

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1828
ANSWERED ON:19.11.2010
CERVICAL CANCER
Panda Shri Baijayant;Pradhan Shri Nityananda

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

- (a) whether a number of women are suffering from cervical cancer in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (c) the steps so far taken by the Government for the treatment of such patients;
- (d) whether the Government has launched any project for the development/ launch of vaccines in order to prevent the spread of cervical cancer among women in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) & (b): As per the National Cancer Registry Programme of Indian Council of Medical Research, cervical cancer is one of the most common cancers in the country accounting for more than one lakh new cases annually. Risk factors for cervical cancer include Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) and other infections, early sexual contact, multiple sexual partners and more number of child births etc.

(c) The Government has recently launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS). For 2010-11 and 2011-12, a provision of Rs. 1230.90 crore has been made for NPCDCS out of which Rs. 731.52 crore is for Cancer component. The new programme envisages implementation in 100 districts of 21 States.

Under the Tertiary Cancer Centre Scheme of the new programme 65 Government medical colleges including erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres would be extended financial support of Rs. 6.00 Crore each including 20% share of the State Government for strengthening cancer care facilities.

In addition, the Central Government is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by focusing on early detection of Cancer, promoting health education and creating awareness.

(d) & (e): The available scientific evidence is not adequate to use any vaccine on mass scale to prevent cervical cancer in the country.