

Increase in cancer cases

*30. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a steady increase in the number of cancer cases in the country during the last few years;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that Three Year Report on Population Based Cancer Registries 2006-08 of the ICMR also substantiated this fact;
- (c) if so, whether the Ministry has ever carried out a study to find out the reasons behind the steady increase;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the manner in which the Ministry is planning to address this problem to reduce the number of cancer patients in India?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Information received from Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) suggests that estimated number of cancer cases is increasing. The three year consolidated report of the National Cancer Registry Programme of ICMR for the years 2006-08, shows an increase in average number of cancer cases in different regions as compared to the previous report of 2004-05.

While no formal study has been undertaken by the Ministry for the reasons of the increase in number of cancer cases, this may be attributed to, *inter alia*, ageing population, unhealthy life styles, use of tobacco and tobacco products etc.

(e) Health is a State subject. To supplement the efforts of the State Government in prevention, early detection and management of cancer cases, Government of India has launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010 in 100 districts across 21 States. Under the programme, financial assistance upto Rs. 1.00 lakh per patient is provided for chemotherapy drugs to treat 100 Cancer patients per district.

The programme also envisages strengthening Government Medical College Hospitals and erstwhile Regional Cancer Centres (RCC) across the country as

Tertiary Cancer Centres (TCC) for providing comprehensive Cancer care services. These institutions are eligible for financial assistance upto Rs. 6.00 crore (Rs. 4.80 crore from Central Government and Rs. 1.20 crore from State Government).

Central Government also supplements the efforts of the State Governments by focusing on early detection of cancer, promoting health education and creating awareness.

Nation-wide survey on diabetic persons

*31. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that diabetes has become a major disease in the country;

(b) whether Government has undertaken any survey to find out the total number of persons reported to have been suffering from diabetes in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to supply cheap testing kits to diabetic patients and also to create awareness in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes Sir,

(b) and (c) According to diseases burden study on Non Communicable disease published by ICMR in 2006, the prevalence of Diabetes was 62.47 cases per thousand. Under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), launched in 21 States in 2010, screening for diabetes and hypertension has been taken up for persons aged 30 years and above. As on 20th February, 2013, 1.57 crore persons in 21 States have been screened out of which 11.48 lakh (7.30%) are found suspected for Diabetes.

(d) Under NPCDCS, the ministry has supplied glucometers, glucostrips and lancets (testing kits for diabetes) to 96 districts of 21 states.

Awareness generation activities undertaken by the State Governments have also been supplemented by the Ministry. In addition, Information, Education and