

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2646
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH AUGUST, 2026**

CANCER INCIDENCE IN THE COUNTRY

2646. SHRI GOLLA BABURAO:

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

- (a) whether Lancet Study says cancer incidence has gone up from 84.8 per 1,00,000 population in 1990 to 107 per 1,00,000 in 2023 which translates to 15 Lakh cases when global incidence came down from 220.6/per lakh to 205 in 2023;
- (b) why cancer mortality in the country has gone up from 71.7 per lakh in 1990 to 87 per lakh in 2023 which translates to 12.1 Lakh deaths whereas global mortality has come down from 150.7 per Lakh in 1990 to 114 per Lakh in 2023;
- (c) the details of incidence and mortality in the country in 2024 & 2025; and
- (d) the step Government is taking to future-proof our healthcare systems?

ANSWER

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

(a): Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that as per the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) 2023 Cancer study, published in The Lancet, the global age-standardized cancer incidence rate declined by 7.1% between 1990 and 2023, from an estimated 220.6 to 205.1 per 1,00,000 population. In contrast, the World Bank lower-middle-income country group, the income category India is classified under, recorded a rise of 28.6% in age-standardized cancer incidence over the same period, from approximately 97.8 to 125.7 per 1,00,000 population. Country-specific estimates for India, reported elsewhere, drawing on the same GBD 2023 dataset, as a rise from 84.8 to 107.2 per 1,00,000 population between 1990 and 2023, a 26.4% increase, translating to an estimated 15 lakh new cancer cases in 2023, are derived from the GBD Results Tool-the online supplementary database accompanying this study, rather than from the printed journal article itself.

(b): ICMR has further informed that The Lancet GBD 2023 study suggested that global age-standardized cancer mortality declined by about 24% between 1990 and 2023. This improvement was concentrated mainly in high-income and upper-middle-income countries. Many low- and lower

-middle-income countries continue to experience increasing mortality because of limited cancer control infrastructure and unequal access to screening, diagnosis and treatment services. The study also highlights that a substantial proportion of cancer deaths are attributable to modifiable risk factors such as tobacco use, unhealthy diet, alcohol consumption and metabolic risks, underscoring the need to strengthen prevention, early detection and comprehensive cancer care. The increase in cancer mortality reflects the combined impact of population growth, population ageing, increasing prevalence of cancer risk factors, and a growing burden of common cancers, together with continued challenges in early diagnosis, timely treatment, and equitable access to quality cancer care, particularly in underserved regions.

(c): The estimated number of cancer cases in the country during 2024 to 2025 state/UT wise as provided by ICMR-National Institute of Noncommunicable Disease Epidemiology (ICMR-NINE) is given in Annexure.

(d): The Government of India has implemented Strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer Facilities Scheme since 2014 under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD). In view of the escalating burden of NCDs, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare launched NCD Screening Campaign in 2025 to achieve universal screening of individuals aged 30 years and above. The campaign is conducted nationwide across Ayushman Arogya Mandir and other healthcare facilities under NP-NCD.

ANNEXURE

Estimated number of cancer cases in India during 2024 to 2025 State/UT wise
(source: ICMR - National Institute of Noncommunicable Disease Epidemiology (ICMR-NINE))

State / Union Territory	2024	2025
Jammu & Kashmir UT	14112	14493
Ladakh UT	318	326
Himachal Pradesh	9566	9761
Punjab	42288	43196
Chandigarh	1152	1183
Uttarakhand	12642	12947
Haryana	32513	33395
Delhi	28387	29238
Rajasthan	78604	80628
Uttar Pradesh	221000	226125
Bihar	115123	118136
Sikkim	561	590
Arunachal Pradesh	1143	1176
Nagaland	1935	1992
Manipur	2250	2315
Mizoram	2114	2189
Tripura	2871	2930
Meghalaya	3168	3245
Assam	41713	42694
West Bengal	118910	121639
Jharkhand	37824	38819
Odisha	55335	56514
Chhattisgarh	30763	31553
Madhya Pradesh	86124	88297
Gujarat	77205	79217
Daman	173	188
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	268	291
Maharashtra	127512	130465
Telangana	52334	53565
Andhra Pradesh	76708	78282
Karnataka	94832	97130
Goa	1783	1817
Lakshadweep	32	33
Kerala	61175	62179
Tamil Nadu	98386	100937
Puducherry	1823	1892
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	408	416
Total (India)	1533055	1569793
