

# Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Varanasi District, Uttar Pradesh, India: 2018-2019

## Population-Based Cancer Registry (PBCR) Summary Report



Centre for Cancer Epidemiology (CCE), Mumbai, India  
Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer, Kharghar, India  
Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital (HBCH) & Mahamana Pandit Madan Mohan  
Malaviya Cancer Centre (MPMMCC), Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, India  
Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), Mumbai, India  
Homi Bhabha National Institute (HBNI), Mumbai, India

## Population-Based Cancer Registry (PBCR) Report



**Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital (HBCH), Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, India**



**Mahamana Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya Cancer Centre (MPMMCC), Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, India**



**Dr. R A Badwe – Director, TMC and Dr. S Pradhan – Director MPMMCC & HBCH along with other dignitaries released the Varanasi PBCR first year report**



**Dr. S Pradhan, Director of HBCH and MPMMCC handing over a copy of the PBCR, Varanasi 2017 report to Hon'ble Governor Smt. Anandiben Patel**

## Cancer Registry Principal Investigator, Co-Principal Investigators and Co-Investigators

### Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), Mumbai

| Name                  | Role                      | Designation                |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Dr. Rajendra Badwe    | Principal Investigator    | Director – TMC             |
| Dr. Rajesh Dikshit    | Co – Investigator         | Director – CCE, TMC        |
| Dr. Pankaj Chaturvedi | Co – Investigator         | Deputy Director – CCE, TMC |
| Dr. Atul Budukh       | Co-Principal Investigator | Professor, Epidemiology    |

### Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital (HBCH) and Mahamana Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya Cancer Centre (MPMMCC), Varanasi

| Name                   | Role                      | Designation                                                                      |
|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Dr. Satyajit Pradhan   | Co-Principal Investigator | Director – HBCH & MPMMCC Varanasi                                                |
| Dr. Bal Krishna Mishra | Co – Investigator         | Deputy Director – HBCH & MPMMCC Varanasi                                         |
| Dr. Divya Khanna       | Co – Investigator         | Associate Prof. and OIC:<br>Preventive Oncology/<br>Focal Person for PBCR & HBCR |

### District Health Authorities

| Name                  | Role              | Designation           |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Dr. Sandeep Chowdhary | Co – Investigator | CMO Varanasi District |

### Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi

We greatly acknowledge the help provided by the Institute of Medical Sciences, Sir Sunderlal Hospital, Banaras Hindu University (BHU), Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, India

**Technical staff from Centre for Cancer Epidemiology – TMC, Mumbai**

| Name              | Designation           |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Mrs. Sonali Bagal | Research Co-ordinator |

**Population-Based Cancer Registry Varanasi Staff**

| Name                         | Designation         |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Mr. Rajesh Kumar Vishwakarma | Field Supervisor    |
| Mr. Anand Narayan Sharma     | Field Supervisor    |
| Ms. Varsha Tripathi          | Data Entry Operator |
| Mr. Amit Kumar Pandey        | Field Investigator  |
| Mr. Abhishek Kumar Pandey    | Field Investigator  |
| Mr. Rahul Kumar Varma        | Field Investigator  |
| Mr. Vijay Kumar Maurya       | Field Investigator  |
| Mr. Aman Riguvanshi          | Field Investigator  |
| Mr. Fahad Mahmood            | Field Investigator  |
| Mr. Shivam Tiwari            | Field Investigator  |
| Mr. Priyanshu Kumar          | Field Investigator  |
| Mr. Niraj Kumar Maurya       | Field Investigator  |
| Mr. Swarn Prakash Singh      | Field Investigator  |

**Suggested Citation:**

Budukh A, Khanna D, Bagal S, Sharma A, Vishwakarma R, Pradhan S, Chaturvedi P, Dikshit R and Badwe R. Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Varanasi District, Uttar Pradesh, India: 2018-2019. Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, India. 2022

**Office Address:**

Population-Based Cancer Registry  
Mahamana Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya Cancer Centre (MPMMCC),  
Sundar Bagiya, Near Sunderpur,  
Banaras Hindu University Campus,  
Varanasi – 221005  
Uttar Pradesh, India

**Contact:**

Email: [budukham@tmc.gov.in](mailto:budukham@tmc.gov.in), [atul.budukh@gmail.com](mailto:atul.budukh@gmail.com)

# Contents

| Sr. No. | Topic                                                            | Page number |
|---------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1       | Objective of the project                                         | 1           |
| 2       | Population covered                                               | 1           |
| 3       | Registration method                                              | 2           |
| 4       | Cancer incidence and mortality – all sites                       | 3           |
| 5       | Leading cancer sites by sex                                      | 4           |
| 6       | Cancer pattern in urban and rural areas                          | 5           |
| 7       | Cancer pattern in paediatric age-group                           | 8           |
| 8       | Tobacco-related cancer                                           | 10          |
| 9       | Comparison of cancer incidence rate with other Indian registries | 11          |
| 10      | Highlights                                                       | 18          |
| 11      | References                                                       | 20          |
| 12      | Acknowledgment                                                   | 21          |

# 1. Objective of the project

Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), Mumbai, an autonomous institute under the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India, has started a population-based cancer registry in Varanasi district on April 1, 2017, with the help of Sir Sunderlal (SS) Hospital, Banaras Hindu University (BHU) and district health authority of Varanasi district.

**The objective of the cancer registry is to measure the burden of cancer in terms of incidence and mortality and to know the patterns of cancer in the district.**

# 2. Population covered

The cancer registry covers the eight blocks of the district – Arajilina, Baragaon, Chiraigaon, Cholapur, Harhua, Kashividyapeeth, Pindra, and Sewapuri covering; a population of 3,676,841 as per census 2011.<sup>(1)</sup> The registry covers urban areas (90 wards) Ramnagar (Nagar Palika Parishad), 39 census town, Gangapur Nyay Panchayat (10 wards), Cantonment board, Maruadih railway settlement as well as 1,295 villages of the district. Around 57% of the population of the district is rural. The estimated population of Varanasi district for the year 2018-2019 is 4 million.

### 3. Registration method

Trained field investigators of the cancer registry regularly visit the villages as well as different hospitals, pathology laboratories, medical colleges, cancer control cells, and the birth and death registrar office to collect cancer incidence and death cases. The registry staff interacts with village sarpanch, Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM), Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) workers, and primary health centre staff periodically to get to know the cancer cases diagnosed in the area as well as cancer deaths that have occurred in the village. With the help of ASHA workers, the registry staff interacts with the patient's relative and they note down the information available.

In the urban area, the staff interacts with the local municipal corporators and local leaders to get information about the cancer cases diagnosed in the community. The information received from ASHA workers/patients' relatives/local leaders are further confirmed at the patient's treating hospital.

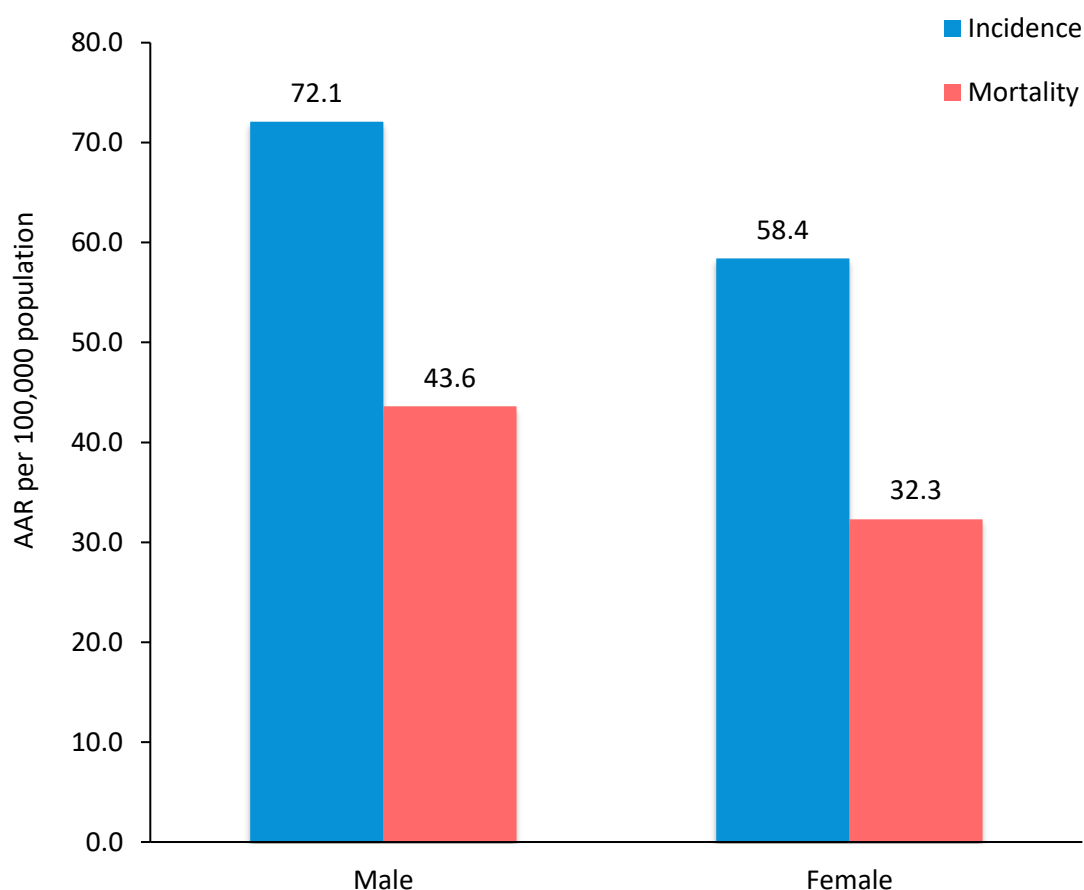
After confirming the patient's residence (residence of the district for at least one year) and duplicate checking by senior staff, the case is registered in the prescribed format. The data entry is carried out in *CanReg5* software.

## 4. Cancer incidence and mortality – all sites

In the year 2018-2019, the cancer registry registered 4,559 cancer cases. There were 2,577 male (56.5%) cases and 1,982 female (43.5%) cases. The age-adjusted incidence rate for males was 72.1 per 100,000 population and for females, it was 58.4 per 100,000 population.

In the year 2018-2019, the cancer registry registered 2,630 cancer deaths of which 1,554 were male (59.1%) deaths and 1,076 were female (40.9%) deaths. The age-adjusted mortality rate for males was 43.6 per 100,000 population and for females, it was 32.3 per 100,000 population. The cancer incidence and mortality rates for all sites for males and females are presented in figure 1.

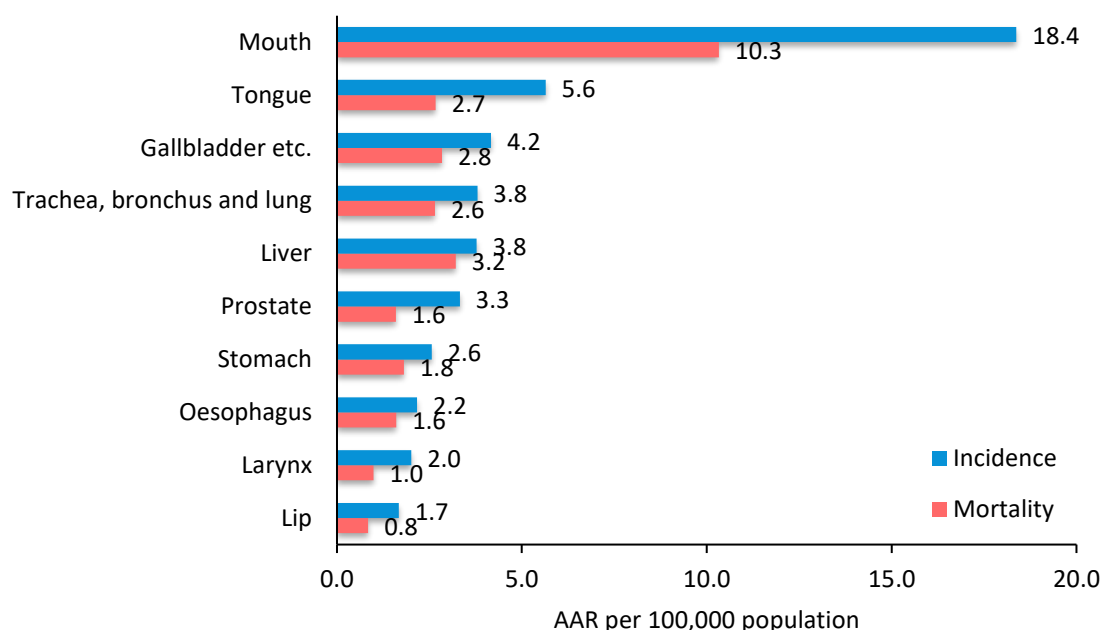
**Figure 1: All sites cancer incidence and mortality rate by sex: 2018-2019 (Varanasi district)**



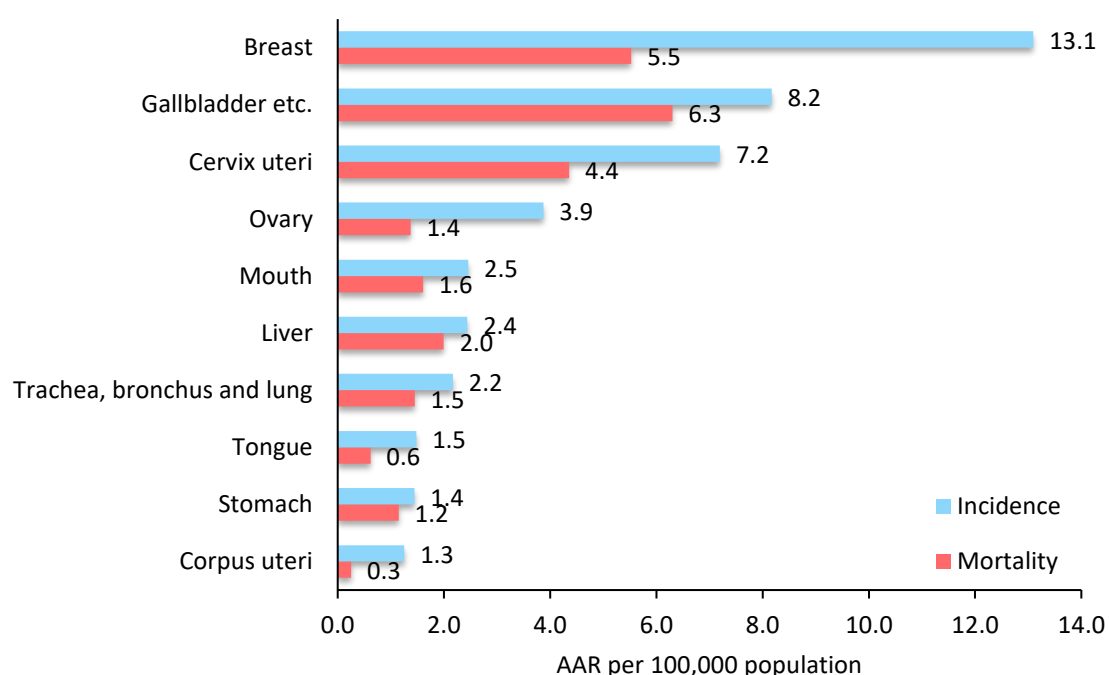
## 5. Leading cancer sites by sex

Among males; mouth, tongue, gall bladder, lung, liver, prostate, stomach, oesophagus, larynx and lip were the leading cancer sites. The top ten leading cancer sites for males are presented in figure 2. Among females; breast, gall bladder, cervix uteri, ovary, mouth, liver, lung, tongue, stomach, and corpus uteri were the leading cancer sites. The top ten leading cancer sites for females are presented in figure 3.

**Figure 2: Leading cancer incidence and mortality sites in males: 2018-2019**



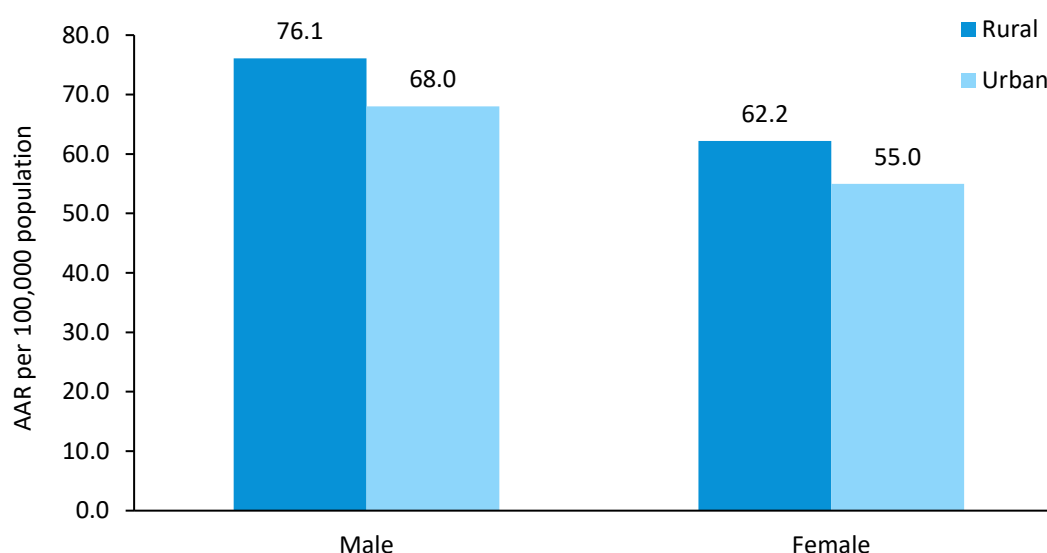
**Figure 3: Leading cancer incidence and mortality sites in females: 2018-2019**



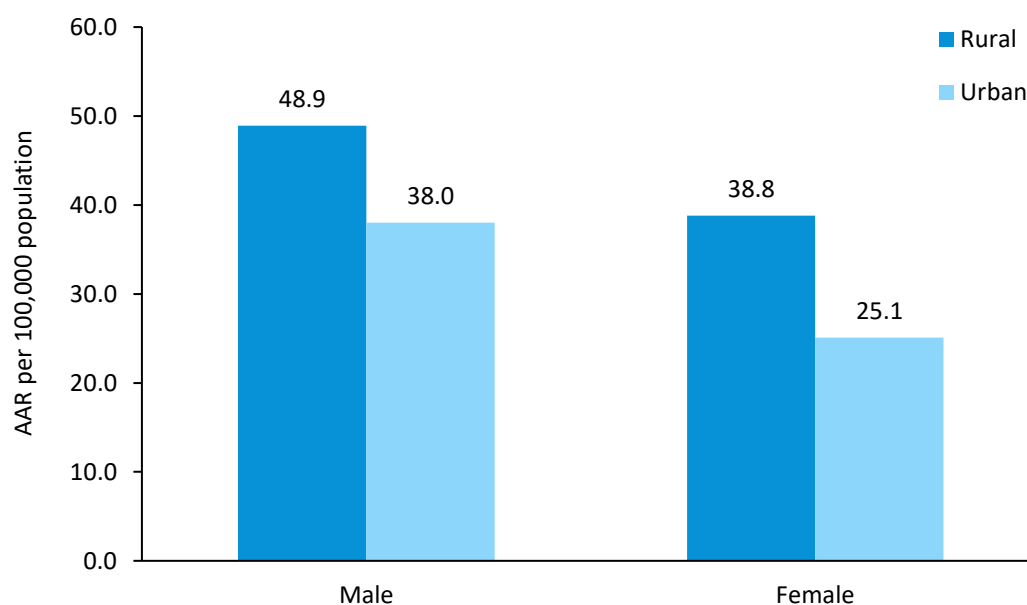
## 6. Cancer pattern in urban and rural areas

The cancer registry covers 57% of rural areas and 43% of urban areas. The estimated population for the year 2018-2019 for urban area is 18,51,777 (male: 9,80,949; female: 8,70,828) and rural area is 21,80,632 (male: 11,27,929; female: 10,52,703). We have observed the difference in the cancer incidence rate in urban and rural areas. The urban area cancer incidence rate in males was 68.0 per 100,000 population whereas it was 76.1 per 100,000 population in rural areas. In females, the rural area cancer incidence rates are higher as compared to the urban area. The cancer incidence rate by the area and sex is mentioned in figure 4. The all site cancer mortality by area and sex is mentioned in figure 5.

**Figure 4: All sites cancer incidence rate by area and sex: 2018-2019 (Varanasi district)**



**Figure 5: All sites cancer mortality rate by area and sex: 2018-2019 (Varanasi district)**



## Leading cancer sites in urban and rural areas

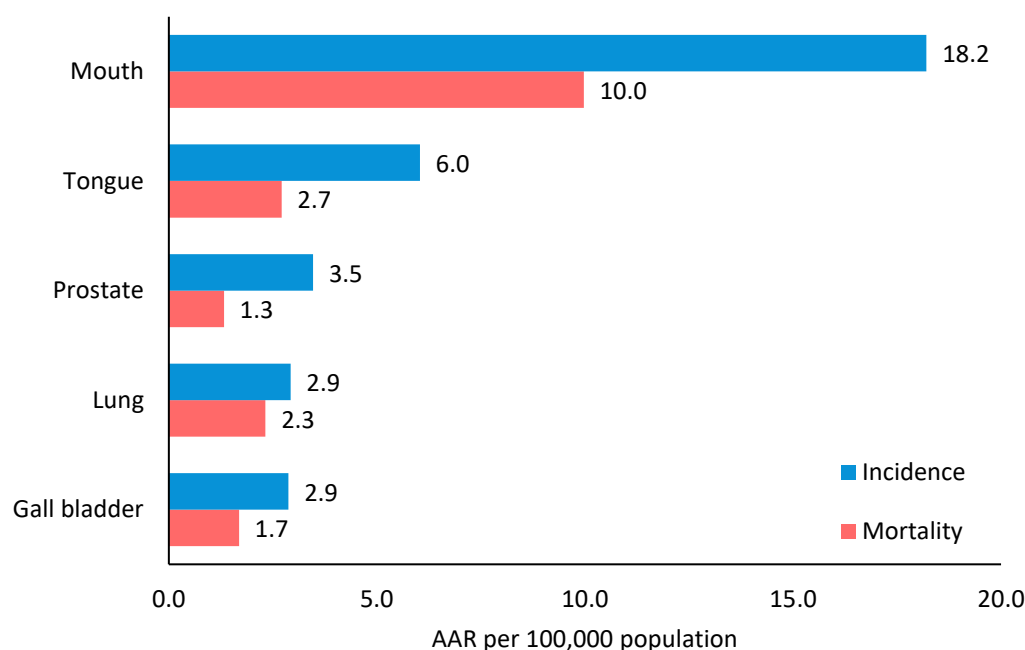
In males, mouth cancer incidence rates are similar for urban (18.2 per 100,000 population) and rural (18.5 per 100,000 population) areas. For females, mouth cancer incidence rate in urban population is 37% lower than rural population (RR [Rate Ratio] 0.63, 95% CI 0.41-0.99).

Among females, the cervical cancer incidence rate in Varanasi urban population is 37% lower than rural population (RR 0.63, 95% CI 0.48-0.81). Whereas, the breast cancer incidence rate in Varanasi urban female population is 12% higher than rural population (RR 1.12, 95% CI 0.93-1.35).

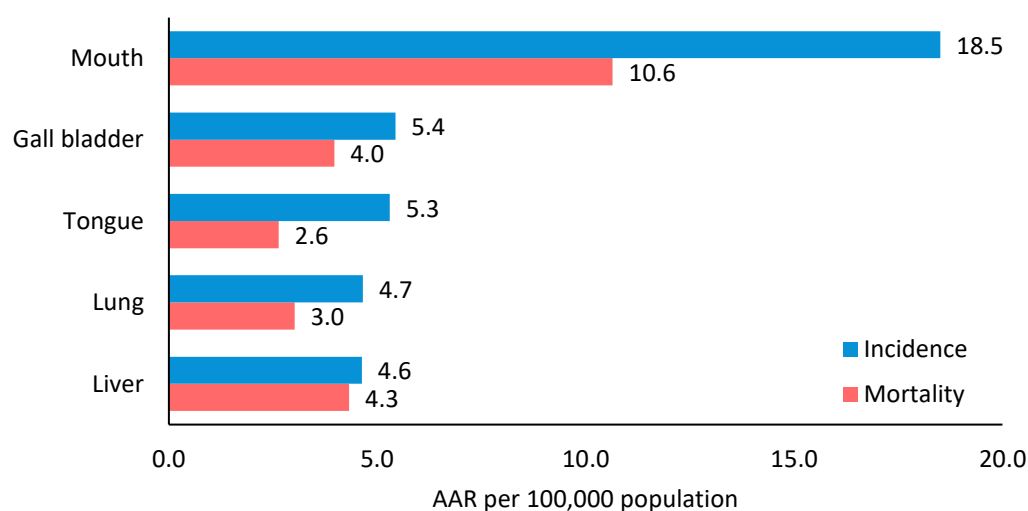
The gall bladder is the second leading cancer sites in rural male population; however, it is the fifth leading cancer site in urban male population. For males, the gall bladder cancer incidence rates for Varanasi urban population is 46% less than rural male population (RR 0.54, 95% CI 0.38-0.76). The gall bladder cancer incidence rates for Varanasi urban female population is 43% less than rural population (RR 0.57, 95% CI 0.45-0.73).

The difference in the cancer burden and patterns in the rural and urban area may be due to different lifestyles, food habits, education levels, and access to the diagnostic and treatment facilities. In this period due to COVID-19 pandemic we have limited access to medical records in the urban areas, we may have missed the cases in urban area. The leading cancer sites by sex and area are presented in figures 6 to 9.

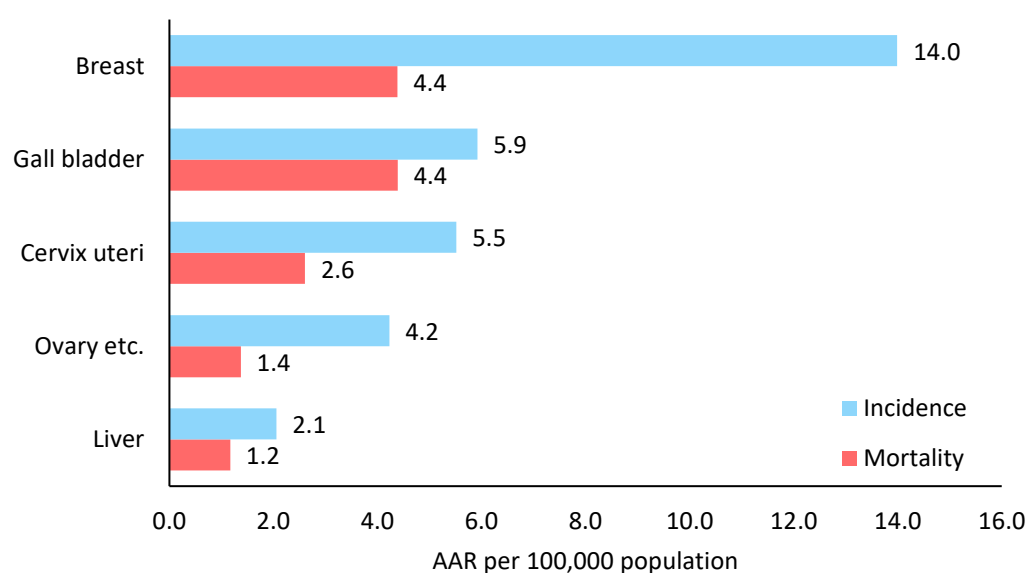
**Figure 6: Leading cancer sites in urban area: male (2018-2019)**



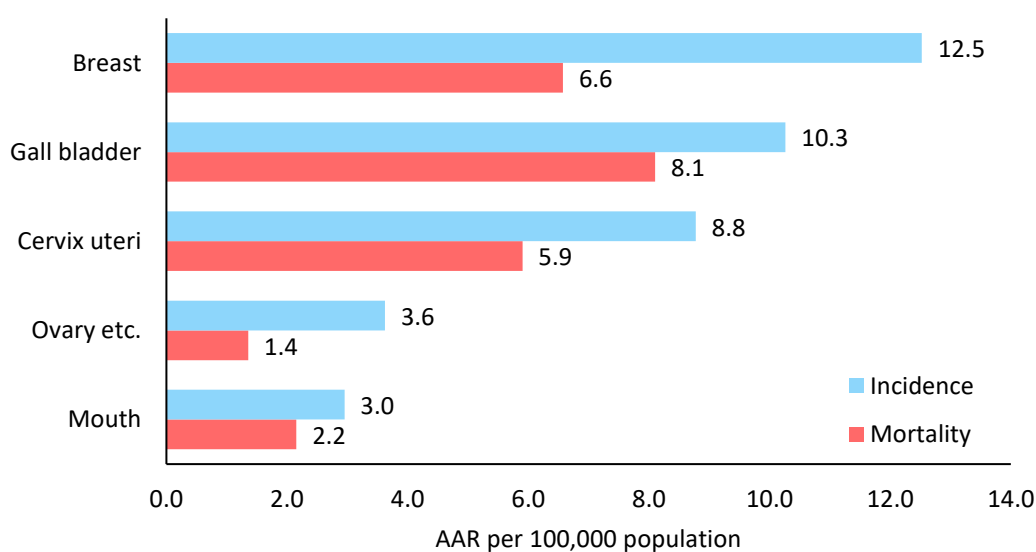
**Figure 7: Leading cancer sites in rural area: male (2018-2019)**



**Figure 8: Leading cancer sites in urban area: female (2018-2019)**



**Figure 9: Leading cancer sites in rural area: female (2018-2019)**

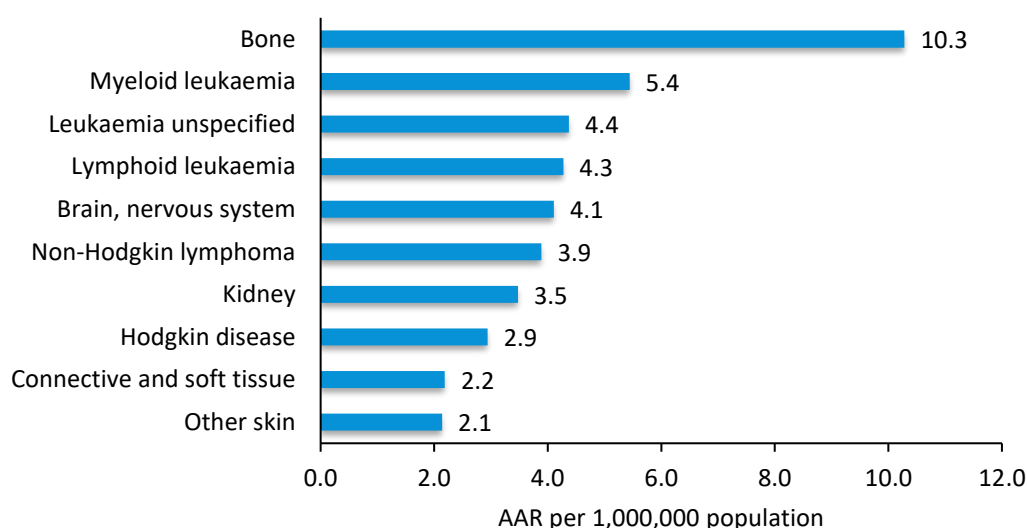


## 7. Cancer pattern in paediatric age-group

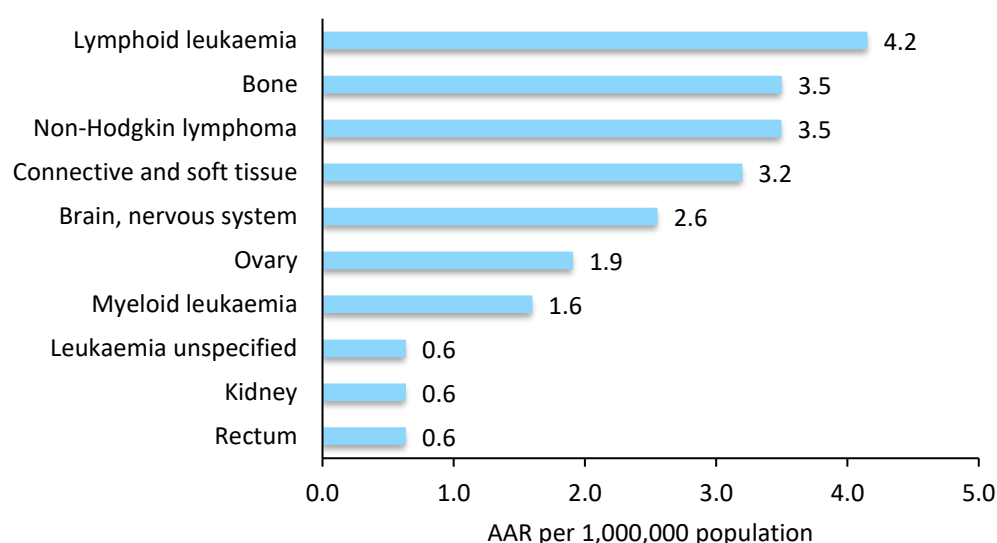
In the year 2018-2019, out of 4,559 registered cancer cases 95 (2.1%) paediatric cases (0-14 age group) were noted. The Varanasi PBCR is monitoring the paediatric cancer burden in the district. We have maintained the data of the paediatric cancer cases as per the ICC3 standard. The age-adjusted incidence for boys is 59.6 per million and 23.9 per million for girls.

The leading cancer sites in boys are bone, myeloid leukaemia, leukaemia unspecified, lymphoid leukaemia, brain, NHL, kidney, Hodgkin disease, connective and soft tissue and other skin. While in girls lymphoid leukaemia, bone, NHL, connective and soft tissue, brain, ovary, myeloid leukaemia, leukaemia unspecified, kidney, and rectum are the leading cancer sites. Leading cancer sites are mentioned below in figure 10 and 11.

**Figure 10: Leading cancer sites in boys: 2018-2019**



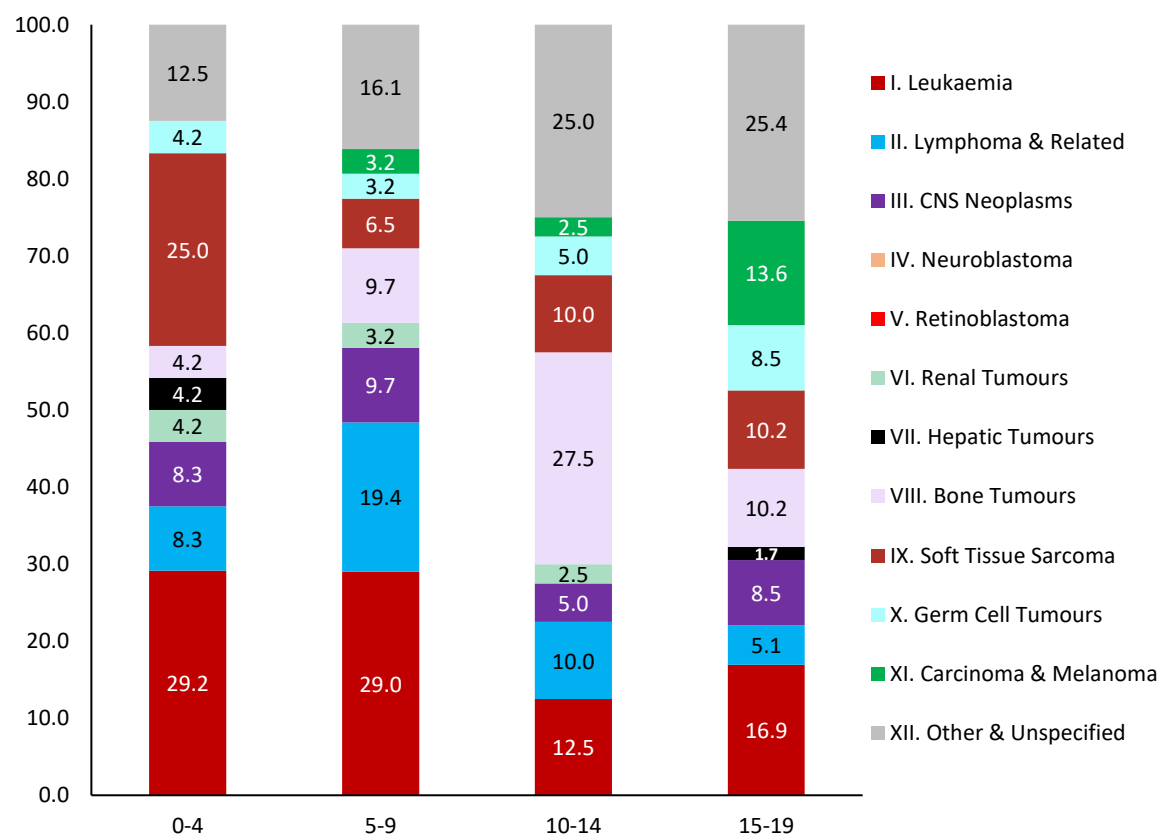
**Figure 11: Leading cancer sites in girls: 2018-2019**



International Classification of Childhood Cancer, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (ICCC-3) has mentioned the separate coding to know the cancer burden in children according to appropriate diagnostic groups. ICCC-3 having twelve main groups and further these are divided in to subgroups and division of selected subgroups.

Proportion of paediatric cancer cases by 12 main diagnostic group as per ICCC-3 standard is presented in figure 12.

**Figure 12: Proportion of paediatric cancer cases by age-group: Both sex (Varanasi district)**



## 8. Tobacco-related cancer

As per the Varanasi registry data, the tobacco-related cancer burden is 50.6% in males (1 out of 2 cancer cases is tobacco-related) while it is 13.1% in females (1 out of 8 cancer cases is tobacco-related). The leading site under tobacco-related cancer are mouth, tongue, lung, esophagus and larynx in males; and in females, mouth, lung, tongue, esophagus and urinary bladder.

**Table 1: Tobacco-related cancer in male: 2018-2019**

| ICD10                                           | Site                          | Number      | %           | CR          | AAR         | TR          |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| C00                                             | Lip                           | 59          | 2.3         | 1.4         | 1.7         | 3.8         |
| C01-C02                                         | Tongue                        | 205         | 8.0         | 4.9         | 5.6         | 13.4        |
| C03-C06                                         | Mouth                         | 660         | 25.6        | 15.7        | 18.4        | 46.1        |
| C10                                             | Other oropharynx              | 19          | 0.7         | 0.5         | 0.6         | 1.4         |
| C12-C13                                         | Hypopharynx                   | 33          | 1.3         | 0.8         | 1.0         | 1.5         |
| C14                                             | Pharynx unspecified           | 3           | 0.1         | 0.1         | 0.1         | 0.1         |
| C15                                             | Oesophagus                    | 73          | 2.8         | 1.7         | 2.2         | 4.3         |
| C32                                             | Larynx                        | 69          | 2.7         | 1.6         | 2.0         | 3.2         |
| C33-C34                                         | Trachea, bronchus and lung    | 131         | 5.1         | 3.1         | 3.8         | 5.7         |
| C67                                             | Urinary bladder               | 51          | 2.0         | 1.2         | 1.5         | 3.0         |
| <b>C00-C06, C10, C12-C15, C32-C34 &amp; C67</b> | <b>Tobacco-related cancer</b> | <b>1303</b> | <b>50.6</b> | <b>30.9</b> | <b>36.8</b> | <b>82.4</b> |

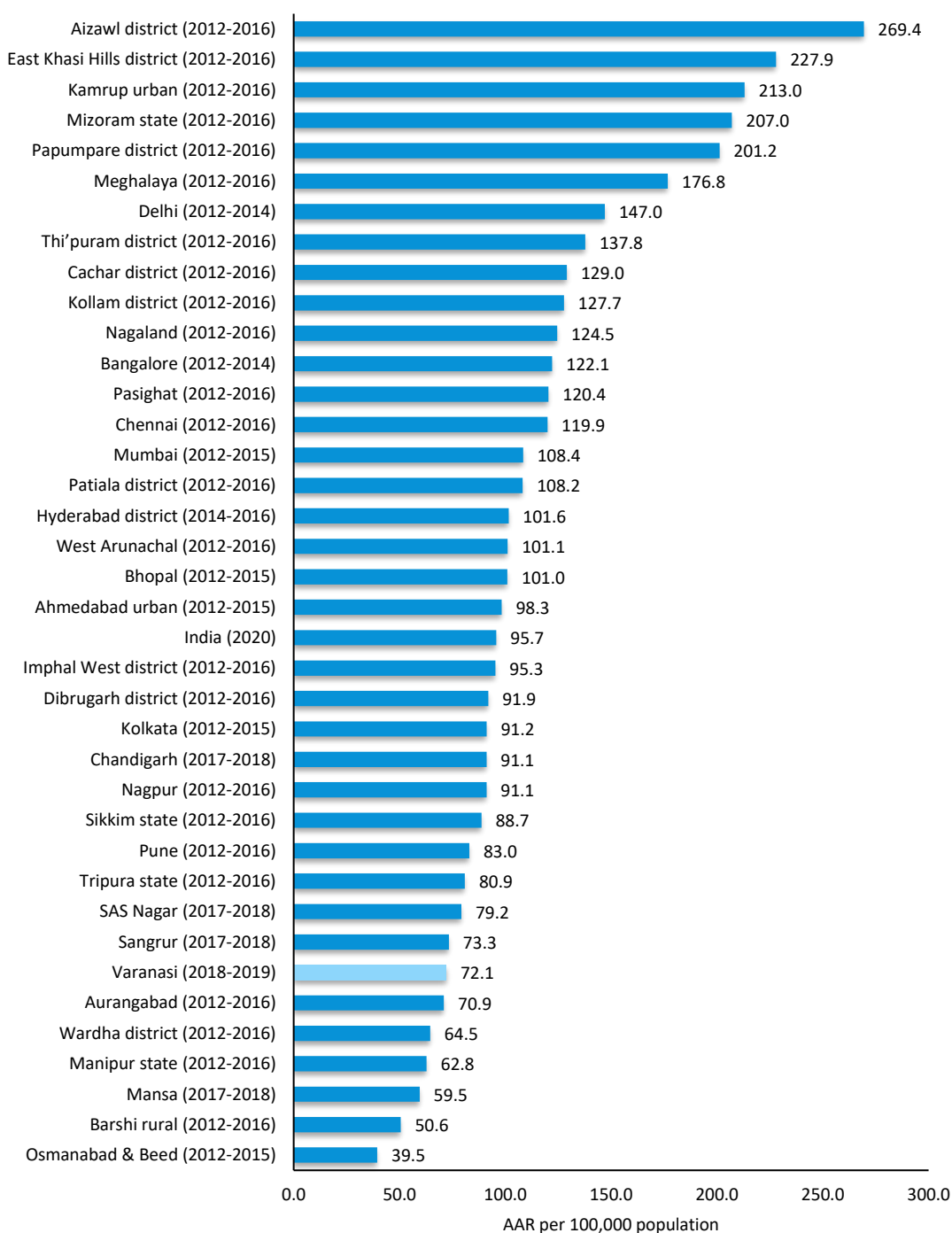
**Table 2: Tobacco-related cancer in female: 2018-2019**

| ICD10                                           | Site                          | Number     | %           | CR         | AAR        | TR          |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| C00                                             | Lip                           | 1          | 0.1         | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.1         |
| C01-C02                                         | Tongue                        | 48         | 2.4         | 1.2        | 1.5        | 2.9         |
| C03-C06                                         | Mouth                         | 83         | 4.2         | 2.2        | 2.5        | 5.4         |
| C10                                             | Other oropharynx              | 2          | 0.1         | 0.1        | 0.1        | 0.0         |
| C12-C13                                         | Hypopharynx                   | 1          | 0.1         | 0.0        | 0.0        | 0.1         |
| C14                                             | Pharynx unspecified           | 2          | 0.1         | 0.1        | 0.0        | 0.1         |
| C15                                             | Oesophagus                    | 30         | 1.5         | 0.8        | 0.9        | 1.6         |
| C32                                             | Larynx                        | 6          | 0.3         | 0.2        | 0.2        | 0.4         |
| C33-C34                                         | Trachea, bronchus and lung    | 72         | 3.6         | 1.9        | 2.2        | 4.5         |
| C67                                             | Urinary bladder               | 14         | 0.7         | 0.4        | 0.4        | 0.9         |
| <b>C00-C06, C10, C12-C15, C32-C34 &amp; C67</b> | <b>Tobacco-related cancer</b> | <b>259</b> | <b>13.1</b> | <b>6.7</b> | <b>7.8</b> | <b>15.9</b> |

## 9. Comparison of cancer incidence rate with other Indian registries

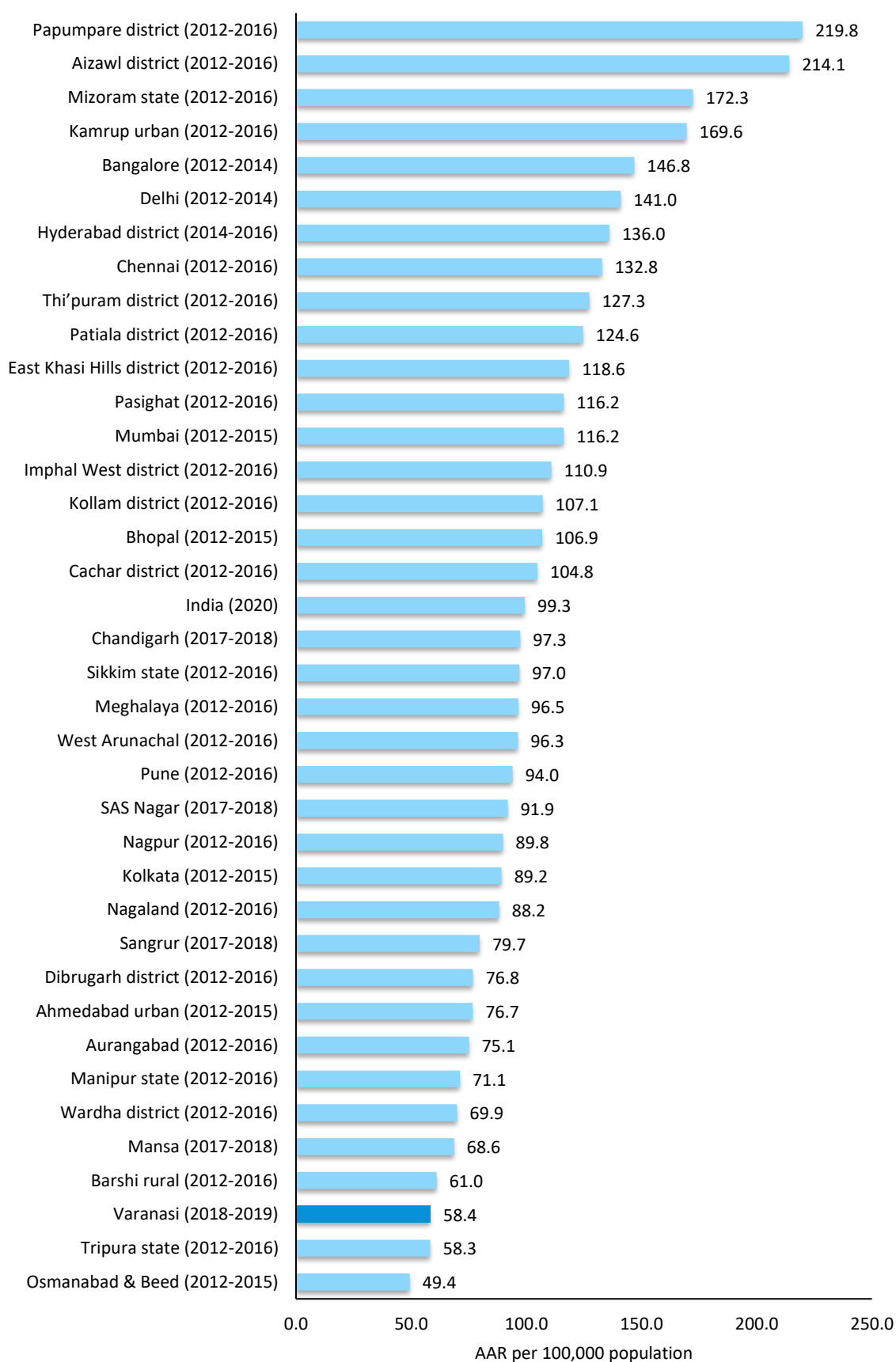
Age-adjusted incidence rate for all cancer sites for both sexes for the year 2018-2019 was compared with other Indian PBCRs in figures 13 and 14. The cancer incidence rate of Varanasi district is lower than urban areas and it is comparable with other rural cancer registries in the country.

**Figure 13: Age-adjusted incidence rate of all cancer sites in male**



(References: 2-7)

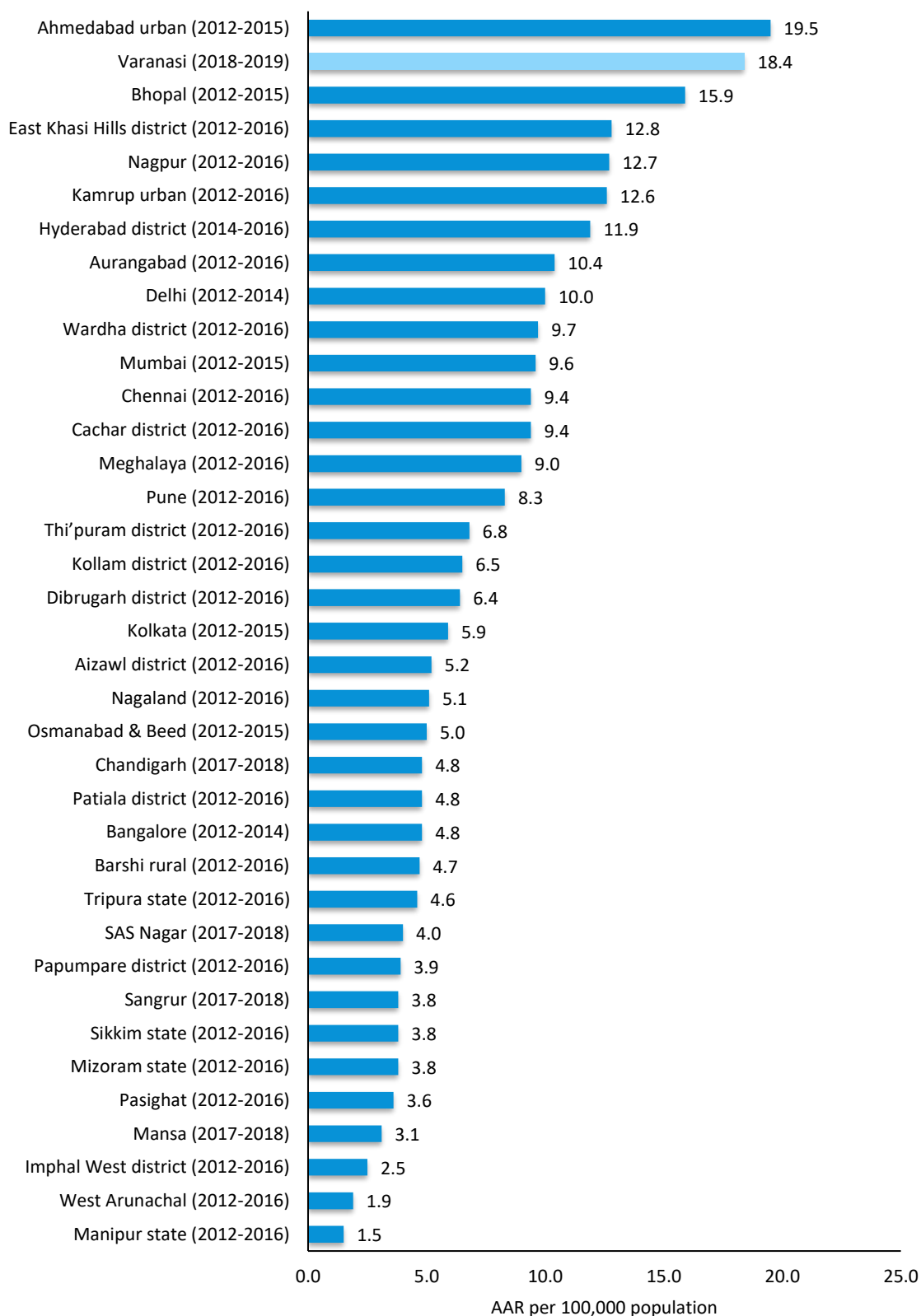
**Figure 14: Age-adjusted incidence rate of all cancer sites in females**



(References: 2-7)

Among males, out of every 4 cancer cases, 1 case is of mouth cancer registered at Varanasi district. Mouth cancer rate is higher in Varanasi district. Comparison of mouth cancer rate is shown in figure 15.

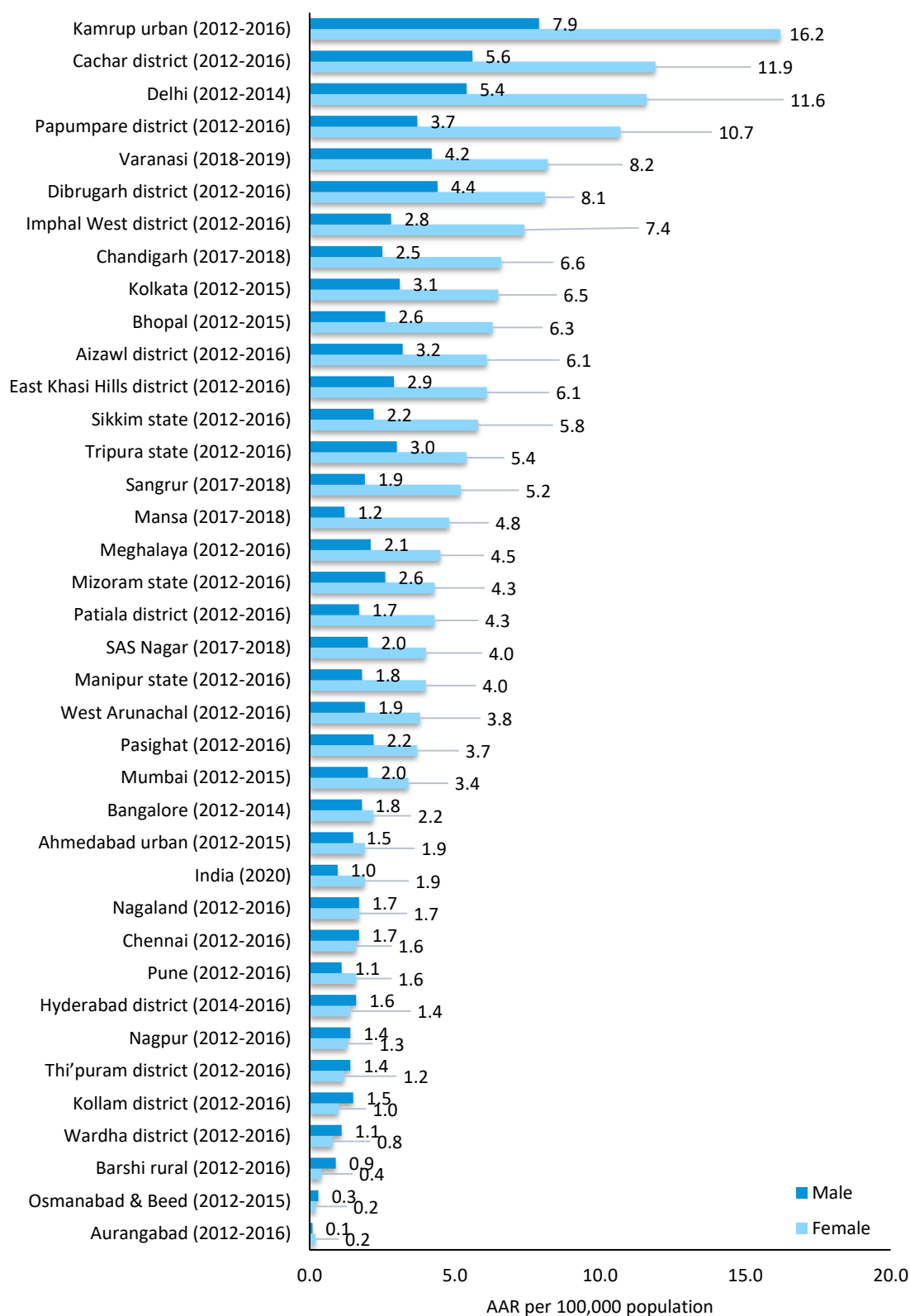
**Figure 15: Age-adjusted incidence rate of mouth cancer in males (C03-C06)**



(References: 2-7)

Gall bladder cancer is the second leading cancer site in females in Varanasi district as compared to other Indian registries the rates are high, however it is low as compared to Delhi cancer registry. Comparison of gall bladder cancer rate is shown in figure 16.

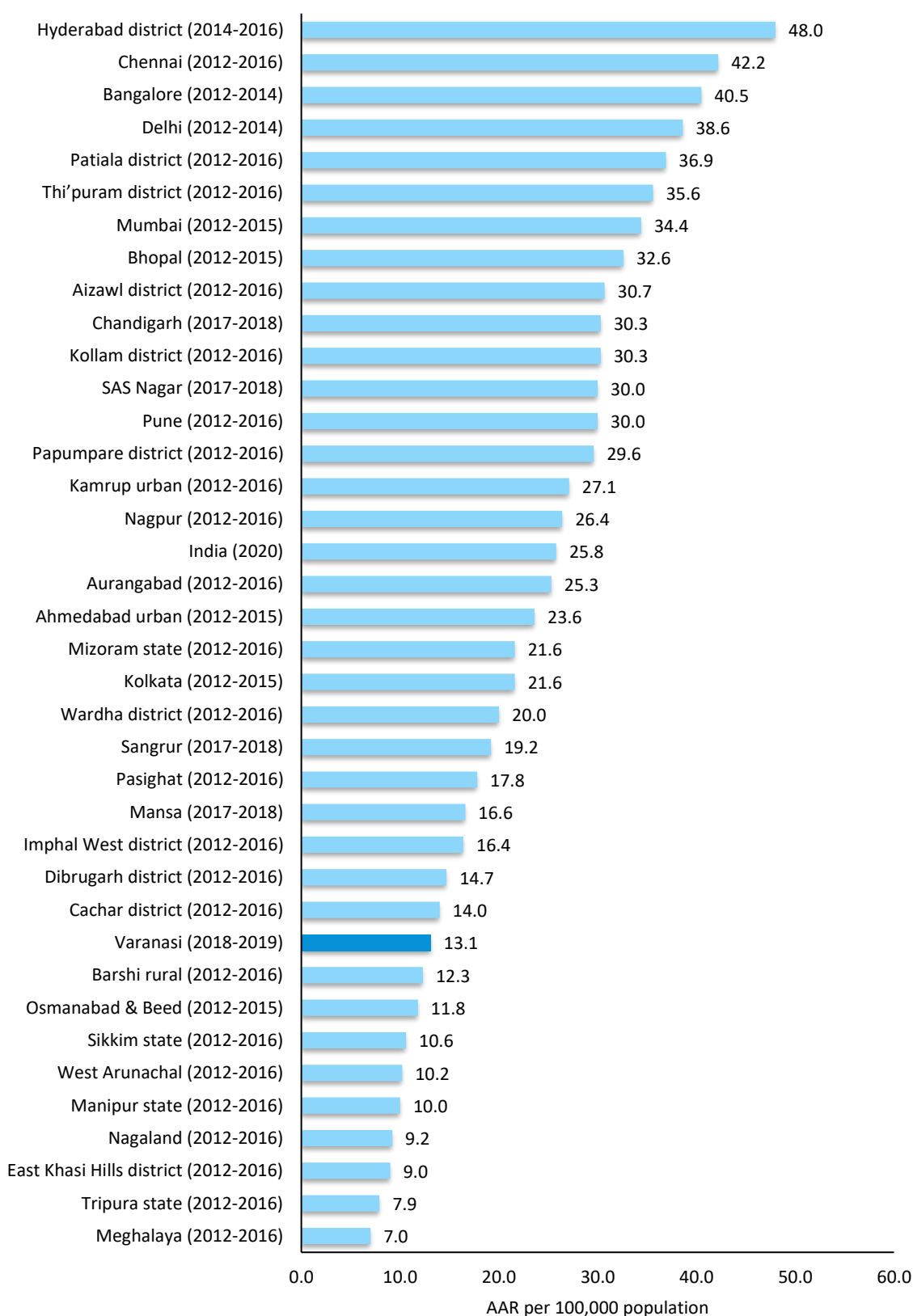
**Figure 16: Age-adjusted incidence rate of gall bladder cancer**



(References: 2-7)

The breast cancer incidence rate is low in Varanasi district as compared to other registries in India. Comparison of breast cancer rate is shown in figure 17.

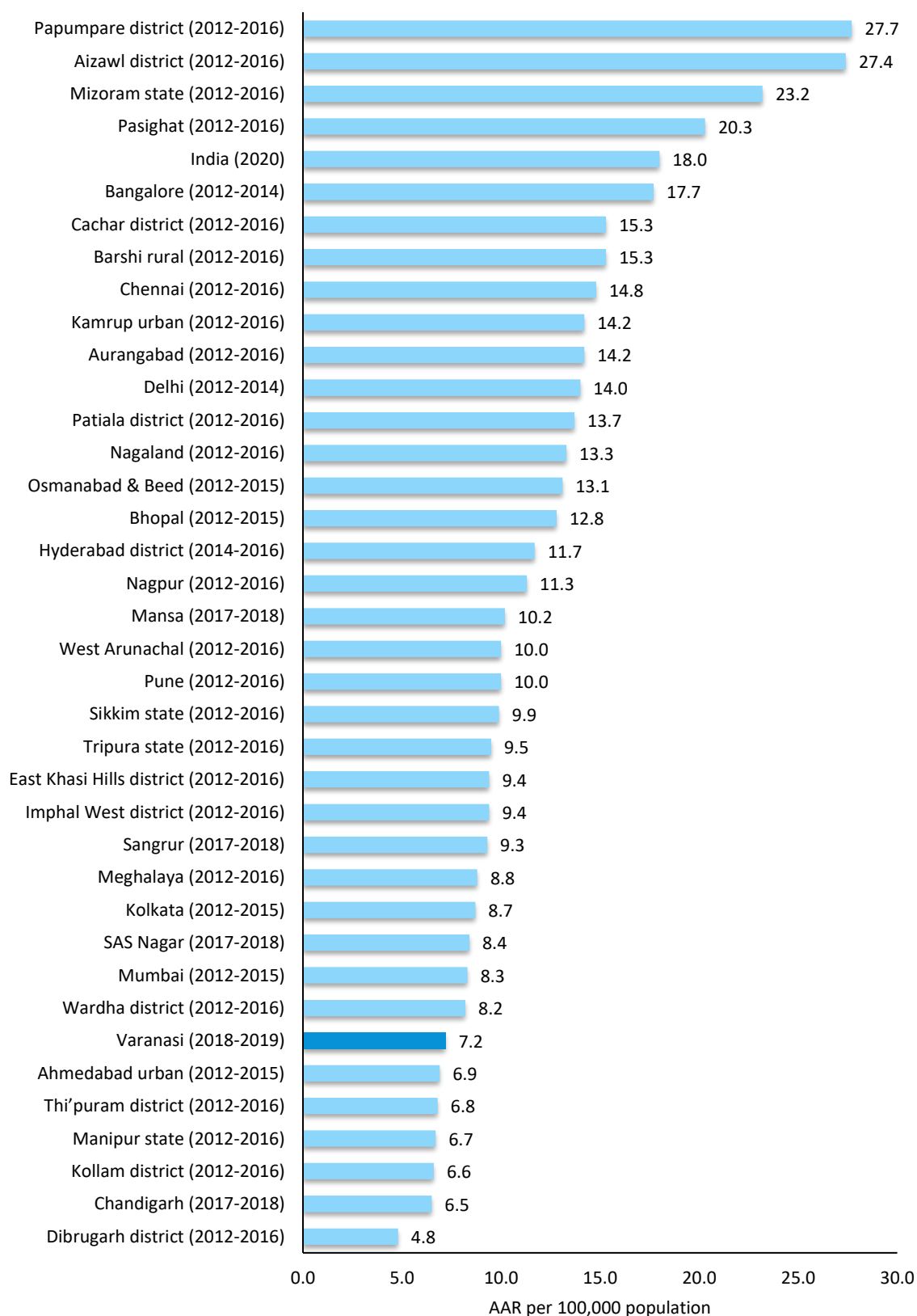
**Figure 17: Age-adjusted incidence rate of breast cancer**



(References: 2-7)

The cervical cancer incidence rate is low in Varanasi district as compared to other registries in India. Comparison of cervical cancer rate is shown in figure 18.

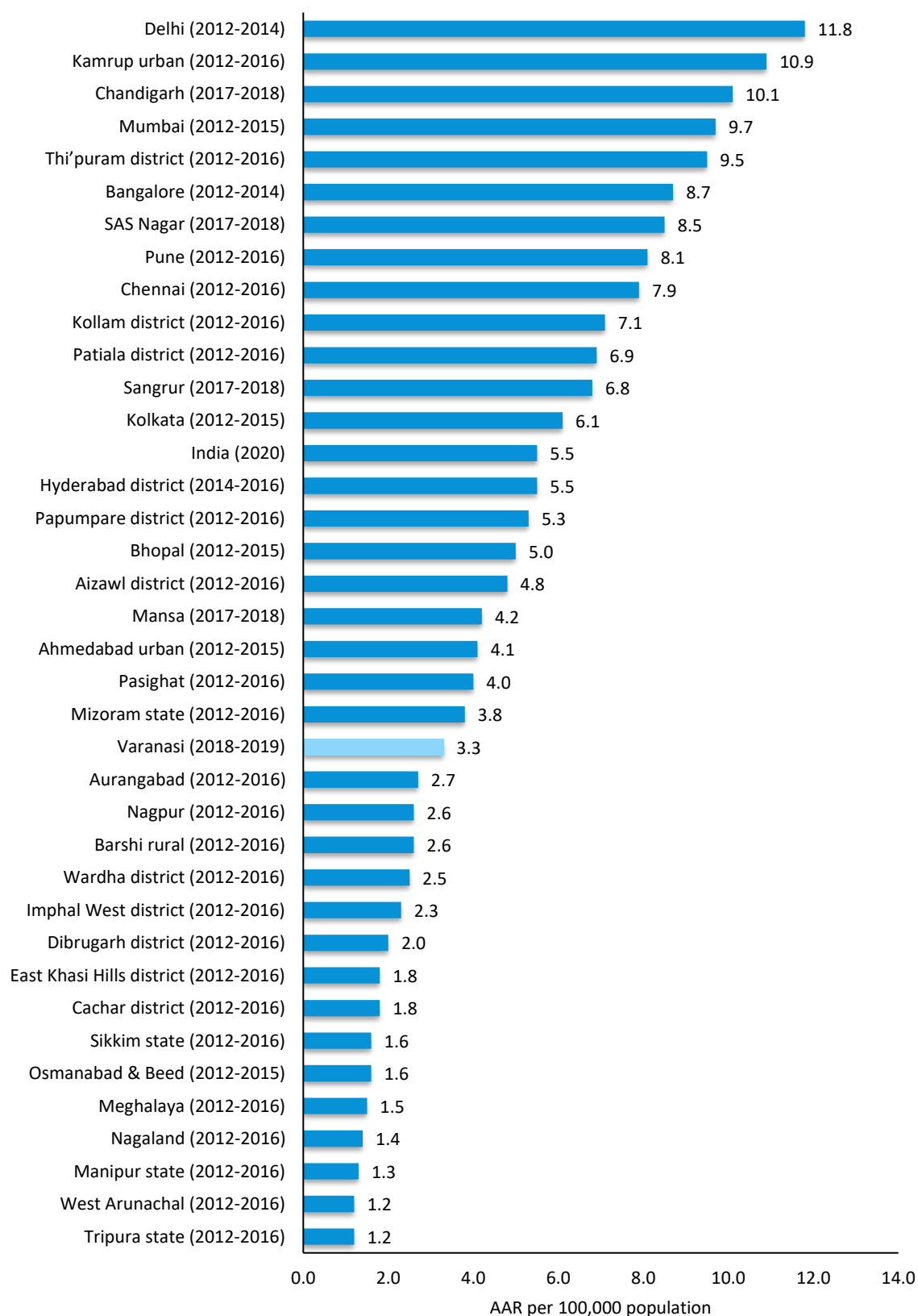
**Figure 18: Age-adjusted incidence rate of cervical cancer**



(References: 2-7)

The prostate cancer incidence rate is low in Varanasi district as compared to other registries in India. Comparison of prostate cancer rate is shown in figure 19.

**Figure 19: Age-adjusted incidence rate of prostate cancer**



(References: 2-7)

## 10. Highlights

- Varanasi population based cancer registry is the first cancer registry in the Uttar Pradesh (UP) state of India. The registry was established on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017.
- The registry covers around 4 million population of the district (urban area and 1,295 villages from 8 blocks of the district). The 57% population of the district is rural.
- The cancer registry staff has collected the cancer case data from all cancer centres, private hospitals, and laboratories in Varanasi and around the area as well government hospitals and primary health centres. There are more than 100 sources of cancer registration.
- The registry staff has interacted with more than 6,500 community leaders to gather the cancer cases information.
- In the year 2018 and 2019, the cancer registry registered 4,559 cancer incidence cases (2,577 males and 1,982 females).
- The main source of information is from Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital and Mahamana Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya Cancer Centre Varanasi and through village visits.
- The age adjusted incidence rate for males is 72.1 per 100,000 population and for females, it is 58.4 per 100,000 population.
- 1 in 12 males and 1 in 15 female are at risk of developing cancer in Varanasi district.
- Mouth, tongue and gall bladder cancer are predominant cancer among males in this population.
- We have registered 660 mouth cancer, 205 tongue and 143 gall bladder cancer cases in males during the period 2018 and 2019.
- Mouth cancer incidence in males is high in this population (AAR 18.4 per 100,000). 1 in 50 males is at risk of developing the disease.
- In this population 50.6% and 13.1% of cancer cases are due to tobacco consumption respectively in males and females.
- Breast, gall bladder and cervix uteri cancer are the predominant cancer among females in this population.

- We have registered 450 breast cancer, 270 gallbladder cancer and 239 cervix uteri cancer cases in females during the period 2018 and 2019.
- Breast cancer incidence is 13.1 per 100,000 population, which is low as compared to other urban registries in India. 1 in 71 females are at risk of developing breast cancer.
- Gall bladder cancer is the second leading cancer site in females. The incidence is 8.2 per 100,000 population. 1 in 100 females are at risk of developing gall bladder cancer in this population.
- Of the total cancer cases registered, 2% of cases are in paediatric age group. The age adjusted incidence for boys is 59.6 per million and 23.9 per million for girls. The leading cancer sites in boys are bone, myeloid leukaemia and leukaemia unspecified while in girls lymphoid leukaemia, bone and NHL.
- There is a difference in the cancer pattern between rural and urban areas. The cervix and gall bladder cancer burden is higher in rural areas as compared to urban areas.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has badly hampered the registry working. There may be under reporting in the urban area as compared to the rural area.
- Few hospitals and laboratories have not provided the cancer patients data to the cancer registry.
- The major cancer burden in Varanasi district is due to mouth, tongue, breast, gall bladder and cervix cancer. We need to raise awareness in the population about the signs, symptoms and risk factors of the disease. It is recommended that there should be easy access to diagnosis for symptomatic/likely cancer cases. The confirmed cancer cases should be provided treatment.
- As the tobacco-related cancer is high in this population, we need to effectively implement the tobacco control program in this district. The awareness of Tobacco Quit Line toll-free number 1800-11-2356 is required.
- The population based cancer registry in the Varanasi district will be used to monitor the cancer trends and to evaluate the effects of prevention and treatment.
- The cancer registry will act as a foundation for epidemiological studies of common cancer in these areas.
- The senior faculty and staff of cancer registry have presented the scientific posters using the registry data in the virtual meeting of the International Association of Cancer Registries (IACR) held on 12-14 October 2021.

## 11. References

1. Census of India 2011 (censusindia.gov.in – downloaded on 22/01/2020)  
[http://censusindia.gov.in/2011census/dchb/DCHB\\_A/09/0966\\_PART\\_A\\_DCHB\\_VARA\\_NASI.pdf](http://censusindia.gov.in/2011census/dchb/DCHB_A/09/0966_PART_A_DCHB_VARA_NASI.pdf)
2. Report of National Cancer Registry Programme – Indian Council of Medical Research: 2012-2016, Bengaluru (2020).  
[https://ncdirindia.org/All\\_Reports/PBCR\\_Annexures/Default.apx](https://ncdirindia.org/All_Reports/PBCR_Annexures/Default.apx), accessed on Jul 2022.
3. Chandigarh Population-Based Cancer Registry Report: 2017-2018 – Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh
4. SAS Nagar Population-Based Cancer Registry Report: 2017-2018 – Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh
5. Mansa Population-Based Cancer Registry Report: 2017-2018 – Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh.
6. Sangrur Population-Based Cancer Registry Report: 2017-2018 – Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh.
7. Ferlay J, Ervik M, Lam F, Colombet M, Mery L, Piñeros M, Znaor A, Soerjomataram I, Bray F (2020). Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for Research on Cancer. Available from: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today> , accessed on Jul 2022.

## 12. Acknowledgment

Our special thanks to Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Damodardas Modi, Govt. of India and Hon'ble Shri Yogi Adityanath, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Government of Uttar Pradesh for their support and encouragement.

We gratefully acknowledge following dignitaries and institutions for their valuable support

**Department of Health and Family Welfare,  
Govt. of India**

Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya, Hon'ble Cabinet Minister

Dr. Bharati Pravin Pawar, State Minister  
Shri. Rajesh Bhushan, Secretary

**Department of Health and Family Welfare,  
Uttar Pradesh**

Shri Brajesh pathak Deputy Chief Minister UP  
Shri Mayankeshwar Singh, State Health Minister, UP  
Shri Durga Shanker Mishra, Chief Secretary,  
Shri. Rajesh Bhushan, Secretary

**Varanasi District Administration**

Shri Deepak Agarwal (I.A.S.), Commissioner  
Shri Kaushal Raj Sharma (I.A.S.), District Magistrate  
Shri A. Satish Ganesh Commissioner of Police  
Shri Pranay Singh, IAS, Municipal Commissioner  
Shri Ram Narayan Yadav, District Economics and Statistical Officer  
Shri Santosh Singh, District Economics and Statistical Officer  
Block Development Officers

**Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai**

Dr. CS Pramesh, Director  
Dr. Banavli S, Director – Academics  
Dr. Shailesh Shrikhande, Dy Director TMH  
Dr. Siddhartha Laskar, Dy Director – Academics  
Mr. Anil Sathe, CAO – TMC  
Mr. Suryakant Mohapatra, JCFA – TMC  
Mr. Benny George, HRD Officer  
Mr. Chandrakant Shetty, Jr AO  
Mrs. Anagha Kadam, AAO  
Mrs. Varsha Patil, Stenographer

**Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research  
and Education in Cancer, Kharghar, Navi  
Mumbai**

Dr. Sudeep Gupta, Director  
Dr. Navin Khattri, Dy. Director, CRC- ACTREC  
Dr. Prasanna Venkatraman, Dy Director, CRI- ACTREC

**Centre for Cancer Epidemiology, ACTREC,  
Navi Mumbai**

Mrs. Kusum Pednekar, Jr. PO, CCE  
Mr. Suryakant Shedge, Asst Accts Officer, CCE  
Mr. Prithviraj Kadam – Project Manager  
Dr. Priyal Chakravarti – Research Fellow (Medical)

**Varanasi District Health Department**

Dr. Saurabh Singh, District Consultant, NTCP  
Shri Rajesh Kumar Sharma, DHEIO  
Chief Medical Superintendent, Community Health Centre  
Officer In-charge, Primary Health Centres, HEO, ANM and ASHA, and Community Health Worker

**Community Leader**

Parshad of Respective Ward and Sarpanch of Village

**Mahant, Kashi Vishwanath Temple,  
Godawliya Varanasi**

Dr. Shrikant Mishra, Priest, Shri Kashi Vishwanath Mandir  
Shri Ram Ruchi Tripathi, Priest, Shri Kashi Vishwanath Mandir

**Banaras Hindu University**

Prof. Sudhir Jain, Vice-Chancellor  
Prof. K K Gupta Medical Superintendent, S. S. Hospital, IMS  
Prof. Saurabh Singh Officer In-charge, Trauma Centre

**Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University**

**Department of Radiotherapy and Radiation Medicine**

Dr. Sunil Choudhary, Professor & Head  
Dr. Lalit Mohan Aggarwal, Professor  
Dr. Abhijit Mandal, Associate Professor  
Dr. Ritusha Mishra, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Himanshu Mishra, Assistant Professor  
Shri Siya Ram Yadav, SO

**Department of Surgical Oncology**

Dr. Manoj Pandey, Professor & Head  
Dr. H. S. Shukla, Professor  
Dr. Mallika Tiwari, Professor  
Dr. Tarun Kumar, Associate Professor  
Dr. Neville JF, Associate Professor

**Department of Pathology**

Dr. Sandip Kumar Prof. and HOD  
Dr. Amrita Ghosh Kar, Professor  
Dr. Madhukar Rai, Professor  
Dr. Kailash Kumar Gupta, Professor  
Mr. Sunil Kumar, Sr. Clerk

**Department of Radio Diagnosis and Imaging, IMS BHU**

Dr A Verma, Professor and HOD

**Medical Record Section, SS Hospital, BHU**

Dr. Anil Kumar Singh, Senior Technical Assistant  
Dr. Sandeep Kumar Sharma, Statistical Assistant  
Mr. Deepak, Assistant

**Department of Paediatric Medicine, IMS BHU**

Dr. Sunil Kumar Rao, Professor and Head

**Department of Paediatric Surgery**

Dr. Vaibhav Pandey, Professor & Head

**Department of Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)**

Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Professor

**Apex Hospital, Varanasi**

Dr. S K Singh, Chairman  
Dr. Ankita Patel  
Mr. Vijay, Technical Officer

**Opal Hospital, Varanasi**

Dr. Pramod Rai, Chairman  
Mr. Tarun Banrajee

**Heritage Hospital, Varanasi**

Dr. Anshuman Rai  
Mr Sourav Kumar Rai  
**Popular Hospital, Varanasi**  
Dr. A.K.Kaushik, Director  
Dr. Sandeep Kumar, Oncology  
Dr. Rakesh Kumar, Oncology

**Prakash Deep Hospital, Varanasi**

Dr. Deepak, Director  
Mr. R P Singh, Manager

**Prakash Pathology and Radiology, Varanasi**

Dr. S.P. Singh  
Mr. Subash

**Ray Diagnostic Center, Varanasi**

Dr. Apurv Veer Sharma  
Mr. Pradeep Kumar

**Lal Path, Varanasi**

Mr.Gaurav Pandey Lab Coordinator  
Dr. Nishant Bhagoliwal  
Dr. Rahul Gautam

**S.G Lab, Varanasi**

Dr. Y N Gupta  
Mr. Somesh Patel

**Dr. Mohan Kumar Lab, Varanasi**

Dr. Mohan Kumar

**D S Research Center, Varanasi**

Mr. Sunil Singh  
Smt. Surabhi Singh  
Mr. Manish Srivastava

**Death and Birth Registration Department  
Municipal Corporation, Varanasi**

Dr. N P Singh, Health Officer, Varanasi  
Shri Santosh Singh, Senior Clerk  
Shri Santosh Rao, Record In-charge

**Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital, Allahabad**

Dr. B. Paul Thaliath, Radiation Oncologist  
Mr. Alok Mishra, Cancer Registry In-charge

**Moti Lal Nehru Medical Collage, Allahabad**

Dr. Virendra Singh, HOD, Medical & Radiation Oncology  
Dr. Anil Maurya

**Kirti Hospital, Allahabad**  
Dr. VK Agrawal, Director

**Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Medical College, Lucknow**  
Prof. Radha Krishan Dhiman, Director, SGPGI

**Mahamana Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya Cancer Centre (MPMMCC) and Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital (HBCH), Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh**

#### **Administration**

Dr. Durgatosh Pandey, Deputy Director  
Mr. Madho Singh, Chief Administrative Officer  
Dr. Akash Anand, Medical Superintendent  
Major Nisha Baloria (Retd), Senior Administrative Officer  
Dr Ruchi Kuswaha, Assistant Medical Superintendent  
Mr. Piyush Tripathi, Deputy Administrative Officer  
Mr. Vinod K Singh, Deputy Administrative Officer

#### **Academic Department**

Dr. Shashikant CU Patne, Dean (Academics)

#### **Radiation Oncology**

Dr. Ashutosh Mukherji, Professor and Head  
Dr. Ajay G.V., Assistant Professor  
Dr. Lincoln Pujari, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Sambit Swarup Nanda, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Ajay Kumar Choubey, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Prashanth G, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Ninad Harish Patil, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Abhishek Shinghal, Assistant Professor

#### **Surgical Oncology**

Dr. Himanshu Pandey, Professor and Head  
Dr. Aseem Mishra, Asso. Professor, H&N, OIC  
Dr. Mayank Tripathi, Associate Professor  
Dr. Amar Prem, Associate Professor  
Dr. Swapnil Patel, Associate Professor  
Dr. Ravi Shankar, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Hetanshu Rajul Parekh, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Prince Kumar Gupta, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Rajesh Bahadur Singh, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Rupesh Kumar Singh, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Sashank Saini, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Shubhi Dubey, Assistant Professor

Dr. Shaleen Kumar, Professor and Head  
Prof. Punita Lal, Radiotherapy Department

**Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh**  
Dr. JS Thakur – Professor

#### **Medical Oncology**

Dr. Sambasivaiah Kurapathy, Professor and Head  
Dr. Akhil Kapoor, Associate Professor  
Dr. Anuj Gupta, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Anil Singh, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Bipin Singh, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Sujeet Kumar, Assistant Professor

#### **Paediatric Oncology**

Dr. Vikramjit Singh Kanwar, Chief of Paediatric Oncology  
Dr. Soumitra Saha, Associate Professor

#### **Palliative Medicine**

Dr. Somnath Dey, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Kunal Ranjan Vinayak, Assistant Professor

#### **Dept of Anaesthesia Critical Care and Pain**

Dr. Jyotirmay Kirtania, Professor and Head  
Dr. Shreyasi Ray, Professor  
Dr. Nikhil Kumar Singh, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Monotosh Pramanik, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Shashank Tiwari, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Pradeepika Gangwar, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Sandipan Banerjee, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Shalini Chaudhuri, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Syed Sadaqat Hussain, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Uddalak Chattopadhyay, Assistant Professor

#### **Pathology**

Dr. Zachariah Chowdhury, Associate Professor, OIC  
Dr. Ipsita Dhal, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Mohit Agrawal, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Nilay Nishith, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Sadaf Haiyat, Assistant Professor

#### **Haemato-Pathology**

Dr. Neha Singh, Associate Professor

**Haemato-pathology Laboratory**

Dr. Avinash Gupta, Assistant Professor,  
Haematopathology

**Microbiology**

Dr. Rahul Sarode, Assistant Professor, OIC  
Dr. Vijeta Bajpai Batra, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Sujit Bharti, Assistant Professor

**Biochemistry**

Dr. Pratibha Gavel, Associate Professor, OIC  
Dr. Priyanka Dwarka Asia, Assistant Professor

**Radiodiagnosis**

Dr. Satyendra Narayan Singh, Professor and  
Head  
Dr. Om Prakash Sharma, Consultant  
Dr. Jinita Majithia, Assistant Professor  
Dr. Purvi Dhiraj Haria, Assistant Professor,  
Dr. Shreya Shukla, Assistant Professor and  
Assistant Radiologist

**Nuclear Medicine**

Dr. Varun Shukla, Assistant Professor, OIC  
Dr. Manikandan MV, Assistant Professor

**Dental & Prosthetics Surgery**

Dr. Lokendra Kumar Gupta, Professor Dental  
& Prosthetics Surgery, OIC

**Transfusion Medicine**

Dr. Akshay Batra, Assistant Professor, OIC  
Dr. Revathy Nair K, Assistant Professor

**Preventive Oncology**

Dr. Saraswathy, Senior Resident I  
Dr. Abhishek Dandpat, Senior Resident I

**General Medicine**

Dr. Ajay Kumar Pandey, Consultant  
(Cardiology) & OIC

**Pulmonary Medicine**

Dr. Devendra, Assistant Professor

**Clinical Research Secretariat**

Mr. Bhavesh P Bandekar, Scientific Officer  
(Clinical Research Coordinator)

**Nursing Department**

Dr. K. Meena, Nursing Superintendent  
Dr. Rajni Sharma, Assistant Nursing  
Superintendent

Mr. Raman P, Assistant Nursing  
Superintendent

Mr. Ram Nivas, OT Manager in-charge

**IT Department**

Mr. Dharendra Yadav, IT Coordinator  
Mr. Chaitanya K, Computer Programmer  
Miss. Anusha G, Computer Programmer  
Mr. Prateek Kr Singh, Scientific Officer  
Mr. Divyanshu Keshari, Scientific Officer  
Mr. Akshay Jadhav, Technician C  
Mr. Rahul Kori, Technician C  
Mr. Aurangzeb Khan, Technician C  
Mr. Kapil Dev, Technician C  
Mr. Pintu Gupta, Technician C  
Mr. Arvind Kumar Patel, Technician  
Mr. Chandan Patel, Technician  
Mr. Prabhu Dayal, Technician  
Mr. Shahrukh, Technician

**Accounts**

Mr. Asheesh Saraswat, Deputy Controller of  
Accounts  
Mr. Vijay Khandelwal, Assistant Accounts  
Officer

**Purchase and Stores**

Mr. Abhishek Kumar Tiwari, Purchase Officer  
Mr. Manish Kumar Pandey, Asst. Purchase &  
Stores Officer

**Security**

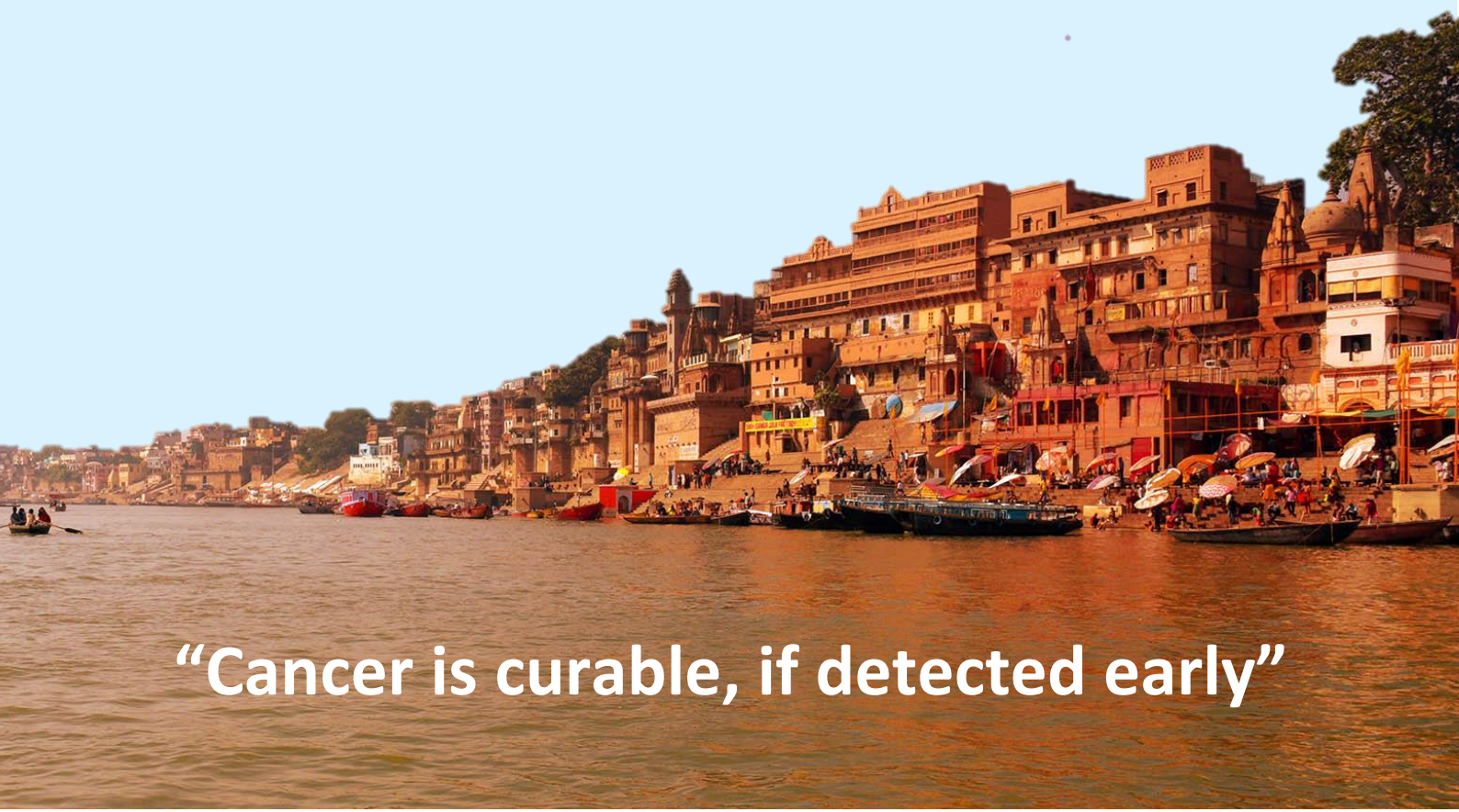
Mr. Suneel Kumar Singh, Deputy Chief Security  
Officer



**Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, India**



**Centre for Cancer Epidemiology – ACTREC,  
Kharghar, Navi Mumbai, India**



**“Cancer is curable, if detected early”**