

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4550

ANSWERED ON:19.12.2014

CANCER CARE FACILITIES

Gavit Dr. Heena Vijaykumar; Lekhi Smt. Meenakashi; Mahadik Shri Dhananjay Bhimrao; Mullappally Shri Ramachandran; Nete Shri Ashok Mahadeorao; Thomas Prof. Kuruppassery Varkey

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

(a) whether India has high cancer incidence, mortality and prevalence but low cancer survival rate, if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Government has received a number of proposals from the States/Union Territories including Maharashtra regarding financial assistance for establishment/upgradation of cancer care facilities under various schemes;

(c) if so, the present status of each of these proposals received during the last three years and the current year indicating the pending proposals along with the reasons for their pendency, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for expeditious disposal/clearance of cancer related proposals in the country?

Answer

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

(a): As per data provided by National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the estimated incidence, prevalence and mortality due to Cancer in the country for the last three years is as under:

2011 2012 2013

Incidence	1028503	1057204	1086783
Prevalence	2819457	2820179	2934314
Mortality	452541	465169	478180

There is no recent data available on the survival rate of Cancer patients. As per data provided by ICMR, the survival rate is as under:

Table 1. Percentage Survival of Cases by Different Registries and Different Years (1990-1999)

Registry	Period of study	No. of sites	1 year	3 years	5 years
----------	-----------------	--------------	--------	---------	---------

Bhopal	1991-1995	16	1863	62.3	35.6	27.9
Chennai	1990-1999	20	22598	55.3	34.0	27.4
Karunagapally	1993-2001	22	1601	59.3	34.3	25.4
Mumbai	1992-1999	28	46162	55.2	36.1	28.1
Pooled over all Registries		72224	55.5	35.4	27.8	

(Source) Sankaranarayan R and Swaminathan R (2011): Cancer Survival in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean and Central America, IARC Scientific Publications No. 162

The increase in the number of cancer cases in the country may be attributed to larger number of ageing population, unhealthy life styles, use of tobacco and tobacco products, unhealthy diet, better diagnostic facilities etc. The cancer survival rate is generally believed to depend upon among others, stage at diagnosis, stage of initiation of treatment, type and site of Cancer, correct and complete treatment.

(b) to (d): Government of India has in the year 2013-14 approved a scheme for enhancing the tertiary care cancer facilities in the country. Under this scheme, Government of India will assist 20 State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and 50 Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country.

Guidelines of the Strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer facilities scheme were circulated to the States in the month of January 2014 inviting detailed proposals as per guidelines. 37 proposals have been received from various States including Maharashtra. The Statewise details of number of proposal received are at Annexure I. Deficiencies in the proposals received from State Governments have been identified such as non-availability of required manpower, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board's clearance, non-submission of utilization certificate of earlier released grant-in-aid etc. Status of the proposals Statewise are detailed in Annexure II.

Insofar as Maharashtra is concerned, one SCI in Mumbai and two TCCCs are envisaged. State Government has sent proposal of Govt. Medical College, Nagpur as State Cancer Institute (SCI) while the same was identified by this Ministry as a Tertiary Care Cancer Centre (TCCC). The State Govt. has been requested to clarify this matter.

Two proposals have also been received from : (i) Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences (MGIMS), Wardha and (ii) Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Cancer Hospital run by Cancer Relief Society, Nagpur. Both the proposals are received without the recommendation of the Government of Maharashtra.