

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2628
ANSWERED ON:04.12.2002
BREAST CANCER
RAMSHETH THAKUR;V. VETRISELVAN

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that more than 8 lakh women are suffering from breast cancer in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (c) the assistance provided to the State Governments to cure this disease;
- (d) whether Government have taken any effective steps to create awareness among the rural women about the disease; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a)&(b): The State-wise distribution of cancer cases in India is not centrally maintained. Details regarding incidence of Breast Cancer in Delhi during the period 1988- 97 collected by the National Cancer Registry Programme of the Indian Council of Medical Research are given in Annexure-I. The rates of incidence have more or less remained the same though there is a tendency to rise and this is not statistically significant. Hence this data does not indicate any significant increase in the incidence of Breast Cancer from 1988 to 1997.

(c): Under the National Cancer Control Programme grant-in- aid is provided to the State Governments for the following schemes as and when applications for the same are received in the Ministry:

(i) An amount of Rs. 2.00 crore each for Development of Oncology Wing in Government Medical Colleges/Hospitals.

(ii) An amount of Rs.1.50 crore & Rs.30.00 lakhs respectively is provided for 'Setting up of Cobalt Therapy Unit' & 'Mammography Unit' in Government Hospitals.

(d)&(e): An amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs is provided to the Voluntary Organisations for undertaking Health Educations and Early Detection Activities in the field of Cancer on the specific recommendations of the State Government.

ANNEXURE-I

INCIDENCE OF BREAST CANCER IN DELHI

Year Rate	Crude incidence	Age-adjusted rate
1988	17.0	26.2
1989	18.3	28.3
1990	18.0	27.6
1991	18.4	27.9
1992	18.0	26.9
1993	19.0	28.5
1994	18.3	27.9
1995	19.9	30.1
1996	18.6	27.7
1997	19.8	29.8

Source: Reports of the National Cancer Registry Programme (ICMR)

Note 1 : CIR = The crude incidence rate refers to the number of new cases of cancer

that occur in the total population of that area per year per 100,000 persons.

Note 2 : AAR = The age adjusted incidence rate, also denoted as the age standardized incidence rate, means that the rate is adjusted to the five-year age population distribution of the world standard population.