

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 420
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06TH FEBRUARY, 2024**

INCREASE IN CASES OF NCD

420. SHRI IRANNA KADADI:

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

- (a) whether there has been a rapid increase in cases of non-communicable diseases particularly heart diseases, diabetes and obesity in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise along with the action being taken by Government in this regard;
- (c) the steps taken by Government to create awareness about non-communicable diseases and decrease the mortality rate due to these diseases in the country; and
- (d) whether Government proposes to organize more awareness programmes among the people to provide information on non-communicable diseases effectively and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(PROF. SATYA PAL SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) to (d): As per Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) study report "India: Health of the Nation's States", the burden of Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs) like cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) & stroke have increased in India from 1990 to 2016. The contribution of major NCDs to total deaths and total Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) is given in the table below:

Name of the disease group	Contribution to total deaths		Contribution to total DALYs	
	1990	2016	1990	2016
All NCDs	37.9%	61.8%	30.5%	55.4%
CVDs	6.9%	14.1%	15.2%	28.1%
Stroke	N/A	N/A	2.0%	3.5%
Cancer	4.15%	8.3%	2.5%	5.0%
Diabetes	10.0%*	23.1%*	5.5%**	7.7%**

*crude death rate (%) **crude prevalence (%)

[Complete report is available at

https://www.healthdata.org/sites/default/files/files/policy_report/2017/India_Health_of_the_Nation%27s_States_Report_2017.pdf].

As Per ICMR-NCDIR, the National Non-communicable Disease Monitoring Survey (2017-18) sampled at the national level, a region wise estimation of prevalence of obesity was done and details are given in the table below:

Regional / National	Men % (95% CI)	Women % (95% CI)	Total % (95% CI)
Adult (18-69 years)			
India	4.3 (3.6 - 5.2)	8.3 (7.1 - 9.7)	6.2 (5.5 - 7.0)
South	9.0 (7.4 - 10.7)	15.0 (13.3 - 16.8)	12.5 (11.3 - 13.7)
West	5.9 (4.4 - 7.7)	13.4 (11.1 - 16.0)	9.5 (8.1 - 11.1)
North	6.5 (4.7 - 8.8)	14.5 (12.1 - 17.2)	11.0 (9.4 - 12.8)
Central	3.8 (2.7 - 5.0)	7.3 (5.9 - 9.0)	5.6 (4.7 - 6.7)
East	3.3 (2.3 - 4.5)	6.1 (4.9 - 7.6)	4.9 (4.0 - 5.8)
Northeast	2.5 (1.0 - 5.4)	5.1 (2.6 - 9.1)	3.7 (2.2 - 6.0)
Adolescent (15 - 17 years)			
India	2.6 (1.4 - 4.7)	0.8 (0.3 - 2.3)	1.8 (1.0 - 2.9)

Note: definition of obesity: Body mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 Kg/m² for adults (WHO cut-off) & + 2SD BMI for age and sex (equivalent to BMI 30.0 Kg/m²) as per WHO.

The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) including diabetes. The programme focuses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion & awareness generation for prevention, early diagnosis, management and referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility for treatment of the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), including Diabetes. Under NP-NCD, 753 District NCD Clinics and 6237 Community Health Center NCD Clinics have been set up.

A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common NCDs i.e. diabetes, hypertension and common cancers has been rolled out in the country under NHM and also as a part of Comprehensive Primary Health Care. Under the initiative, persons more than 30 years of age are targeted for their screening. Screening of these common NCDs is an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Arogya Mandir (erstwhile Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres). Preventive aspect of NCDs is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through

Ayushman Bharat Health Wellness Centre scheme, by promotion of wellness activities and targeted communication at the community level.

Further initiatives for increasing public awareness about NCDs and for promotion of healthy lifestyle includes observation of National & International Health Days and use of print, electronic and social media for continued community awareness. Furthermore, healthy eating is also promoted through FSSAI. Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH. 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).
