

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2907
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12TH MARCH, 2021**

HPV AND CERVICAL CANCER

2907. SHRI RAVIKUMAR D.:

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

- (a) the details of the Cervical cancer cases reported between 2015-2020, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has any proposal to include Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine in the State immunisation programmes;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the details of plans formulated/implemented to create awareness among women about the HPV and Cervical Cancer?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a): As per Indian Council of Medical Research's "National Cancer Registry Programme Report, 2020", the estimated number of cervical cancer cases in the country reported during 2015-2020 state/UT wise is at **Annexure**.

(b) & (c): National Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation (NTAGI) is India's apex technical advisory body to make recommendations for inclusion of any new vaccine in country's Universal Immunization Program(UIP). NTAGI considers key factors like disease epidemiology, clinical characteristics, economic considerations, vaccine and immunization characteristics and other public considerations before making recommendations for any new vaccine introduction. As of now HPV Vaccine has not been recommended by NTAGI for inclusion in UIP.

(d): Public health and hospitals is a state subject, the central Government supplements efforts of State Government through technical and financial supports. In order to combat the major Non Communicable Disease (NCDs) including cancer, Government of India is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) for interventions upto district level under the National Health Mission(NHM), with focus on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion & awareness generation, early diagnosis, management and referral to an

appropriate level institution for treatment and follow up to non-communicable diseases including cancer. To tackle the challenge of Non Communicable Diseases (NCD) including cancer, 638 NCD Clinics at District level and 4464 NCD Clinics at Community Health Centre level have been set up under NPCDCS. Treatment for cancer is also available at other health facilities run by the Central and State Governments.

With Ayushman Bharat, India has launched health care services in a holistic manner to include preventive and promotive health care. A population level initiative of prevention, control and screening for common NCDs (diabetes, hypertension and common cancers viz. Oral, breast and cervical cancer) has also been rolled out, as a part of comprehensive primary health care. Under this initiative, frontline health workers such as Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) and Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANM), inter alia, are leveraged to carry out screening as well as to generate awareness about the risk factors of NCDs including cancer among the masses. The initiative is under implementation across the country. Screening for common NCDs including cancer is also an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Bharat- Health and Wellness Centres.

Several awareness initiatives have been undertaken by the Government including observance of National Cancer Awareness Day, organising of screening for major NCDs and major awareness events at occasions such as the India International Trade Fair (IITF), Delhi and use of print, electronic and social media, etc. In addition NPCDCS supports awareness generation activities to be undertaken by the States.

Annexure

Table 1: Estimated Incidence of cancer cases in India by different State/UT - Cervix Uteri (ICD10: C53) - (2015-2020)*

State	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Jammu & Kashmir	561	577	595	609	627	648
Himachal pradesh	419	429	438	450	461	474
Punjab	2001	2055	2112	2166	2223	2280
Chandigarh	50	50	50	55	58	58
Uttaranchal	532	547	560	576	594	608
Haryana	1312	1353	1399	1442	1486	1536
Delhi	1056	1095	1135	1177	1217	1259
Rajasthan	3237	3327	3425	3522	3620	3721
Uttar pradesh	8840	9071	9307	9549	9793	10046
Bihar	4439	4560	4684	4810	4941	5073
Sikkim	23	24	24	26	26	26
Arunachal pradesh	62	62	64	66	68	71
Nagaland	100	103	105	109	114	116
Manipur	87	89	94	99	101	103
Mizoram	119	123	127	130	134	139
Tripura	164	172	176	179	185	191
Meghalaya	96	97	100	106	109	111
Assam	1570	1615	1661	1708	1754	1802
West bengal	4981	5116	5254	5395	5534	5679
Jharkhand	1535	1582	1626	1674	1723	1770
Orissa	2356	2416	2474	2534	2595	2656
Chattisgarh	1321	1356	1392	1429	1467	1507
Madhya pradesh	3523	3623	3724	3828	3934	4042
Gujarat	3258	3350	3444	3539	3637	3738
Daman	8	9	9	9	9	9
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12	14	15	15	15	15
Maharashtra	5923	6076	6229	6387	6545	6708
Telangana	2216	2276	2339	2402	2466	2532
Andhra pradesh	3377	3459	3543	3627	3713	3799
Karnataka	3966	4076	4186	4302	4419	4536
Goa	94	95	97	98	101	104
Lakshadweep	4	4	4	4	4	4
Kerala	1560	1594	1630	1663	1699	1734
Tamil nadu	7046	7224	7402	7584	7768	7958
Pondicherry	110	117	123	126	128	133
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	20	20	20	20	21	23
Total	65978	67756	69567	71415	73289	75209

Ref: National Cancer Registry Programme report,

* Projected cancer cases for India were computed using Age specific incidence Rate of 28 PBCRs of 2012-2016 and the projected population (person-years)