

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3549

ANSWERED ON:14.12.2012

CANCER AS NOTIFIABLE DISEASE

Badal Harsimrat Kaur;Ganpatrao Shri Jadhav Prataprao;Singh Shri Rakesh;Singh Shri Ratan

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

- (a) the details of programmes being implemented by the Government to control the rising menace of cancer in the country;
- (b) the procedure, norms and criteria formulated by the Government for allocating grants under the above programmes for installing/upgrading cancer treatment facilities in medical colleges and hospitals in the country;
- (c) the details of such proposals received for the above purpose and the action taken by the Government thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, proposal-wise and State/UT-wise including Madhya Pradesh;
- (d) whether any recommendation has been made to the Government to make cancer a notifiable disease; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) & (b): While Health is a State subject, to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in detection, treatment and management of cancer cases, Government of India has launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010 in 100 districts across 21 States.

Under the programme, Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) and Government Medical College Hospitals across the country are also eligible for receiving financial assistance upto Rs. 6.00 crore (Rs. 4.80 crore from Central Government and Rs.1.20 crore from State Government) for providing comprehensive cancer care services under Tertiary Cancer Centre (TCC) component. The detailed operational guidelines have been posted on the website of the Ministry i.e., [www.mohfw.nic.in](http://www.mohfw.nic.in).

(c): 50 proposals for financial assistance under TCC component of NPCDCS have been received from the States/Institutes including one from Madhya Pradesh as per Annexure. Majority of them had deficiencies regarding requirements such as Manpower, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board's Clearance, State Govt. recommendations / commitment to release 20% of State's share, Utilization Certificate of earlier released grant-in-aid etc. Out of these 50 proposals, 12 proposals were considered and recommended by the Standing Committee on Radiotherapy and funds were released to them.

(d): No.

(e): Does not arise.