

(b) to (d) Health is a state subject and the information is collected by the local health authorities, which include various departments like food, water, hygiene and animal husbandry etc. It is being used for policy making or advancement.

Increase in number of cases of water borne disease in any area, are investigated by the Medical Officers/ Rapid Response Teams. The water samples are collected by the team and tested at designated laboratories to diagnose the outbreaks and the results are shared with the water and sanitation team at local level by the local health authorities. The preventive measures are taken up by the District/State Surveillance Unit with the coordination of other departments like food, water, hygiene and animal husbandry etc. to control such outbreaks.

#### **Unprecedented rise in cases of cancer**

†2486. SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that there is an unprecedented rise in the number of cancer patients during the last five years, if so, the reasons therefor and the action plan proposed for its diagnosis; and

(b) whether Government is formulating any action plan to make the treatment of cancer available at cheaper rates as its treatment is very expensive and out of reach of the common man?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) As per National Cancer Registry Program data of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the estimated number of incidence of cancer cases in the country was 13.28 lakh in 2014 and 15.86 lakh in 2018.

Cancer is a multifactorial disease, the risk factors of which interalia, include ageing population, sedentary life styles, use of tobacco products, unhealthy diet and air pollution.

Health is State subject. The Central Government, however, supplements the efforts of the State Governments to prevent and control cancer and to provide

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

affordable and accessible care. The Government is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), with focus on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion & awareness generation, early diagnosis, management and referral to an appropriate level institution for treatment. For Cancer, the focus is on three cancers namely breast, cervical and oral.

To tackle the challenge of Non Communicable Diseases (NCD), including cancer, 599 NCD Clinics at District level and 3,274 NCD Clinics at Community Health Centre level have been set up under NPCDCS. Population level initiative for prevention, control and screening for common NCDs (diabetes, hypertension and common cancers viz. oral, breast and cervical cancer) has also been rolled out under the National Health Mission (NHM) in over 215 districts. 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. Under NHM support is provided to States/UTs to provide free essential medicines and diagnostic services for primary and secondary health care needs. Several measures have been taken to discourage the use of tobacco products, which is one of the key risk factors of Cancer, besides initiative to promote healthy lifestyles through healthy eating and regular physical activity.

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 18 State Cancer Institutes and 20 Tertiary Care Cancer Centres have been approved. 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. 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 169 Institutions/Hospitals with an objective to make available Cancer and Cardiovascular Diseases 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.

**Government contributions for funding Ayushman Bharat Health Scheme**

2487. SHRI K.T.S. TULSI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the share of Government's contribution, in percentage, required in respect of funds for Ayushman Bharat Health Insurance Scheme and that of States in per cent; and

(b) the total amount of funds disbursed by Government to States during the last financial year till date, State-wise in respect of the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Under Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY), the ratio of contribution towards premium between Centre and State is 60:40 in all the States except North Eastern States and the Himalayan States, where the ratio is 90:10. In the case of Union Territories, the Central contribution of premium is 100% for UTs without legislature and 60% for UTs with legislature. The Central Government's contribution of premium is subject to a ceiling rate to be decided by the Government from time to time.

(b) State/UT-wise funds released under Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) for the financial year 2018-2019 and 2019-20 are given in the Statement.

***Statement***

*State-wise details of funds released under AB-PMJAY*

Sl. No.	Name of States to whom Funds are released	In 2018-19 Total Amount ( ₹ in crore)	In 2019-20 Total Amount ( ₹ in crore)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.15	0.41
2.	Andhra Pradesh	182.85	107.12