

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2039  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 6th DECEMBER, 2024**

**CASES OF CERVICAL CANCER**

**2039. SHRI UJJWAL RAMAN SINGH:**

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

- (a) the total number of cases of Cervical Cancer reported in the country during the year 2023-24;
- (b) whether any awareness drive is being conducted by the Government in order to create awareness/educate the women in the country specially rural women regarding Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) and Cervical Cancer caused by HPV;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether any target has been set regarding vaccination for HPV, screening, Pre Cancer Cervical treatment and getting complete rid from Cervical Cancer by the year 2030 and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) : As per the Indian Council of Medical Research's National Cancer Registry Programme (ICMR-NCRP), the estimated number of incidences of cervical cancer is 81121 cases in the country during the year 2023-24.

(b) & (c): The Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, provides technical and financial support to the States and Union Territories under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) as part of National Health Mission (NHM). The programme focuses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, early diagnosis, referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility for treatment and management and health promotion and awareness generation for prevention, of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including cervical cancer. Under NP-NCD, 770 District NCD Clinics, 372 District Day Care Centres and 6410 Community Health Centre NCD Clinics has been set up.

A population-based initiative for screening, management and prevention of common NCDs including cervical cancer have been rolled out as a part of comprehensive Primary Health Care in the country under National Health Mission (NHM). Screening of these common NCDs is an

integral part of service delivery. As per National NCD Portal, 8.88 crore women have been screened for cervical cancer as on 2nd December 2024.

In the community, Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) plays a pivotal role in spreading awareness about NCDs including cervical cancer. ASHAs educate individuals and families on the importance of adopting healthy lifestyles, including nutritious diets, regular physical activity, and avoidance of tobacco and alcohol. ASHAs emphasize the significance of early detection through regular health check-ups and screenings, enabling timely intervention through home visits, group meetings, and participation in health campaigns.

Further, initiatives for increasing public awareness about NCDs including cancer and for promotion of healthy lifestyle include observance of National Cancer Awareness day, World Cancer Day, use of print, electronic and social media for continued community awareness. Financial support under National Health Mission (NHM) for awareness generation activities for NCDs including cancer is provided to States/Union Territories as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

Healthy Eating" is promoted through "Eat Right India movement" of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). "Fit India movement" is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. Various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH.

(d): Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine is not a part of the Universal Immunization Program.

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