

- (a) whether it is a fact that two-thirds of India's cancer patients were treated in the private sector and this forced 6 crore Indians below the poverty line because of catastrophic healthcare related expenditure on cancer;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that India's cancer burden is likely to increase from 13 lakh cases in 2018 to 17 lakh in 2035;
- (c) whether the number of newly diagnosed cases of cancer annually is about 16 lakh and that the disease kills 8 lakh people annually; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (d) As per Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the estimated incidence of cancer cases in India was 15.86 lakh in the year 2018 which is projected to increase to 17.3 lakh by 2020. Projected cases of cancer is computed by using a projected incidence rate and population. The estimated mortality of cancer cases in 2018 was 8.01 lakh. Cancer is diagnosed and treated at various levels in the Government health care system, as well as in the private hospitals. 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, Cancer is also being treated in hospitals by other Doctors such as General Surgeons, Gynecologists, ENT Surgeons etc., depending on the type and site of Cancer. However, the information regarding the treatment of cancer patients in private sector is not maintained centrally.

Cases registered against food adulteration

1382. SHRI K. J. ALPHONS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) how many cases have been registered against adulteration of food during the last three years; and
- (b) in how many cases have the offenders been penalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) Enforcement of the provisions of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, Rules and Regulations made

thereunder primarily rests with State/UT Governments. As per the information received from States/UTs, the details on food samples analysed, found non-conforming and penal action taken against the defaulting Food Business Operators for the last three years is given in the Statement.

Statement

Details of number of samples of food products analysed, found non-conforming and action taken during the last three years

| Year | No. of samples analysed | No. of samples found non-confirming | No. of Civil/Criminal cases Launched | Convi-ctions | No. of cases in which Penalties imposed | Amount raised |
|---------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---|----------------|
| 2016-17 | 78,340 | 18,325 | 13,080 | 1,605 | 4,757 | ₹ 17,01,93,266 |
| 2017-18 | 99,353 | 24,262 | 15,121 | 5,198 | 7,627 | ₹26,35,41,067 |
| 2018-19 | 1,06,459 | 30,415 | 21,363 | 701 | 12,734 | ₹32,57,78,087 |

States successful in achieving control on population growth

1383. SHRI K. J. ALPHONS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the States which have achieved a growth in population of below replacement level; and

(b) whether Government is going to reward these States with any financial incentive and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) in India has declined from 3.2 in 1999 to 2.9 in 2005 and further declined to 2.2 in the year of 2017. There are thirteen States out of the 22 bigger States which have achieved the replacement level of fertility i.e. TFR of 2.1 as per Sample Registration System, 2017.