

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Odisha	4365	4255	5241
21.	Punjab	847	920	966
22.	Rajasthan	5065	4920	4348
23.	Sikkim	241	280	184
24.	Tamil Nadu	14424	16561	15963
25.	Tripura	738	725	703
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4158	3628	4843
27.	Uttarakhand	342	281	317
28.	West Bengal	14648	16037	16492
TOTAL (STATES)		124870	132226	132975
<b>Union Territories</b>				
29.	A and N Islands	131	156	136
30.	Chandigarh	75	71	105
31.	D and N Haveli	56	63	63
32.	Daman and Diu	23	31	33
33.	Delhi (UT)	1477	1543	1716
34.	Lakshadweep	1	1	0
35.	Puducherry	518	508	557
TOTAL (UTs)		2281	2373	2610

#### High cases of cancer in Punjab

2564. SHRI SANJAY RAUT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture had visited Malwa region to find out the reasons for high incidents of cancer patients;

- (b) if so, the findings of the Committee;
- (c) whether Government had conducted any comprehensive study on the subject;
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) what preventive steps Government is taking for prevention of cancer in that region as while Punjab has fed the country, its farmers are now in need of help?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (b) The information is not available with this Ministry.

(c) to (d) A team from the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) had visited several districts of Punjab from 15th to 17th September, 2010 to assess the magnitude of cancer occurrence and current efforts on detection and treatment of cancer. The eight member team visited Chandigarh, Amritsar, Ferozpur, Faridkot, Muktsar, Bhatinda, Mansa and Patiala. The team noted that limited information on cancer occurrence in these areas was available through survey reports conducted by Punjab Government and PGI, Chandigarh. While methodological details were not available, the limited data suggested a higher occurrence of cancer in Malwa region as compared to some other areas of Punjab. However, the prevalence of cancer in Punjab as indicated by the above survey was not higher than other areas of India. The committee also noted that the facilities and activities related to health awareness and early detection of cancers were minimal.

(e) Based on the findings of the ICMR team, ICMR has initiated a Population Based Cancer Registry at Patiala, a Hospital Based Cancer Registry in Chandigarh and also initiated steps to develop a Cancer atlas project in Punjab in collaboration with the State Government.

Several steps have been taken by the Government of Punjab to prevent and control of cancer in the State including community based surveys, public awareness, strengthening of facilities for diagnosis and treatment of cancer and financial assistance to the cancer patients.

The Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Government in various activities including creating health awareness through print and electronic media

for early detection of cancer and Grant-in-aid was released for Development of Oncology Wing in Government Medical Colleges at Patiala, Amritsar and Faridkot in Punjab. Government of India had launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) in 100 districts across 21 States during, 2010-2012 of the 11th Five Year Plan. The district hospitals have been funded to provide chemotherapy drugs required for cancer patients to treat 100 patients per district @ Rs. 1.00 lakh per patient.

For development of State Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) Cell, District NCD Cell and District Cancer Care Facility under NPCDCS, financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 27.507 lakh for Bhatinda District during the year, 2010-11 & Rs. 7.00 lakh during the year, 2011-12 has been given. An amount of Rs. 163.576 lakh has been released for Mansa and Hoshiarpur Districts of Punjab during the year, 2011-12. Under NPCDCS, Government Medical Colleges and erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres are supported through Tertiary Cancer Centre (TCC) Scheme for procurement of equipments and construction with sanction of Grant-in-aid up to Rs. 6 crores (Rs. 4.8 crores from Central Government and Rs. 1.2 crores from State Government). The Government of India has recently sanctioned Rs. 4.8 crore to Guru Gobind Singh Medical College and Hospital Faridkot (Punjab), under this scheme.

#### **Increasing fetal deaths in the country**

2565. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that fetal death is still increasing in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken by Government to stop such cases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) As per information received from National Crime Records Bureau a total of 123, 111 and 132 cases of foeticide were registered in the country during, 2009, 2010 and 2011 respectively.

(b) State-wise details of cases of female foeticide registered are given in Statement (*See below*).