

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2183  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY, 2019**

**INCREASE IN CASES OF LIP AND ORAL CANCERS**

**2183. SHRI ANUBHAV MOHANTY:**

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

- (a) whether the National Institute of Cancer Prevention and Research in its report has stated that there has been an increase by 114 per cent in Lip and Oral Cavity Cancer cases in the past 6 years;
- (b) whether the ICMR has been able to pin point the reason for such an enormous increase;
- (c) what was the revenue earned by Government through the sale of tobacco products and the money spent on cancer treatment due to tobacco products; and
- (d) will the Government consider banning the tobacco and its products completely for the health and welfare of public in general?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) & (b): As per National Institute of Cancer Prevention and Research (NICPR), quoting Globocan 2018 data, there is a rise of 114% in incidence of lip and oral cavity cancer cases in India during 2012 to 2018. However, as per Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) Cancer Registry data in India; there is estimated increase of 47.9% cancer cases of lip and oral cavity between 2012 to 2018. As per ICMR, there is evidence that most oral cancers are linked to smokeless & smoking tobacco. Alcohol, betel quid, areca nut and Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) are other risk factors for oral cancer.

(c): The information regarding revenue earned by the Government through the sale of tobacco products is not readily available. The cost of treatment of Cancer depends on various factors including, inter alia, the stage of diagnosis, type and site of cancer and type of treatment

(d): There is no proposal to ban tobacco completely. However, under Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003, there is prohibition of smoking in public places except designated smoking areas, prohibition on sale of cigarette or any other tobacco product to and by persons below the age of eighteen years, prohibition on sale of cigarette or any other tobacco product within 100 yards of educational institutions and prohibition on promotion/advertisement of cigarette or any other tobacco product. Further, there is ban on food products containing tobacco or nicotine, such as Gutkha, vide the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restriction on Sales) Regulations, 2011 issued under the Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006.

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