

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4247  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2019**

**CANCER DEATHS**

**4247. SHRI KANUMURU RAGHU RAMA KRISHANA RAJU:  
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI KOMATI REDDY VENKAT REDDY:**

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

- (a) the number of cancer deaths taken place in the country among men, women and children separately during the last five years, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the mortality rate of cancer patients is higher in India as compared to developed countries and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (c) the steps and safety measures being adopted in the country to avoid such cancer deaths?

**ANSWER**

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

(a): As per the National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the estimated number of deaths due to cancer reported during the last five years, State/UT wise is at **Annexure**. Separate estimates for men, women and children are not available from NCRP.

(b): As per Globocan-2018, the estimated Age Adjusted mortality rate for India (61.4 per 100,000) is lower than many other countries. The highest Age Adjusted mortality rate is seen in Mangolia (170.2 per 100,000) and the Age Adjusted mortality rate in USA (developed country) is (91.0 per 100,000) in both sexes.

(c): Public health and hospitals is a State subject. The Central Government however supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing technical and financial support. National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) is being implemented under National Health Mission (NHM), 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 the programme. 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. Several measures have been taken to discourage the use of tobacco products, which is one of the key risk factors of Cancer. Other initiatives like promoting healthy lifestyles through healthy eating and regular physical activity are also being undertaken.

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 second campus of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata are also steps in the same direction. Treatment of various cancers is also available under Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY).

## Annexure

Estimated Mortality of cancer cases in India- State/UT wise-All sites (2014-2018)\*-Both sexes

States	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Jammu & Kashmir	7144	7525	7925	8345	8788
Himachal Pradesh	3742	3893	4048	4210	4378
Punjab	15171	15784	16423	17084	17771
Chandigarh	590	618	646	678	709
Uttaranchal	5667	5949	6245	6556	6883
Haryana	14135	14797	15491	16219	16983
Delhi	9290	9699	10127	10573	11039
Rajasthan	38202	39985	41848	43795	45829
Uttar Pradesh	112514	118115	123985	130134	136579
Bihar	59431	62651	66040	69607	73361
Sikkim	236	240	242	245	248
Arunachal Pradesh	628	638	649	659	670
Nagaland	662	665	667	672	676
Manipur	1419	1460	1500	1542	1585
Mizoram	808	824	841	859	878
Tripura	1094	1109	1125	1140	1156
Meghalaya	1644	1676	1710	1744	1777
Assam	15853	16029	16206	16383	16561
West Bengal	50110	52231	54443	56750	59154
Jharkhand	18683	19653	20671	21741	22864
Orissa	23043	24019	25035	26091	27190
Chhattisgarh	14472	15231	16030	16868	17751

Madhya Pradesh	40917	42964	45110	47358	49713
Gujarat	33832	35466	37182	38983	40873
Daman & Diu	176	200	229	263	303
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	215	233	254	276	301
Maharashtra	61732	64332	67035	69843	72762
Telangana	19385	20235	21126	22058	23033
Andhra Pradesh	26970	28082	29244	30458	31725
Karnataka	33881	35430	37052	38747	40523
Goa	799	834	870	908	948
Lakshadweep	39	42	45	48	53
Kerala	18827	19892	21062	22348	23761
Tamil Nadu	38310	39537	40796	42091	43422
Pondicherry	717	759	802	848	895
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	203	210	217	224	232
Total	670541	701007	732921	766348	801374

Ref: Three-year Report of the Population Based Cancer Registries: 2012-2014, Bengaluru, 2016

\*Projected mortality cases for India were computed by applying Mumbai Mortality/Incidence (MI) ratio to the projected incidence cancer cases.