

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2835

ANSWERED ON:07.02.2014

CANCER CENTRES AND INSTITUTES

Antony Shri Anto;Muttamwar Shri Vilas Baburao;Vijayan Shri A.K.S.

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

- (a) the number of cancer centres and institutes run by the Government for diagnosis and treatment of cancer in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to modernise/upgrade them and also establish new cancer centres/institutes in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has received any proposal from States/UTs regarding upgradation and establishment of cancer centres/institutes and also financial assistance for procurement of equipment for detection and treatment of cancer; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon, State/UT-wise including Kerala and Maharashtra?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

(a): Cancer can be diagnosed and treated at various levels in the Government health care system. The number of such facilities is not centrally maintained. In addition to cancer diagnosis and treatment under the State Governments, the Central Government Institutions such as All India Institutes of Medical Sciences, Safdarjung Hospital, Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, PGIMER Chandigarh, JIPMER, Puducherry, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, Dr B. Barooah Cancer Institute, Guahati etc. provide facilities for diagnosing and treatment of cancer.

(b): The National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) commenced in year 1975. The strategy was revised in year 1984-85 and stress was laid on primary prevention and early detection of cancer. District Cancer Control Programme was also started in 1990-91. Financial assistance was provided for setting up of Cobalt Therapy Units and development of Oncology Wings in Medical Colleges. New Regional Cancer Centers (RCCs) were also recognized to enhance cancer treatment facilities across the country. In the year 2010, NCCP was integrated into National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio Vascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS). The programme envisaged implementation in 100 districts across 21 States during 2010-12. Under Cancer component of NPCDCS, the district hospitals were strengthened for early diagnosis and treatment of Cancer. The programme also envisaged strengthening of Government Medical Colleges/hospitals including erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres across the country as Tertiary Cancer Centre (TCC) for providing comprehensive cancer care services. Currently, in the 12th Five Year Plan under Tertiary care component of the NPCDCS, the government has approved a scheme for strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer facilities in the country. Under the scheme for eligible institutions upto Rs.45 crores per Tertiary Cancer Care Centre (TCCC) and upto Rs.120 crores for State Cancer Institutes (SCI) is available to assist 20 State Cancer Institutes and 50 Tertiary Cancer Care Centres in different parts of the country. The Central and State share for the said amount will be in the ratio 75:25 and for North East and Hill States the share would be 90:10. Oncology in its various aspects has focus in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY). The proposal of setting up of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar has also been approved recently.

(c)&(d): The Government has been receiving proposals from States/UTs regarding upgradation and establishment of cancer centers and also for giving financial assistance for procurement of equipment etc from time to time. Proposals have also been received from the Governments of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. Setting up/assisting the SCIs/TCCCs in various States under the current Scheme for strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer facilities duly considers the said proposals.