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

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1861 TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2025

ASSESSMENT OF DISEASE BURDEN

1861: SHRI KARTIKEYA SHARMA:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry has assessed India's current disease burden, including major agewise and region-wise trends;
- (b) whether national datasets or studies exist on leading diseases across demographic groups and States;
- (c) the status of active disease-surveillance systems such as IDSP and steps to strengthen early detection; and
- (d) whether anonymised datasets on diseases, symptoms, diagnostics and treatment protocols are being developed for training Indian healthcare AI models, along with the safeguards for data privacy?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (c): The MoHFW monitors and assesses India's disease burden, age-wise and region wise, through programmatic database, national surveys, and collaborative studies. In addition, nationwide special campaigns/Abhiyaan are organized by this Ministry on regular basis for providing health care services to targeted population.

The Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) was launched by the Government of India in September 2021 to support the development of an integrated, citizen-centric national digital health ecosystem. Several national health programme platforms including Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY), Nikshay portal, Reproductive and Child Health (RCH), UWIN, IHIP (IDSP) and Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) etc. are integrated with ABDM enabling health facilities across India to use ABDM enabled software, to create Ayushman Bharat Health Accounts (ABHAs) & digital health records for seamless interoperability across the ecosystem. These measures enable creation of digitized records, thereby making it usable for data analytics including predictive analytics, disease surveillance, and rapid response.

Integrated Disease Surveillance Program (IDSP) is an important program under National Health Mission for disease surveillance in the country. IDSP is implemented in all 36 States/UTs in the country. The program is responsible for the surveillance of 33 plus epidemic prone diseases. The surveillance tool consists of S (Syndromic) form filled by Auxiliary Nurse and Midwife (ANMs) at the Sub-centre level, P (Presumptive) form filled by Medical Officers at health facility level and L (Laboratory confirmed) form filled by laboratories as per standard case definitions. Every State has designated laboratories like District Public Health Laboratories (DPHLs), State Referral Laboratories (SRLs) under IDSP for investigation and surveillance of these diseases.

Establishment of Regional and State NCDC branches have been approved to support and boost States/UTs capacity for disease surveillance, outbreak investigation, referral diagnostic services and rapid response, to contain and combat outbreaks, thereby benefitting the local populace.

IDSP uses Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools since April 2022, in Media Scanning and Verification to detect early warning signals and generating alerts for timely management of the potential outbreaks.

(d) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is leveraging artificial intelligence (AI) to drive transformative change in public health services across India. The Ministry of Health has designated AIIMS Delhi, PGIMER Chandigarh and AIIMS Rishikesh as 'Centre of Excellence (CoE) for Artificial Intelligence' with an aim to promote development and use of AI based solutions in Health. Strict adherence to applicable standards and government policies, including AI Governance Guidelines by MeitY, Ethical Guidelines for Application of AI in Biomedical Research and Healthcare by ICMR, Information Technology Act 2000, Digital Personal Data Protection Act 2023 and Rules framed thereunder, and Information Security Policy for Healthcare by the Department of Health and Family Welfare, ensures high operational reliability.
