

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2840  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018**

**MAJOR DISEASES AFFLICTING THE NATION**

**2840. SHRI BASAWARAJ PATIL:**

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

- (a) which are the main three diseases in India which are disturbing health of the human beings and the details thereof, Statewise;
- (b) what are the remedial steps taken by Government in this regard; and
- (c) what are the long term solution for the same?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a): Based on “India: Health of Nation’s State – The India State Level Disease Burden Initiative” published by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the three major diseases in India in 2016 are Ischemic Heart Diseases, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease(COPD) and Diarrhoeal diseases. As per the reports, state-wise death rates due to these diseases in India in 2016 are at **Annexure**.

(b) & (c): While Health is a State subject; the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments for improving healthcare.

Government is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) under the National Health Mission.

For early diagnosis, Population-based Screening for common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) such as Diabetes, Hypertension and common Cancer viz. Oral, Breast and Cervical Cancer has been initiated by utilizing the services of the Frontline-workers and Health-workers under existing Primary Healthcare System.

Under Pradhan Mantri Swasth Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), 6 new AIIMS have been set up and up-gradation of identified medical colleges has been undertaken with the objective to enhance the tertiary care facilities in the country.

In collaboration with the Ministry of AYUSH, an initiative to use the knowledge available in AYUSH system of medicines for prevention and control of Non-communicable Diseases is being implemented in 6 districts on pilot basis. Yoga is a part as adjuvant therapy.

The Government has formulated and brought out National Health Policy, 2017, which aims at attainment of the highest possible level of good health and well-being, through a preventive and promotive health care orientation in all developmental policies, and universal access to good quality health care services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence.

To guide multi-sectoral action to prevent and control NCDs, Government has developed a National Multi-sectoral Action Plan (NMAP) and shared with relevant Central Government Ministries/Departments .

Under the National Health Mission (NHM), financial and technical support is provided to States/UTs to provide accessible, affordable and quality healthcare. Home visits by ASHAs to promote exclusive breast feeding and promote use of ORS and Zinc for management of diarrhoea in children are also being undertaken.

## **ANNEXURE**

### **State wise death rates due to three major diseases in India in 2016**

<b>Sl.No.</b>	<b>Name of State</b>	<b>Ischemic Heart Diseases</b>	<b>COPD</b>	<b>Diarrhoeal Diseases</b>
1)	Bihar	103	55	83
2)	Chhattisgarh	93	40	84
3)	Jharkhand	96	38	120
4)	Madhya Pradesh	122	61	69
5)	Odisha	72	38	129
6)	Rajasthan	95	111	51
7)	Uttar Pradesh	99	97	80
8)	Uttarakhand	120	100	35
9)	Meghalaya	39	22	41
10)	Assam	66	63	75
11)	Arunachal Pradesh	37	23	35
12)	Mizoram	27	58	35
13)	Nagaland	51	18	17
14)	Tripura	107	67	60
15)	Sikkim	65	31	14
16)	Manipur	69	32	55
17)	Gujarat	160	64	31
18)	Haryana	175	82	41
19)	Delhi	108	22	11
20)	Telengana	135	50	54
21)	Andhra Pradesh	163	56	52
22)	Jammu & Kashmir	143	74	31
23)	Karnataka	169	63	53
24)	West Bengal	146	48	38
25)	Maharashtra	164	64	39
26)	Himachal Pradesh	114	97	33
27)	Punjab	261	47	36
28)	Goa	136	31	14
29)	Tamil Nadu	208	40	41
30)	Kerala	170	39	20