

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2195  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY, 2019**

**MORTALITIES FROM CANCER AND OBSTRUCTIVE LUNGS DISEASES**

**2195. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL:**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of chronic obstructive lung disease cases in India has increased from 28 million to 55 million from 1990 to 2016 and the death rate among these cases is twice as high in the less developed States; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that the proportional contribution of cancers to the total health loss in India has doubled from 1990 to 2016, but the incidence of different types of cancers varies widely between the States?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a): Government of India has not conducted any study on chronic obstructive lung disease in the country. However, as per a study published in Lancet, December 2018 titled "The burden of chronic respiratory diseases and their heterogeneity across the states of India: the Global Burden of Disease Study 1990–2016", number of chronic obstructive lung disease (COPD) cases in India has increased from 28.1 million in 1990 to 55.3 million in 2016. According to the same study there was an increasing gradient in the crude and age-standardised COPD case-fatality rate from the high ETL (Epidemiological Transition Level) state group to the low ETL state group. ETL was defined as the ratio of Disability-Adjusted Life Year (DALY: A measure of burden of diseases) from communicable diseases to those from non-communicable diseases and injuries combined, with a low ratio denoting high ETL and vice versa.

(b): According to an Indian Council of Medical Research, Public Health Foundation of India and The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation report titled "India: Health of the Nation's States - The India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative", DALY loss due to cancer from 1990 to 2016 has doubled, which means percentage contribution of cancers to the total health loss in India has doubled from 1990 to 2016. The incidence of different types of cancers varies widely between the States.