

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2354
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21ST MARCH, 2023**

INCREASING OF CANCER CASES IN THE COUNTRY

**2354 DR. AMEE YAJNIK:
DR. L. HANUMANTHAIAH:**

Will the **MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the total economic impact in terms of GDP losses due to cancer in the country at present and by 2030 under current trends;
- (b) the reasons for a more rapid increase in cases of cancer among Indians than in their counterparts in western countries;
- (c) the steps which Government is taking to increase the coverage under the National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) from 10 per cent; and
- (d) the steps Government is taking to promote research into prevention of cancer in India?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

- (a) This data is not maintained centrally.
- (b) Cancer is a multifactorial disease, the risk factors of which, use of tobacco products, alcohol, unhealthy diet, physical inactivity and air pollution.
- (c) The National Cancer Registry Programme coverage in India is 16.4%. There are 38 Population Based Cancer Registries (PBCRs), of which 35 PBCRs' are located in 20 states, and 3 PBCRs are in three UTs. To expand the network, Indian Council of Medical Research - National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research (ICMR-NCDIR) have signed MoUs for three years with the Government of Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh to set up cancer atlases in the states. There are 215 Hospital Based Cancer Registries (HBCRs) across the country.
- (d) The National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) under ICMR is running since 1982 to provide reliable data on cancer incidence, burden, mortality and trends for all sites of cancer. ICMR's National

Institute of Cancer Prevention & Research (NICPR) is the nodal agency for research and developing operational guidelines for screening of common cancers under NPCDCS. India Cancer Research Consortium (ICRC) has been established under aegis of ICMR-DHR in 2019 with the aim of creating a nationwide network of scientists, public health/programme officers, academia and civil society engaged in cancer research and developing a prioritized national cancer research agenda involving different stakeholders. Centres for Advance Research & Excellence (CARE) in cancer have been set up, one for Acute Myeloid Leukemia and second one for Clinical Pharmacology. ICMR is also funding research in areas of gall bladder cancer, breast cancer, lung cancers, cancers in North-East and oral cancers through its centrally sponsored research projects.
