

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2843
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.03.2025**

INCREASE IN DEATH CASES AFTER COVID PANDEMIC

2843 SHRI R. GIRIRAJAN:

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

- (a) whether Government has taken serious note on the sudden increase in death of persons due to lungs, liver and spleen disorders in the country especially after COVID pandemic, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the various steps taken by Government to reduce such ailments among young population and their deaths; and
- (c) whether Government has any studies on the side effects of certain medicines and injections administered to people during Covid pandemic and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) The data on sudden increase in death of persons due to lungs, liver and spleen disorders in the country especially after COVID pandemic is not available with Government. However, Government of India has developed Operational Guidelines on the both acute and chronic diseases like Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPDs) and Asthma, Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD), Cancers, Diabetes, Hypertension, Chronic Kidney Diseases (CKDs), Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke, and a gamut of other diseases. These guidelines have also been shared with all the States for its implementation and can be accessed at <https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/NP-NCD%20Operational%20Guidelines.pdf>

Government of India has developed National Comprehensive Guidelines for Management of Postcovid Sequelae which can be accessed at <https://covid19dashboard.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/NationalComprehensiveGuidelinesforManagementofPostCovidSequelae.pdf>

Promotion of healthy lifestyle are done to prevent National Communicable Diseases (NCDs).

(c) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)-National Institute of Epidemiology (NIE) conducted a study titled “Factors associated with unexplained sudden deaths among adults aged 18-45 years in India – A multicentric matched case-control study” at 47 tertiary care hospitals located across 19 states/UT of India during May- August 2023. The study observed that COVID-19 vaccination did not increase the risk of unexplained sudden death among young adults in India. Post COVID-19 hospitalization, family history of sudden death and certain lifestyle behaviors increased the likelihood of unexplained sudden death.