

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3421
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13TH MARCH, 2020**

BREAST CANCER CASES

3421. SHRIMATI CHINTA ANURADHA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken steps to curb rapidly growing incidences of breast cancers among women with specific attention to promote awareness, prevention, screening and medical treatment;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of breast cancer patients benefited so far during the year 2019-20; and
- (d) the details of the Government scheme in this regard including quantum of funds allocated and utilized thereunder?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) to (d): Health is a State subject and the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments in preventing and controlling cancer. The objectives of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), being implemented by Central Government under National Health Mission (NHM) for interventions upto the district level, includes awareness generation for cancer prevention, screening, early detection and referral to an appropriate level institution for treatment. For cancer, the focus is on three cancers, namely breast, cervical and oral. A population level initiative for prevention, control and screening for common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) i.e. diabetes, hypertension and common cancers viz. oral, breast and cervical cancer, has been rolled out in over 215 districts of the country, as a part of comprehensive primary healthcare. Screening of common NCDs including three common cancers i.e. oral, breast and cervical is also an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Bharat - Health and Wellness Centres. Awareness campaigns on common risk factors for NCDs, including cancer, and promotion of healthy lifestyle are also carried out through electronic and social media. Camps for awareness generation and screening for common NCDs are also organized at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi, during the India International Trade Fair each year. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)-National Institute of Cancer Prevention and Research (NICPR), Noida, has launched www.cancerindia.org with the theme "India Against Cancer", a portal that provides information on the leading cancers in India with a major focus on awareness, prevention and treatment of these cancers.

To tackle the challenge of NCDs, including cancers, 616 NCD Clinics at District level and 3,872 NCD Clinics at Community Health Centre level have been set up under NPCDCS. Under NHM, support is provided to States/UTs to provide free essential medicines and diagnostic services for primary and secondary health care needs.

To enhance the facilities for tertiary care of cancer, the Central Government is implementing Strengthening of Tertiary Care for Cancer Scheme, under which setting up of 19 State Cancer Institutes and 20 Tertiary Care Cancer Centres have been approved. The list of such approved SCIs/TCCCs in the country alongwith funds released is at **Annexure**. Further, Oncology is also one of the focus areas in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). Setting up of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar in Haryana and strengthening of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, are also steps in the same direction.

Cancer is diagnosed and treated at various levels in the health care system. Treatment of cancer is by surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy and palliative care. While doctors with D.M. (Medical Oncology), M.Ch. (Surgical Oncology) and M.D. (Radiation Oncology) treat cancer patients in higher level tertiary care hospitals, other doctors such as General Surgeons, Gynecologists, ENT Surgeons etc. also provide treatment for cancer in Government and private hospitals, depending on the type and site of cancer. The information regarding cancer patients in Government hospitals is not maintained centrally.. In Government hospitals, treatment is either free or highly subsidized. Treatment of cancers is also available under Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY). Besides this, Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) Deendayal outlets have been opened at 203 Institutions/Hospitals with an objective to make available drugs and implants at discounted prices to the patients. Under the umbrella scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, financial assistance is provided to families living below threshold poverty line for their treatment, including treatment of cancer, in Government hospitals.

State/UT-wise list of approved State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCCs) alongwith funds released.

(Rs. in Crore)

S No	State	Name of the Institute	SCI/ TCCC	Approved Cost	Funds released
1	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool	SCI	120.00	54.00
2	Assam	Gauhati Medical College & Hospital, Guwahati	SCI	119.90	80.9325
3	Bihar	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna	SCI	120.00	33.06
4	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh Institute of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur	SCI	115.20	10.23
5	Delhi	Lok Nayak Hospital	TCCC	39.82	29.87
6	Gujarat	Gujarat Cancer Research Institute, Ahmedabad	SCI	120.00	67.50
7	Goa	Goa Medical College, Panaji	TCCC	45.00	20.25
8	Haryana	Civil Hospital, Ambala Cantt	TCCC	45.00	20.25
9	Himachal Pradesh	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla	TCCC	45.00	14.87
10		Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Medical College, Mandi	TCCC	45.00	29.6362
11	Jammu & Kashmir	Sher-i-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar	SCI	120.00	47.25
12		Government Medical College, Jammu	SCI	104.00	70.2028
13	Jharkhand	Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi	SCI	51.00	22.95
14	Karnataka	Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology (RCC), Bangaluru	SCI	120.00	67.50
15		Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences, Mandya	TCCC	45.00	17.257
16	Kerala	Regional Cancer Centre, Tjiruvananthapuram	SCI	102.35	46.957
17		Government Medical College, Kozhikode	TCCC	44.50	25.03
18	Madhya Pradesh	G.R. Medical College, Gwalior	TCCC	42.00	18.90
19		Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur	SCI	120.00	31.931
20	Maharashtra	Rashtrasant Tukdoji Regional Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Nagpur	TCCC	44.991	20.176
21		Government Medical College, Aurangabad	SCI	96.70	43.515
22		Vivekanand Foundation & Research Centre, Latur	TCCC	45.00	20.25
23	Mizoram	Mizoram State Cancer Institute, Aizawl	TCCC	44.27	14.64
24	Nagaland	District Hospital, Kohima	TCCC	43.50	13.23
25	Odisha	Acharya Harihar Regional Cancer Centre, Cuttack	SCI	79.62	35.829
26	Punjab	Government Medical College, Amritsar	SCI	114.61	51.58
27		Civil Hospital, Fazilka	TCCC	44.71	20.119
28	Rajasthan	S P Medical College, Bikaner	TCCC	38.05	17.123
29		SMS Medical College, Jaipur	SCI	119.25	44.8077
30		Jhalawar Medical College & Hospital, Jhalawar	TCCC	43.90	19.755
31	Sikkim	Multispecialty Hospital at Sochyang (Sichey), near Gangtok, Sikkim	TCCC	42.99	29.02
32	Tamil Nadu	Cancer Institute (RCC), Adyar, Chennai	SCI	120.00	67.38
33	Telangana	MNJ Institute of Oncology & RCC, Hyderabad	SCI	112.70	18.12
34	Tripura	Cancer Hospital (RCC), Agartala	SCI	81.50	55.00
35	Uttar Pradesh	Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	TCCC	41.50	11.43
36	Uttarakhand	Government Medical College, Haldwani	SCI	103.66	30.027
37	West Bengal	Government Medical College, Burdwan	TCCC	39.54	22.24
38		Murshidabad Medical College & Hospital, Berhampore, Murshidabad	TCCC	32.15	10.9843
39		Sagore Dutta Memorial Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata	TCCC	45.00	20.25