

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 172  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2025**

**CANCER CASES IN DELHI AND PUNJAB**

**172 MS. SWATI MALIWAL:**

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

- (a) the latest Age-Adjusted Incidence Rate (AAIR) of Cancer in Delhi and Punjab, gender- wise, how these figures compare with other major metropolitan cities;
- (b) the number of Cancer cases detected in Delhi and Punjab during the last three years, Cancer type-wise such as Lung, Breast, Oral, Cervical and Prostate and gender-wise;
- (c) the details of specific preventive, screening and early-diagnosis programmes implemented by Government in Delhi and Punjab along with the funds allocated, released and utilised; and
- (d) whether any targeted action plan or inter-Ministerial initiative has been formulated, the details and timeline thereof?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

- (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 172 \* FOR 16<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2025**

(a) As per the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) report, the Age Adjusted Incidence Rates (AAIR) of cancer per 100000 (2015-2019) across Population Based Cancer Registries (PBCRs) in various specific areas of Delhi, Punjab and some other Metropolitan cities are as below :-

Registry	Male	Female
Delhi	146.7	132.5
Patiala	69.6	80.7
Bangalore	127.7	151.3
Chennai	125.7	138.9
Hyderabad	114.7	153.8
Mumbai	108.9	114.2
Kolkata	105.5	98.6
Ahmedabad urban	103.3	83.1
Pune	86.1	100.8

Note: Comparison of AAIR across the population was performed based on the World Standard Population

(b) As per the ICMR -National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP), the estimated number of incidence in Delhi and Punjab during the last three years, Cancer type-wise such as Lung, Breast, Oral, Cervical and Prostate and gender-wise is placed at ***Annexure-I***.

(c)The Department of Health and Family Welfare, under National Health Mission (NHM), provides technical and financial support to States/UTs for the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD). The programme focuses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, screening, early diagnosis, referral, treatment, and health promotion for Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including cancer. Under NP-NCD, 770 District NCD Clinics, 233 Cardiac Care Units, 364 District Day Care Centres, and 6,410 NCD clinics at CHCs have been set up.

A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common NCDs including three common cancers has been rolled out. Under this initiative, persons more than 30 years of age are targeted for their screening for the common NCDs including three common cancers i.e oral, breast and cervical.

The preventive aspect of Cancer is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAM) by promotion of wellness activities. Under National Health Mission (NHM), funds are provided to States & Union Territories for awareness generation activities as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

Since health is a State Subject in addition to expenditure by the State, the details of expenditure for National Programme-Non Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) under NHM during the period of F.Y. 2022-23 to F.Y. 2024-25 for Delhi and the State of Punjab is given as below:-

**(Rs. In lakhs)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Delhi</b>	<b>Punjab</b>
	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>
2022-23	21.97	559.97
2023-24	27.22	1796.11
2024-25	89.05	323.83

(d) As per the announcement of Union Budget 2025-26, the government plans to set up Day Care Cancer Centres (DCCCs) in district hospitals in the next 3 years. Across the country, in the financial year 2025-26, the Department of Health and Family Welfare has approved 297 DCCCs for establishment.

In addition, initiatives of other Ministries/departments also support cancer prevention. The Eat Right India movement of the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) encourages reduced intake of salt, sugar and trans-fats. The Fit India movement of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga-related activities undertaken by the Ministry of AYUSH promote healthier lifestyles, which are helpful in reducing risk factors associated with cancer.

**ANNEXURE-I**

Estimated Incidence of cancer cases (2023-2025) -Delhi							
Year	Males			Females			
	Lung	Oral	Prostate	Lung	Oral	Breast	Cervix
2023	1668	2429	1168	604	472	3198	741
2024	1740	2569	1233	644	482	3260	716
2025	1814	2717	1301	686	491	3321	692
Estimated Incidence of cancer cases (2023-2025) -Punjab							
Year	Males			Females			
	Lung	Oral	Prostate	Lung	Oral	Breast	Cervix
2023	705	1145	1160	304	273	3342	1296
2024	709	1152	1167	306	275	3365	1305
2025	713	1159	1174	308	277	3388	1314