

Since July, 2014.

Financial assistance for upgradation of cancer care facilities

1429. SHRI K.C. TYAGI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has high incidents, mortality and prevalence of cancer but low cancer survival rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government has received a number of proposals from States/UTs regarding financial assistance for establishment/upgradation of cancer care facilities under various schemes; and

(d) if so, the action taken by Government on such proposals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) As per data provided by National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the estimated incidence, prevalence and mortality due to Cancer in the country for the last three years is as under:

	2011	2012	2013
Incidence	1028503	1057204	1086783
Prevalence	2819457	2820179	2934314
Mortality	452541	465169	478180

There is no recent data available on the survival rate of Cancer patients. As per data provided by ICMR, the survival rate is as under:

Table 1

Percentage Survival of cases by Different Registries and Different Years (1990-1999)

Registry	Period of study	No. of sites	Cases	1 year	3 years	5 years
Bhopal	1991-1995	16	1863	62.3	35.6	27.9
Chennai	1990-1999	20	22598	55.3	34.0	27.4
Karunagapally	1993-2001	22	1601	59.3	34.3	25.4
Mumbai	1992-1999	28	46162	55.2	36.1	28.1
Pooled over all Registries			72224	55.5	35.4	27.8

Source: Sankaranarayan R and Swaminathan R (2011): Cancer Survival in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean and Central America, IARC Scientific Publications No. 162.

The increase in the number of cancer cases in the country may be attributed to larger number of ageing population, unhealthy life styles, use of tobacco and tobacco products, unhealthy diet, better diagnostic facilities etc. The cancer survival rate is generally believed to depend upon amongst others, stage at diagnosis, stage of initiation of treatment, type and site of Cancer, correct and complete treatment.

(c) and (d) During the Twelfth Five Year Plan, Government of India is assisting for establishment /strengthening of State Cancer Institutes and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres under “Strengthening of Tertiary Care of Cancer” scheme of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS).

Under the said scheme, the institutions sanctioned funds as 1st installment of Government of India share for State Cancer Institute (SCI) are 5 and Tertiary Cancer Care Centres (TCCC) are 2.

Deaths of children from pneumonia and diarrhoea

1430. SHRIMATI VANDANA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of the ‘Pneumonia and Diarrhoea Progress Report 2014’ by the International Vaccine Access Centre (IVAC) which reveals that India tops the global list in term of under five mortality due to pneumonia and diarrhoea;

(b) the number of children died due to pneumonia and diarrhoea in the last three years;

(c) the steps taken by Government to improve basic childhood immunizations; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to increase R&D in the field and to control deaths due to diarrhoea and pneumonia in India?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) As per the Pneumonia and Diarrhoea Progress Report, 2014 of the International Vaccine Access Centre (IVAC), India tops the list of 15 countries in terms of total burden of under-five deaths due to pneumonia and diarrhoea.

(b) The number of child deaths due to diarrhoea and pneumonia is not