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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3985 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2023

POPULATION BASED CANCER REGISTRY PROGRAMME

3985. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the Government intends to designate cancer as a "notifiable" disease;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the total population covered by the Population based Cancer Registry Programme, State/UT-wise, especially in Rajasthan; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to take measures to expand the scope of the Population-Based Cancer Registry (PBCR) and ensure conducting more rural-based PBCRs to get accurate information about the incidence and types of cancer across the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b):

- 1. A notifiable disease is any disease that is required by law to be reported to government authorities. The World Health Organization's International Health Regulations consider infectious diseases to be included in order to help with its global surveillance and advisory role. Making a disease legally notifiable by doctors and health professionals allows for intervention to control the spread of infectious diseases. Cancer is a type of noncommunicable disease and not an infectious disease.
- 2. However, the National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) under the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) with its network of cancer registries provides the data on cancer incidence, mortality, pattern, trend and geo-pathological distribution of cancers. It also helps to formulate and implement policies and programmes, monitor and evaluate the cancer control activities.
- (c) The list of 38 Population Based Cancer Registries Facilities is attached at Annexure 1.

(d)

- 1. The National Cancer Registry Programme coverage in India is 16.4%.
- 2. There are 38 Population Based Cancer Registries (PBCRs), of which 35 PBCRs' are located in 20 states, and 3 PBCRs are in three UTs.

- 3. 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.
- 4. There are 215 Hospital Based Cancer Registries (HBCRs) across the country.

Table: List of 38 PBCR Facilities State/UTs wise

S. No.	PBCR Facilities	States/UTs
1.	Ahmedabad Rural	Gujarat
2.	Ahmedabad Urban	
3.	Aligarh Urban	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Gautam Buddh Nagar	
5.	Allahabad	
6.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra
7.	Nagpur Rural	
8.	Wardha District	
9.	Pune	
10.	Nagpur	
11.	Mumbai	
12.	Barshi Rural	
13.	Bangalore	Karnataka
14.	Osmanabad & Beed	Telangana
15.	Hyderabad District	
16.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
17.	Cachar District	Assam
18.	Karimganj	
19.	Kamrup district	
20.	Dibrugarh - Upper Assam	
21.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
22.	Delhi	Delhi
23.	Kashmir Province	Jammu and Kashmir
24.	Kolkata	West Bengal
25.	Kollam District	Kerala
26.	Thiruvananthapuram	
27.	Malabar	
28.	Manipur State	Manipur
29.	Meghalaya	Meghalaya
30.	Mizoram State	Mizoram
31.	Nagaland	Nagaland
32.	West Arunachal	Arunachal Pradesh
33.	Pasighat	
34.	Patiala District	Punjab
35.	Patna	Bihar
36.	Sikkim State	Sikkim
37.	Tripura State	Tripura
38.	Rishikesh-Haridwar	Uttarakhand