

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3000
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH AUGUST, 2025**

NATIONAL CANCER REGISTRY PROGRAMME REPORT

3000. SHRI HARIS BEERAN:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry is planning to publish an updated National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) Report based on current incidence rate, since the 2020 NCRP Report was based on data till 2016 only, if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the latest count of actual incidences, not estimates and projections, in the country registered in the Population Based Cancer Registries under the NCRP;
- (c) whether the Ministry is basing their present and upcoming policies on the basis of cancer data available from 2016 in the 2020 NCRP Report; and
- (d) whether the Ministry is keeping a record of the sufficiency of cancer drugs availability in the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that it has undertaken the updation of National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) statistics, based on incidence data till 2020. The total number of incidences of cancer cases registered in 43 Population Based Cancer Registries under NCRP for the varying time period of 2015 to 2020 is 7,95,331, with a total number of 4,04,068 cases in females and remaining 3,91,263 cases among males.

The Department of Health and Family Welfare relies on cancer data provided in NCRP and updated data provided by ICMR from time to time. A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including cancer has been rolled out in the country under National Health Mission (NHM) as a part of Comprehensive Primary Health Care. Under the initiative, persons more than 30 years of age are targeted for their screening. National Free Drugs Initiative and Free Diagnostic Services ensure essential medicines and diagnostics at public health facilities, reducing out-of-pocket expenses.

Treatment of major NCDs including cancer is available under Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PMJAY). This scheme provides for Rs. 5 lakh per family annually for secondary and tertiary care. Recently, PM-JAY extended health coverage to all senior citizens aged 70+, regardless of income. Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) provides affordable medicines for treatment of various diseases including cancer. Under Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendras provide quality generic medicines at affordable prices for cancer treatment.
