

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2294

ANSWERED ON:24.08.2012

BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER

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

- (a) whether cases of breast and cervical cancer among the women has increased significantly across the country;
- (b) if so, the number of cases of breast and cervical cancer reported during each of the last three years and the current year so far, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study/assessment in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details along with the findings thereof; and
- (e) the corrective measures taken/proposed including the funds earmarked/ allocated by the Government to tackle the increasing incidences of breast and cervical cancer among the women and also to develop vaccines for the purpose?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY)

(a) & (b): Yes. According to Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the number of breast and cervical cancer cases among women are reported to have increased across the country. Estimated number of breast and cervical cancer cases during the last three years is at Annexure.

(c) & (d) National Cancer Registry Programme functioning under ICMR collects data on cancer incidence since 1982 through Population Based & Hospital based cancer registries.

(e) 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 envisages implementation in 100 districts across 21 States during 2010-2012 of the 11th Five Year Plan.

The programme also envisages strengthening Government Medical College Hospitals and erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres (RCC) 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).

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.

The Drug Controller General (India) has approved two Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Vaccines for prevention of cervical cancer.

Cancer Control Programme now is a part of NPCDCS and the budgetary allocation for NPCDCS for 2012-13 is Rs. 300 crore.