

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2945
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17th MARCH, 2023**

NATIONAL CANCER REGISTRY PROGRAMME

2945. SHRI RAJMOHAN UNNITHAN:

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

- (a) the total economic impact in terms of GDP losses due to cancer in the country at present and by the year 2030 under the current trends, State/UT-wise breakup thereof;
- (b) whether it is a fact that there is a rapid increase in cases of cancer among Indians as compared to western countries;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the coverage under the National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) from existing 10 per cent; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to promote research in the prevention of cancer in the country?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) This data is not maintained centrally.

(b) and (c): As per “Global Cancer Observatory 2020”, the estimated number of incidences of cancer cases in Europe and North America compared with India as follows

Continent	2020	2025	% Change
Europe	4398443	4662744	6.0
North America	2556862	2815471	10.1
India	1324413	1503917	13.6

As per estimates of National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP), there is an increase of 12.8% in number of incidence cancer cases in India.

(d): The National Cancer Registry Programme coverage in India is 16.4%. There are 38 Population Based Cancer Registries (PBCRs), of which 35 PBCRs are located in 20 states, and 3 PBCRs are in three UTs. To expand the network, Indian Council of Medical Research - National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research (ICMR-NCDIR) have signed MoUs for three years with the Government of

Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh to set up cancer atlases in the states. There are 215 Hospital Based Cancer Registries (HBCRs) across the country.

(e): The National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) under ICMR is running since 1982 to provide reliable data on cancer incidence, burden, mortality and trends for all sites of cancer. ICMR's National Institute of Cancer Prevention & Research (NICPR) is the nodal agency for research and developing operational guidelines for screening of common cancers under NPCDCS. India Cancer Research Consortium (ICRC) has been established under aegis of ICMR-DHR in 2019 with the aim of creating a nationwide network of scientists, public health/programme officers, academia and civil society engaged in cancer research and developing a prioritized national cancer research agenda involving different stakeholders. Centres for Advance Research & Excellence (CARE) in cancer have been set up, one for Acute Myeloid Leukemia and second one for Clinical Pharmacology. ICMR is also funding research in areas of gall bladder cancer, breast cancer, lung cancers, cancers in North-East and oral cancers through its centrally sponsored research projects.
