

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1250
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH FEBRUARY, 2026**

DEATH DUE TO NCDS IN THE COUNTRY

1250. SHRIAJIT KUMAR BHUYAN:

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

- (a) whether Government is aware that Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) are the leading cause of death in the country, contributing to 60 per cent of deaths and they share four common risk factors namely tobacco use, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diet and lack of physical activities;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government;
- (c) the percentage of the health budget allocated towards the prevention of NCDs;
- (d) whether Government plans to conduct an assessment of the functioning of the public health infrastructure and focus on treatment and prevention of NCDs; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) & (b) As per the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) report “India: Health of the Nation’s States” published in 2017, the proportion of death due to Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) is 61.8 % of total deaths in India. Out of this, 28.1 % were due to Cardiovascular diseases, 8.3% were due to Cancer, 10.9% due to Chronic Respiratory Disease and 6.5% due to Diabetes, Urogenital, Blood and Endocrine diseases.

The Department of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to States and Union Territories under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD). The programme focuses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, screening, early diagnosis, referral, treatment, and health promotion for Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs).

Under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD), 770 District NCD Clinics, 364 District Day Care Cancer Centres (DCCC), and 6,410

NCD clinics at Community Health Centres have been set up. Further 297 District Day Care Cancer Centre (DCCC) were approved for the Financial Year 2025-26 to ensure cancer care accessibility at district hospital level.

A population-based initiative for the prevention, control and screening of common non-communicable diseases (NCDs), including three common cancers, has been rolled out across the country. Under the initiative, persons over 30 years of age are targeted for their screening for the common NCDs including Cancer.

Further 19 State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and 20 Tertiary Cancer Care Centers (TCCCs) have been set up in different parts of the country to provide advanced cancer care. Also, cancer treatment facilities have been approved in all 22 new AIIMS with diagnostic, medical and surgical facilities.

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India runs campaigns to promote healthy eating habits. Fit India and Khelo India movements are implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH.

Treatment of major NCDs including Cardiovascular diseases are available under Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan ArogyaYojana (AB PMJAY). This scheme provides for Rs. 5 lakh per family annually for secondary and tertiary care. Recently, PM-JAY extended health coverage to all senior citizens aged 70+, regardless of income. Under the Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP), quality generic medicines for NCDs are made available at affordable prices to all. Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) provides affordable medicines for treatment of NCDs.

(c) The SPIP Approval for National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) (excluding Planning & M&E) for FY 2025-26 is RS. 1516.23061 crore.

(d) & (e) Under NHM, the performance of various health programmes is regularly assessed, through review meetings, midterm reviews of key deliverables, field visits of senior officials, promoting performance by setting up benchmarks for service delivery & rewarding achievements etc. Common Review Missions (CRM) are conducted annually to assess and monitor the progress and implementation status of various schemes.
