
Chandigarh	161	168	172	176	180
Uttaranchal	1678	1723	1768	1813	1859
Haryana	4225	4356	4487	4624	4761
Delhi	3373	3491	3609	3734	3859
Rajasthan	10312	10597	10889	11187	11488
Uttar pradesh	27863	28573	29295	30032	30781
Bihar	14016	14388	14766	15157	15555
Sikkim	32	33	34	36	36
Arunachal pradesh	70	71	72	75	76
Nagaland	82	87	90	90	94
Manipur	165	170	176	183	191
Mizoram	120	122	126	130	134
Tripura	161	167	171	174	179
Meghalaya	88	89	92	94	96
Assam	2806	2880	2956	3033	3109
West bengal	15749	16155	16562	16975	17398
Jharkhand	4880	5016	5160	5302	5448
Orissa	7339	7508	7681	7857	8035
Chattisgarh	4165	4274	4383	4498	4615
Madhya pradesh	11198	11501	11814	12135	12458
Gujarat	10350	10631	10920	11209	11506
Daman	30	32	33	33	33
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	41	44	46	48	52
Maharashtra	17736	18174	18619	19071	19530
Telangana	7302	7491	7679	7872	8066
Andhra pradesh	10930	11174	11421	11669	11921
Karnataka	13085	13427	13774	14126	14484
Goa	274	277	285	293	297
Lakshadweep	14	14	14	14	14
Kerala	8220	8382	8545	8709	8874
Tamil nadu	14251	14659	15073	15499	15931
Pondicherry	288	297	308	320	332
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	68	70	71	74	76
Total	200218	205424	210714	216108	221579

Ref: National Cancer Registry Programme report

Table 2: Estimated Mortality of cancer cases in India by different State/UT - Breast cancer (ICD10: C50) - (2019-2023) - Females					
State	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Jammu & Kashmir	656	674	694	712	732
Ladakh UT	13	14	14	15	15
Himachal pradesh	487	499	511	523	535
Punjab	2246	2303	2361	2421	2480
Chandigarh	60	62	64	65	67
Uttaranchal	624	641	658	674	692
Haryana	1572	1620	1669	1720	1771
Delhi	1255	1299	1343	1389	1436
Rajasthan	3836	3942	4051	4162	4274
Uttar pradesh	10365	10629	10898	11172	11451
Bihar	5214	5352	5493	5638	5786
Sikkim	12	12	13	13	13
Arunachal pradesh	26	26	27	28	28
Nagaland	31	32	33	33	35
Manipur	61	63	65	68	71
Mizoram	45	45	47	48	50
Tripura	60	62	64	65	67
Meghalaya	33	33	34	35	36
Assam	1044	1071	1100	1128	1157
West bengal	5859	6010	6161	6315	6472
Jharkhand	1815	1866	1920	1972	2027
Orissa	2730	2793	2857	2923	2989
Chattisgarh	1549	1590	1630	1673	1717
Madhya pradesh	4166	4278	4395	4514	4634
Gujarat	3850	3955	4062	4170	4280
Daman	11	12	12	12	12
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15	16	17	18	19
Maharashtra	6598	6761	6926	7094	7265
Telangana	2716	2787	2857	2928	3001
Andhra pradesh	4066	4157	4249	4341	4435
Karnataka	4868	4995	5124	5255	5388
Goa	102	103	106	109	110
Lakshadweep	5	5	5	5	5
Kerala	3058	3118	3179	3240	3301
Tamil nadu	5301	5453	5607	5765	5926
Pondicherry	107	110	115	119	124
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	25	26	26	28	28
Total	74481	76414	78387	80390	82429

Ref: National Cancer Registry Programme report