

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

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 229
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 17TH DECEMBER, 2024**

**RISING BURDEN OF STROKE CASES POSING PUBLIC HEALTH
CHALLENGES IN THE COUNTRY**

229 SHRI RWNGWRA NARZARY:

Will the Minister of Health and Family Welfare be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the rising burden of stroke cases and if so, the magnitude of the same, which is posing public health challenges in the country;
- (b) whether Government has achieved the desired level of objectives of the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS);
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 229 * FOR 17TH DECEMBER, 2024**

(a) to (d) In order to prevent and control major NCDs including Stroke cases, the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Disease (NP-NCD) was launched by the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, in 2010 with focus on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion, early diagnosis, management and referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs). Under the programme, 770 District NCD Clinics, 233 Cardiac Care Units (CCU), 372 District Day Care Centres and 6410 Community Health Centre have been set up.

Under this Program, ASHA administers Community Based Assessment Checklist (CBAC) for all individuals of 30 years and above age group in the population. Risk assessment for NCDs is done through CBAC and all the high risk individuals of age 30 years and above are referred for screening of common NCDs. Population Based Screening helps in better management of diseases by the way of early stage of detection, follow up and treatment adherence.

National NCD Portal has been rolled out by the Government of India in 2018 under NP-NCD for NCD screening and management and ensuring continuum of care for five common NCDs. As per National NCD Portal disease-wise data of screening, diagnosed and put on treatment till date for five common NCDs is available presently and is as under:

Diseases	Screened	Diagnosed	Under Treatment
Hypertension	32,52,06,441	3,21,76,300	3,63,46,285
Diabetes	32,36,94,480	2,05,38,958	2,21,06,014
Oral Cancer	26,15,57,279	1,56,397	1,40,391
Breast Cancer	14,34,64,096	55,928	49,497
Cervical Cancer	8,89,78,951	97,506	86,954

Prevention, control & screening services are being provided through trained frontline workers [Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) & Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife (ANM)], and the referral support and continuity of care is ensured through Community Health Centres, District Hospitals and other tertiary care institutions. Training

Modules on screening, management and awareness generation for NCDs have been developed for training of various categories of health staff viz. Nurses, ANMs, ASHAs and Medical Officers.

National Free Drugs Service initiative and Free diagnostic Service has been rolled out under NHM to ensure availability of essential drugs and diagnostic facilities and reduce out of pocket expenditure of the patients visiting public health facilities.

The Central Government implements the Strengthening of Tertiary Cancer Care Centers Facilities Scheme in order to enhance the facilities for cancer care at tertiary level. Under this scheme, 19 State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and 20 Tertiary Cancer Care Centers (TCCCs) have been approved. 14 SCIs and 18 TCCCs are functional and offering patient care services.
