

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3850  
ANSWERED ON:27.04.2012  
MILLION DEATH STUDY ON CANCER  
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**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of a report called Million Death Study (MCS) which states that demography along with the educational and religious status influence the changes of encountering cancerous ailment;
- (b) if so, the details along with the facts in this regard; and
- (c) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

(a) & (b): As per Indian Council of Medical Research, an article published in Lancet reports the findings of the One Million Death Study undertaken by 'Centre for Global Health Research, Canada' in collaboration with the 'Registrar General of India' during 2001-03. Using the Verbal Autopsy Technique, it was reported that 7137 out of 122429 deaths were due to Cancer in this period. Extrapolating for 2010 in India, it was reported that 556400 Cancer deaths would have occurred in India in 2010. The Cancer deaths varied according to the educational level, age and gender of the individuals studied. In males, age-standardized Cancer death rates in age group 30-69 year was 97.6 per 100000 and in females it was 91.2 per 100000. In both the genders age-standardized death rates was highest in illiterates and lowest in persons with senior secondary and above qualification. Age-standardized death rates was 96.6 in rural and 91.2 in urban per 100000.

(c) Health is a State subject and the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by providing financial assistance to Government Medical College Hospitals and erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres.

The Government of India had launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010 and the programme envisaged implementation in 100 districts across 21 States during 2010-2012 of the 11th Five Year Plan. Under Cancer component of NPCDCS, the district hospitals are strengthened for early diagnosis of Cancer, chemotherapy facilities and palliative care to cancer patients.

The programme also envisaged strengthening Government Medical College Hospitals and erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres across the country as Tertiary Cancer Centre (TCC) for providing comprehensive Cancer care services. These institutions are eligible for financial assistance upto Rs. 6.00 crore (Rs. 4.80 crore from Central Government and Rs. 1.20 crore from State Government).