

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) As the official report of the Workshop on birth asphyxia held in New Delhi during February, 1990 is not yet available and estimates of incidence of Birth Asphyxia in India are not available, it is not possible to confirm the statement referred in the question.

(b) and (c). As a large proportion of deliveries in our country, particularly in rural areas, are conducted by traditional birth attendants, a training programme to update the skills of the Dais for conducting aseptic delivery has been in question since 1974. In addition to the above, an intensified Training Programme for traditional birth attendants has been taken up as a pilot project in selected districts of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. Handling of cases of birth asphyxia is also taught to the traditional birth attendants under the intensified training taken up in these districts.

Seminar on Cancer

1455. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a one-day seminar on 'Cancer-its challenges in 20th Century' was held in New Delhi in January, 1990;

(b) if so, whether the experts participating in the seminar stated that the neoplastic diseases like cancer, lymphomas and ovarian malignancies were spreading tentacles at an alarming rate in the third world countries;

(c) whether Government have undertaken any study of the prevalence of these diseases and their cases in India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A one day seminar on Cancer was organised in New Delhi on 28.1.90 by a Voluntary Organisation under the auspices of Sunder Lal Jain Charitable Trust, Delhi.

(c) and (d). Government is already engaged in studies and research work in the prevalence of the diseases, through autonomous bodies like Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi and other Regional Institutions. In India a large proportion of the cancer cases are related to tobacco use. According to National Cancer Registry Project of ICMR, incidence of tobacco induced cancer is as follows:—

20 to 30 male per 100,000 population.

12 to 14 female per 100,000 population.

Incidence of Cervix cancer and Breast cancer are as follows:

Cervix cancer incidence:

11.6 to 34 per 100,000 population.

Breast cancer: 9.9 to 15.2 per 100,000 population. As preventive measure various health education programmes are undertaken to educate the people to create awareness amongst them about the likely causes of cancer and need for early detection. The ill effects of smoking are also highlighted.

National Workshop on Research and Documentation on Adoption

1456. SHRI K.S. RAO: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Workshop on Research and Documentation on Adoption organised by the Indian Council of Child Welfare was held recently in New Delhi;