

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 655
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH NOVEMBER, 2016**

NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

**655. SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:
SHRI HUKUM SINGH:
SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA:
SHRIMATI RANJANBEN BHATT:**

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

(a) whether the number of cases of various Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) such as heart disease, diabetes, blood-pressure, hypertension and other lifestyle diseases are on the rise in the country, if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise;

(b) the number of people suffering from and those died therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government for prevention and control of such diseases along with the number of hospitals, Primary Health Centres (PHCs) equipped to treat such patients, State/UT-wise;

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase public health spending and create a national health fund for free and affordable treatment of poor patients; and

(e) the other measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for prevention and affordable treatment of such diseases and spread awareness in this regard?

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

(a) & (b): Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has undertaken a survey on diabetes viz. ICMR India Diabetes (ICMR-INDAB) Study on the prevalence of diabetes. It is an ongoing study and current results available from 15 States/UTs indicate overall prevalence of Diabetes which varies from 4% to 13%.

ICMR has informed that according to the Report of National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health, there were 380 lakh cases of Cardiovascular Diseases (CVDs) in the year 2005 and these were estimated to rise to 641 lakh cases in the year 2015. The number of deaths from CVDs was estimated to more than double during this period.

The data available from the Indian Council of Medical Research-India Diabetes (INDIAB) Study Phase I done in the rural and urban settings in 3 States and 1 Union Territory viz., Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Jharkhand and Chandigarh for hypertension indicates the range of prevalence of hypertension from 19.8% to 31.5 %.

State wise data for prevalence and mortality of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) is not maintained centrally.

State/UT wise estimates of incidence and death due to cancer, as furnished by ICMR, for last three years and current year are at Annexure-I & II.

(c): Government of India is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) under National Health Mission (NHM) to supplement the efforts of the State Governments for the interventions up to District level. The objective of the programme includes setting up of NCD Clinics at District and Community Health Centre (CHC), Cardiac Care Units, Day Care Centres, awareness generation for behavior and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their treatment and referral (if required) to higher facilities for appropriate management for Non-communicable Diseases. The programme includes intervention at the level of Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Sub-Centres also. A Statement showing State/UT-wise list of NCD clinics and Cardiac Care Units (CCUs) established under NPCDCS is at Annexure-III.

(d) & (e): The draft National Health Policy 2015 envisages raising public health expenditure progressively to 2.5% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

While health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments for improving the healthcare.

Steps taken to improve public health and to provide affordable health care, inter alia, include:-

Initiatives under the National Health Mission (NHM) with a view to provide accessible affordable, effective and quality healthcare services especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. Primary health care in India is provided free of cost in the public health facilities through a nationwide network of Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Sub Centres (SCs).

Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) envisages free drugs, diagnostics, blood and diet, besides free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home, for all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions.

Initiatives under National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) with focus on primary health care needs of urban population particularly slum dwellers and other marginalized groups.

Providing free medicines under the various national health programmes for diseases such as Malaria, TB and Leprosy.

Making available tertiary health care services in the public sector through strengthening of hospitals, establishment of AIIMS institutions and up-gradation of existing Government medical colleges across the country.

Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) which provides for smart card based cashless health insurance including maternity benefit cover of up to Rs. 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector.

Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi set up under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare provides for financial assistance to patients, living below poverty line suffering from major life threatening diseases, to receive medical treatment.

The Central Government, through its hospitals including All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Delhi, Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi, Lady Hardinge Medical College and Associated Hospitals, Delhi, Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh, North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health and Medical Sciences (NEIGRIHMS), Shillong, Regional Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS), Imphal augments the efforts of the State Governments for providing health services in the country.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has started AMRIT (Affordable Medicines and Reasonable Implants for Treatment) stores where essential life saving medicines and implants including stents are being provided at a substantial discount vis-à-vis the Maximum Retail Price.

Estimated Incidence of cancer cases in India by different State/UT - All sites - (2013 to 2016)* - Both sexes				
States	2013	2014	2015	2016
Jammu & Kashmir	13404	14115	14864	15652
Himachal Pradesh	7140	7425	7722	8029
Punjab	28835	30002	31214	32474
Chandigarh	1110	1162	1217	1274
Uttaranchal	10709	11240	11796	12381
Haryana	26688	27933	29240	30611
Delhi	17578	18356	19168	20015
Rajasthan	72275	75642	79160	82836
Uttar Pradesh	212075	222615	233659	245231
Bihar	111572	117603	123949	130628
Sikkim	462	467	473	479
Arunachal Pradesh	1212	1231	1252	1272
Nagaland	1284	1288	1294	1300
Manipur	2759	2836	2916	2998
Mizoram	1552	1585	1618	1652
Tripura	2110	2139	2169	2199
Meghalaya	3121	3184	3246	3311
Assam	30775	31124	31474	31825
West Bengal	95316	99339	103532	107906
Jharkhand	35206	37031	38947	40959
Orissa	43882	45736	47666	49674
Chhattisgarh	27310	28738	30239	31817
Madhya Pradesh	77175	81034	85078	89315
Gujarat	63884	66952	70171	73551
Daman & Diu	299	339	385	440
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	389	421	457	497
Maharashtra	117317	122256	127390	132726
Telangana	36885	38494	40177	41939
Andhra Pradesh	51462	53570	55776	58072
Karnataka	64306	67237	70302	73511
Goa	1522	1587	1655	1726
Lakshadweep	71	77	82	89
Kerala	35620	37550	39672	42004
Tamil Nadu	73736	76091	78512	80999
Pondicherry	1351	1428	1510	1596
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	389	402	415	429
Total	1270781	1328229	1388397	1451417
Ref: Three-year Report of the PBCRs: 2012-2014, Bengaluru, 2016				
*Projected cancer cases for India were computed using a projected incidence rates and the population (person-years)				

Estimated Mortality of cancer cases in India by different State/UT - All sites - (2013 to 2016)* - Both sexes				
States	2013	2014	2015	2016
Jammu & Kashmir	6782	7144	7525	7925
Himachal Pradesh	3598	3742	3893	4048
Punjab	14580	15171	15784	16423
Chandigarh	563	590	618	646
Uttaranchal	5399	5667	5949	6245
Haryana	13505	14135	14797	15491
Delhi	8897	9290	9699	10127
Rajasthan	36495	38202	39985	41848
Uttar Pradesh	107170	112514	118115	123985
Bihar	56372	59431	62651	66040
Sikkim	234	236	240	242
Arunachal Pradesh	619	628	638	649
Nagaland	659	662	665	667
Manipur	1381	1419	1460	1500
Mizoram	791	808	824	841
Tripura	1079	1094	1109	1125
Meghalaya	1612	1644	1676	1710
Assam	15677	15853	16029	16206
West Bengal	48075	50110	52231	54443
Jharkhand	17760	18683	19653	20671
Orissa	22105	23043	24019	25035
Chhattisgarh	13751	14472	15231	16030
Madhya Pradesh	38962	40917	42964	45110
Gujarat	32275	33832	35466	37182
Daman & Diu	154	176	200	229
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	198	215	233	254
Maharashtra	59231	61732	64332	67035
Telangana	18573	19385	20235	21126
Andhra Pradesh	25904	26970	28082	29244
Karnataka	32401	33881	35430	37052
Goa	767	799	834	870
Lakshadweep	36	39	42	45
Kerala	17858	18827	19892	21062
Tamil Nadu	37118	38310	39537	40796
Pondicherry	678	717	759	802
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	196	203	210	217
Total	641455	670541	701007	732921
Ref: Three-year Report of the PBCRs: 2012-2014, Bengaluru, 2016				
*Projected mortality cases for India were computed by applying Mumbai Mortality/Incidence (MI) ratio to the projected incidence cancer cases.				

**National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes,
Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)**

Infrastructure Details (As on 30th September 2016)

S. No.	State	State NCD Cell	District NCD Cell	District NCD Clinic	CCU	CHC NCD Clinic	Day Care Center
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	9	9	7	62	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	17	17	0	20	0
3	Assam	1	14	14	5	43	5
4	Bihar	1	6	6	3	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	1	9	9	1	53	2
6	Goa	1	1	1	1	2	0
7	Gujarat	1	19	19	5	68	2
8	Haryana	1	9	9	4	2	6
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	12	12	2	140	0
10	Jammu	1	2	2	2	5	2
	Kashmir		10	10	4	19	4
11	Jharkhand	1	12	12	1	56	0
12	Karnataka	1	15	15	5	48	5
13	Kerala	1	5	5	4	85	4
14	Madhya Pradesh	1	15	15	5	46	15
15	Maharashtra	1	17	17	10	127	5
16	Manipur	1	9	8	0	5	1
17	Meghalaya	1	3	3	1	6	2
18	Mizoram	1	6	6	2	10	2
19	Nagaland	1	11	11	1	0	2
20	Odisha	1	19	17	5	62	1
21	Punjab	1	22	22	2	192	3
22	Rajasthan	1	24	24	7	75	8
23	Sikkim	1	2	2	2	0	1
24	Tamil Nadu	1	32	32	15	621	0
25	Telangana	1	2	2	0	0	0
26	Tripura	1	2	2	0	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	1	38	38	0	77	0
28	Uttarakhand	1	2	2	0	8	0
29	West Bengal	1	10	10	8	38	1
30	Andaman & Nicobar	1	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	1	0	1	0	0	0
32	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1	0	1	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0
35	Delhi	1	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1	2	3	1	1	0
Grand Total		36	356	356	103	1871	71