

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2285
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12TH DECEMBER, 2025**

INCIDENCES OF CANCER CASES IN MAHARASHTRA

**2285 SMT. SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL DHAIRYASHEEL RAJSINH:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Maharashtra reported the second highest number of cancer incidences in the country in recent years and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the data of newly registered cancer cases during the last three years with specific details for Maharashtra, State-wise;
- (c) the reasons identified by the Government for the high incidence of cancer in Maharashtra and the steps being taken to address them;
- (d) whether Government has assessed the adequacy of cancer care facilities including tertiary care hospitals, radiotherapy units and oncologists in Maharashtra and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has implemented any special cancer screening and early detection programmes in Maharashtra, especially in rural areas and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the details of funds allocated, released and utilized by Maharashtra under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) during the last three years?

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

- (a) & (b): As per the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) -National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP), the estimated number of incidence of all types of cancer cases in the country for the last three years 2022-2024 by States and Union Territories-wise is at Annexure.

(c): As informed by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the reasons for increase in number of cancer cases reported is due to access and availability of improved diagnostic techniques for detection of cancer, increased life expectancy, growing share of geriatric population, higher health consciousness and improved health seeking behaviour. Also, there has been significant increase in the classical risk factors associated with Non - Communicable Disease(NCDs) including cancer such as tobacco and alcohol consumption, insufficient physical activities, unhealthy diets, consumption of high salt, sugar and saturated fats, etc.

(d): To enhance the facilities for tertiary care of cancer, the Central Government is implementing 'Strengthening of Tertiary Cancer Care Facilities' Scheme under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases. Under the Scheme, support is provided to States and Union Territories for setting up of State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCCs) in different parts of the country. Till date 39 institutions (19 SCI and 20 TCCC), including following 2 TCCC and 1 SCI in Maharashtra have been approved.

- i. Rashtrasant Tukdoji Regional Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Nagpur (TCCC)
- ii. Vivekanand Foundation & Research Centre, Latur (TCCC)
- iii. Government Medical College, Aurangabad (SCI)

Further following hospitals also provide cancer care in Maharashtra:

- (i) Tata Memorial Hospital, Parel, Mumbai
- (ii) Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer, Kharghar, Navi Mumbai
- (iii) Regional referral hospital, Nashik
- (iv) Regional referral hospital, Amravati

Government of Maharashtra has informed that 480 empanelled government and private cancer hospitals are providing cancer treatment in the state under the Mahatma Jyotirao Phule Jan Arogya Yojana.

Presently 08 Day Care Chemotherapy centers (DCC) are functional in Maharashtra and 26 New DCC centers have been approved.

(e): The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare had launched NCD Screening Campaign (20th February, 2025 to 31st March 2025) to achieve universal screening of individuals aged 30 years and above. The campaign was conducted nationwide across AAMs and other healthcare facilities under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases.

(f): Funds allocated to Maharashtra under the National Programme for Non Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) during the last three years are as follows:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Financial Year	SPIP Approvals	Expenditure
2022-23	5,311.21	2,018.00
2023-24	5,147.52	1,502.83
2024-25	22,614.03	1,669.74

Estimated Incidence of All types of cancer cases in India by different State/UT - (2022-2024)

State	2022	2023	2024
Jammu & Kashmir UT	13395	13744	14112
Ladakh UT	302	309	318
Himachal pradesh	9164	9373	9566
Punjab	40435	41337	42288
Chandigarh	1088	1120	1152
Uttaranchal	12065	12348	12642
Haryana	30851	31679	32513
Delhi	26735	27561	28387
Rajasthan	74725	76655	78604
Uttar pradesh	210958	215931	221000
Bihar	109274	112180	115123
Sikkim	496	525	561
Arunachal pradesh	1087	1125	1143
Nagaland	1854	1890	1935
Manipur	2097	2169	2250
Mizoram	1985	2063	2114
Tripura	2715	2790	2871
Meghalaya	3025	3099	3168
Assam	39787	40721	41713
West bengal	113581	116230	118910
Jharkhand	35860	36840	37824
Orissa	52960	54136	55335
Chattisgarh	29253	30014	30763
Madhya pradesh	81901	84029	86124
Gujarat	73382	75290	77205
Daman	150	161	173
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	238	252	268
Maharashtra	121717	124584	127512
Telangana	49983	51145	52334
Andhra pradesh	73536	75086	76708
Karnataka	90349	92560	94832
Goa	1700	1735	1783
Lakshadweep	28	31	32
Kerala	59143	60162	61175
Tamil nadu	93536	95944	98386
Pondicherry	1679	1753	1823
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	393	401	408
Total	1461427	1496972	1533055

Ref: National Cancer Registry Programme report, 2020