

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3642
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13TH MARCH, 2026**

CASES OF CERVICAL CANCER IN WOMEN

3642. SMT. HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the number of deaths of women due to cancer every year in Punjab and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is aware that approximately the 2700 women die of cancer every year in Punjab and that 13299 women have died between 2021 and 2025, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government is aware that breast cancer alone has caused 7196 deaths followed by 3502 deaths due to cervical cancer and 2611 deaths due to ovarian cancer, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government would ensure that a robust, State-wide system for early detection, screening, Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination and affordable treatment especially when breast, cervical and ovarian cancers are well known and largely preventable and curable if detected early, if so, the details thereof ?

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

(a) & (b) As per the National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research (NCDIR) – National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP), the estimated number of mortality of Breast Cancer, Cervical Cancer and Ovarian Cancer in State of Punjab during (2021-2025) is as follows:

Estimated Mortality due Breast cancer, Cervical Cancer and ovarian cancer in State of Punjab (2021-2025)					
Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Breast Cancer	1418	1427	1437	1447	1457
Cervical Cancer	691	696	700	705	710
Ovarian Cancer	515	519	522	526	529

There are several risk factors associated with NCDs including tobacco and alcohol consumption, low physical activities, unhealthy diets, increase in obesity, consumption of high salt, sugar and saturated fats, stress, sedentary lifestyle, etc.

(c) to (e) The Department of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to States and Union Territories across the country under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) as part of the National Health Mission (NHM). 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 National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD), 770 District NCD Clinics, 364 District Day Care Cancer Centres (DCCC) and 6,410 NCD clinics at Community Health Centres have been set up. In addition, 297 District Day Care Cancer Centre (DCCC) have been approved for the financial year 2025-26 to ensure cancer care accessibility at district hospital level.

A population-based initiative for the prevention, control and screening of common non-communicable diseases (NCDs), including common cancers (Oral, Breast and Cervical) has been rolled out across the country. Under the initiative, persons over 30 years of age are targeted for their screening for the common NCDs including cancer. In addition, NP-NCD gives financial support under NHM for awareness generation (IEC) activities for NCDs to be undertaken by the States/UTs as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

Treatment of major NCDs including Cancer treatment are available under Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PMJAY). This scheme provides for Rs. 5 lakh per family annually for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization in the empanelled public and private hospitals. The Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) and Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) Pharmacies improve access to affordable cancer medicines, stents, and implants, reducing out-of-pocket expenses and supporting long-term treatment adherence.

The nationwide HPV vaccination campaign was launched on 28th February 2026. This campaign is implemented across all the States/ UTs targeting eligible girls aged 14 years at designated Government facilities like - Ayushman Arogya Mandir (AAM) - Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Community Health Centers (CHCs), Sub-district Hospitals (SDHs), District Hospitals (DHs) and Government Medical Colleges and Hospitals (GMCHs).