

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:396
ANSWERED ON:11.07.2014
CASES OF CANCER .
Chavan Shri Harishchandra Deoram

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

- (a) whether cases of various types of cancer including prostate cancer and related deaths are on the rise in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the number of such cases and deaths reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer in the country;
- (d) whether the Government has launched/proposed any programme to spread awareness about various types of cancer including prostate cancer; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN)

(a)&(b):Yes. As per data provided by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the cases of various types of cancer including prostate cancer and related deaths are on the rise in the country. The increase in the number of cases may be attributed to ageing population, unhealthy life styles, use of tobacco and tobacco products, unhealthy diet, better diagnostic facilities etc.

State/UT-wise incidence and mortality of cancer cases including prostate cancer during the last three years and current year are at Annexure I to IV.

(c) to (e):While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments for improving healthcare including prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer. Government of India had launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010 with focus on 3 sites namely breast, cervical and oral cancer. From 2013-14 onwards, interventions under NPCDCS for prevention, early detection, diagnosis and treatment of cancer, which can be taken up upto District level, have been brought under the umbrella of National Health Mission.

In addition, the Government has in the year 2013-14, approved a scheme for enhancing the Tertiary Care Cancer facilities in the country. Under this scheme (tertiary component of NPCDCS), Government of India will assist 20 State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and 50 Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. The maximum assistance inclusive of State Share for SCI is Rs.120 crores and for TCCC is Rs.45 crores.

The Central and State share will be in the ratio 75:25, and for North East and Hill States this ratio would be 90:10. Government of India also provides treatment of cancer through Central Government Hospitals/Institutions in different parts of the country such as All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, PGIMER Chandigarh, JIPMER Puducherry, Chittranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata etc. 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 and development of 2nd campus of Chittranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata has also been approved.

In addition to Information Education Communication (IEC) activities being undertaken by the State Governments, NPCDCS and National Tobacco Control Programme are carrying out activities related to health promotion including avoidance of Tobacco use for prevention of non-communicable disease including cancer.