

- (b) if so, the salient features of the policy; and
- (c) how will this policy succeed in view of severe shortage of vaccines in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) Yes, Government of India has put in place the National Vaccine Policy.

(b) The policy document addresses broad areas of strengthening the institutional framework, processes evidence base and framework required for decision making for strengthening universal immunization programme in India and to streamline the decision making process on new and underutilized vaccines. The policy also addresses the issues of vaccine security, management, regulatory guidelines, vaccine research and development and product development.

(c) There is no shortage of vaccine production capacity in the country for the vaccines required under the immunization programme in the country. However, the policy encourages vaccine production and Research and Development (R&D).

#### **Cancer hospital in Rajasthan**

†716. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of cancer patients in the country at present;
- (b) whether it is a fact that the number of cancer patients has been increasing every year;
- (c) if so, whether the Central Government proposes to open a cancer hospital separately in Rajasthan;
- (d) if so, by when and, if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) whether Government proposes to provide medical facilities free of cost to the residents of the State for treatment of cancer on the line of Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) As per information collected by Population Based Cancer Registry functioning under the National Cancer Registry Programme of the Indian Council of Medical Research, it has been estimated that there are around 28 lakh cancer patients in the country.

(b) There is a gradual increase in the number of cancer patients every year.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to open a Cancer hospital in Rajasthan under the 11th Five Year Plan. The Government has already recognized S.P. Medical College, Bikaner as Regional Cancer Centre under the National Cancer Control Programme for carrying out research activity and providing cost effective comprehensive cancer care to the poor and needy cancer patients.

(e) Health is a State subject. The Central Government is supplementing the

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

efforts of the State Governments by focusing on early detection of Cancer, health education and creating awareness. In the Government health care delivery system including government medical colleges, treatment is either free or subsidized for the poor and needy cancer patients.

#### **Eradication of malaria**

717. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Malaria Eradication Programme was launched by Government decades ago;

(b) if so, whether Government has any figure of exact number of people died due to this killer disease since the implementation of the programme;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of assistance provided to State Governments to control/ eradicate Malaria in the last three years and to what extent Government has succeeded in controlling the disease?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) The National Malaria Eradication Programme was launched in 1958. However, the malaria related strategy has undergone various changes since then. Since 2005-06, malaria prevention and control activities are being implemented as part of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) under overarching umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

(b) and (c) That the details of year-wise reported deaths due to malaria since 2006 are enclosed as Statement-I (*See below*).

(d) Details of assistance provided to the State Governments under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) during the last three years are given in Statement-II (*See below*).

Intensified prevention and control efforts have resulted in the decline of reported malaria cases and reported malaria deaths in 2011 as compared to 2006.

#### ***Statement-I***

##### *Year-wise Reported Deaths Due to Malaria*

Year	Deaths
2006	1707
2007	1311
2008	1055
2009	1144
2010	1018
2011 (Provisional)	463