

Rise in cancer

224. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of people diagnosed with cancer every year in the country is on the rise;

(b) if so, the details of the number of people diagnosed with cancer and number of deaths due to cancer in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether Government has taken adequate steps to check spreading of cancer in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) and (b) Yes. As per data provided by National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the number of persons diagnosed with cancer every year is increasing in our country. The estimated number of persons diagnosed with cancer and death cases in the country for the last three years, State-wise are given in Statements (*See* below).

(c) and (d) 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 covering 100 districts in 21 States 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 ₹ 120 crores and for TCCC is ₹ 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 Chandighr, 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 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 for prevention of non communicable disease including cancer.

Statement-I

Estimated incidence of cancer cases — State wise - India - (2011-2013) - Both sexes

States	2011	2012	2013
Jammu and Kashmir	10688	11052	11428
Himachal Pradesh	5836	5966	6097
Punjab	23506	24006	24512
Chandigarh	893	915	937
Uttaranchal	8633	8899	9173
Haryana	21539	22122	22721
Delhi	14204	14517	14836
Rajasthan	58426	60065	61743
Uttar Pradesh	170013	175404	180945
Bihar	88563	91721	94981
Sikkim	490	513	539
Arunachal Pradesh	1108	1134	1160
Nagaland	1579	1595	1612
Manipur	2149	2119	2092
Mizoram	871	885	900
Tripura	2944	3036	3141
Meghalaya	2367	2413	2460
Assam	24846	25119	25391
West Bengal	77806	79915	82087
Jharkhand	28135	29067	30026
Odisha	35736	36599	37478

States	2011	2012	2013
Chhattisgarh	21835	22569	23325
Madhya Pradesh	61883	63814	65797
Gujarat	51415	52920	54469
Daman and Diu	209	232	259
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	293	310	328
Maharashtra	95508	97674	99871
Andhra Pradesh	72395	74900	77543
Karnataka	52099	53476	54886
Goa	1240	1266	1293
Lakshadweep	55	58	60
Kerala	28583	29434	30372
Tamil Nadu	61266	62049	62830
Pondicherry	1069	1114	1160
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	321	326	331
TOTAL	1028503	1057204	1086783

* Based on cancer incidence report (2009-2011) and the Report on time trends in cancer incidence Rates (1982-2010).

Statement-II

Estimated Mortality cancer cases - State - wise - India - (2011-2013) - Both sexes

States	2011	2012	2013
Jammu and Kashmir	4703	4863	5028
Himachal Pradesh	2568	2625	2683
Punjab	10343	10563	10785
Chandigarh	393	403	412
Uttaranchal	3798	3916	4036
Haryana	9477	9734	9997
Delhi	6250	6387	6528
Rajasthan	25707	26429	27167
Uttar Pradesh	74806	77178	79616
Bihar	38968	40357	41792
Sikkim	216	226	237

States	2011	2012	2013
Arunachal Pradesh	487	499	510
Nagaland	695	702	709
Manipur	946	932	920
Mizoram	383	389	396
Tripura	1295	1336	1382
Meghalaya	1041	1062	1082
Assam	10932	11052	11172
West Bengal	34235	35163	36118
Jharkhand	12380	12790	13211
Odisha	15724	16103	16490
Chhattisgarh	9607	9930	10263
Madhya Pradesh	27229	28078	28951
Gujarat	22623	23285	23966
Daman and Diu	92	102	114
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	129	136	144
Maharashtra	42023	42976	43943
Andhra Pradesh	31854	32956	34119
Karnataka	22923	23529	24150
Goa	546	557	569
Lakshadweep	24	25	27
Kerala	12576	12951	13363
Tamil Nadu	26957	27302	27645
Pondicherry	470	490	510
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	141	143	145
TOTAL	452541	465169	478180

*Based on Cancer incidence cases and Pooled M/I ratio of Mumbai data (2009-2011 PBCR Report).

Status of AIIMS like institutions in States

†225. SHRI SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the status of commencement of work at AIIMS like institutions being set up in the country, State-wise;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.