

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 907
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30th July, 2024**

RESEARCH ON THE RISING CANCER CASES IN THE COUNTRY

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

- (a) Whether Government has conducted any research on the rising cancer cases in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor
- (c) The number of cancer patients in the country during the last five years including the ratio in terms of number of patients who recovered and died during the said period; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to check the rise in cancer cases?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) & (b): As per the Indian Council of Medical Research's Cancer Registry Data on National Cancer Registry Programme(NCRP), the estimated number of incidence of cancer cases was 13,58,415 in 2019 and 14,96,972 in 2023. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that besides access and availability of improved diagnostic techniques for detection of Cancer, increased life expectancy, growing share of geriatric population, higher health consciousness and improved health seeking behaviour have contributed to registration of more number of Cancer cases in India.

(c): According to ICMR – NCRP data, the details of estimated number of incidence& mortality of all sites of cancer cases in the country during the years (2019-2023) are given below:

Estimated incidence of cancer cases in India (2019-2023)					
Year	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Estimated incidence of all sites of cancer cases in India- (ICD10:C00-C97)	13,58,415	13,92,179	14,26,447	14,61,427	14,96,972
Estimated Mortality of all sites of cancer cases in India- (ICD10:C00-C97)	7,51,517	7,70,230	7,89,202	8,08,558	8,28,252

(d): The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD). Three most common types of cancers (oral cancer, breast cancer and cervical cancer are integral part of NP-NCD. The programme includes the following measures:

- i. Strengthening Infrastructure:
- ii. Human Resource Development
- iii. Health Promotion
- iv. Screening of 30 years and above at Ayushman Arogya Mandir for common NCDs i.e. diabetes, hypertension and common cancers (oral, breast and cervical).
- v. Early Diagnosis and Management
- vi. Referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility.

Under NP-NCD, 753 District NCD Clinics, 356 District Day Care Centres, and 6,238 Community Health Center NCD Clinics have been set up.

Awareness generation for Cancer prevention and treatment has also been focused in following ways:

- i. Preventive aspect of Cancer is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Arogya Mandir by promotion of wellness activities and targeted communication at the community level.

- ii. Print, electronic and social media are used to increase public awareness. Healthy lifestyle is promoted through observation of National Cancer Awareness Day and World Cancer Day.
- iii. NP-NCD provides financial support under NHM for awareness generation activities for NCDs including Cancer to be undertaken by the States/UTs as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).
- iv. Healthy eating is promoted through Eat Right India movement of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI).
- v. Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. Various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH.