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

# LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 141 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2017 CHRONIC DISEASES

#### \*141. SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:

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

(a) whether there has been an increase in the number of people suffering from chronic diseases in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to further step up the healthcare facilities to the patients with chronic diseases and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/fund allocated by the Government to improve the overall healthcare facilities in the country, State/ UT-wise?

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

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

#### **STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 141\* FOR 10<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2017**

(a) As per Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), estimated incidences of cancer patients in India are 13,28,229, 13,88,397 & 14,51,417 for years 2014, 2015 & 2016 respectively.

The results available from 15 States/UTs of an ongoing ICMR India Diabetes (ICMR-INDAB) Study on the prevalence of diabetes indicate overall prevalence of Diabetes varying from 4% to 13%.

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.

As per National Family Health Survey –IV, about 8.8% women and 13.4% men in the age group of 15-49 years were estimated to be having higher than normal Blood pressure

(b) and (c): While health is a state subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments to provide health care including tertiary level health care for NCDs.

The Government of India is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) for interventions up to District level under the National Health Mission. It has focus on awareness generation, 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, development of Human Resource and setting up of infrastructure such as NCD clinics for Non- communicable Diseases. Guidelines for implementation of the National Dialysis Programme were developed and shared with the States. Under the programme, more than 1 lakh patients have undergone about 11 lakhs dialysis sessions in various district hospitals in the country. Government of India is implementing population level screening for diabetes, hypertension & common cancer viz. oral, breast and cervix under which Operational Guidelines have been shared with State Governments with the request to submit their proposal in their State specific Programme Implementation Plans (PIP) under NHM.

The Central Government, through its hospitals, augments the efforts of the State Governments for providing health services in the country. Under PMSSY, 6 new AIIMS have been made operational. Upgradation of identified Government medical colleges/ institutions, for higher specialty facilities has been undertaken.

Under Tertiary Care Cancer Centre (TCCC) Scheme, Government of India is assisting States to set up / establish State Cancer Institute (SCI) and TCCCs in different parts of the country.

AMRIT (Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment) stores are being set up by M/s HLL Life Care Limited, a CPSE, where essential lifesaving medicines for Cancer and CVDs are being provided at a substantial discount vis-à-vis the Maximum Retail Price.

Under National Health Mission, up to district level interventions, the States are being supported to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care.

Brief details of the funds allocated under NHM, NCD flexipool under NHM and released under TCCC scheme are at Annexure I & II.

#### ANNEXURE-I

Sl. No	Name of State	Allocation under NCD Flexipool	Allocation under NHM
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.21	47.51
2	Andhra Pradesh	17.49	596.79
3	Arunachal Pradesh	7.81	162.62
4	Assam	44.44	937.39
5	Bihar	36.08	1129.08
6	Chandigarh	0.42	22.30
7	Chattisgarh	14.85	478.19
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.09	18.85
9	Daman & Diu	0.78	15.08
10	Delhi	6.72	207.01
11	Goa	0.46	19.74
12	Gujarat	21.32	676.51
13	Haryana	7.60	242.46
14	Himachal Pradesh	6.48	209.03
15	Jammu & Kashmir	14.59	391.14
16	Jharkhand	15.11	487.41
17	Karnataka	21.34	702.94
18	Kerala	9.24	303.32
19	Lakshadweep	0.21	6.73
20	Madhya Pradesh	35.40	1105.63
21	Maharashtra	37.68	1246.56
22	Manipur	5.00	119.41
23	Meghalaya	5.31	128.47
24	Mizoram	2.85	94.65
25	Nagaland	3.66	105.80
26	Orissa	19.55	709.01
27	Puducherry	0.52	37.52
28	Punjab	8.35	280.89
29	Rajasthan	35.70	1101.93
30	Sikkim	1.27	46.16
31	Tamil Nadu	21.45	779.18
32	Tripura	5.32	137.71
33	Uttar Pradesh	71.81	2292.55
34	Uttarakhand	8.90	266.59
35	West Bengal	24.85	856.54
36	Telangana	12.50	434.01
	Total	527.36	16396.70

## Statement showing State/UT wise Allocation of funds for the year 2016-17 under NCD Flexible Pool and NHM (in Rs. Cr)

#### ANNEXURE II

State	-wise funds released for setting up/establishing SCIs and TCCCs under NPCDCS
(1)	Funds released during the financial year 2014-15:

S No.	State/UTs	Name of the Institute	SCI/ TCCC	Amount Released
				(in Crore)
1	Karnataka	Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology(RCC), Bangaluru	SCI	67.50
2	Kerala	Government Medical College, Kozhikode	TCCC	25.03
3	Tripura	Cancer Hospital(RCC), Agartala	SCI	55.00
4	Gujarat	Gujarat Cancer Research Institute, Ahmedabad	SCI	67.50
5	West Bengal	Government Medical College, Burdwan	TCCC	22.24
6	Jammu & Kashmir	Sher-i-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar	SCI	47.25
7	Tamil Nadu	Cancer Institute (RCC) Adyar, Chennai	SCI	67.38
Total			351.90	

# (2) Funds released during the financial year 2015-16:

S No.	State/UTs	Name of the Institute	SCI/ TCCC	Amount Released
				(in Crore)
1	Himachal Pradesh	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla	TCCC	14.87
2	Bihar	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna	SCI	33.06
3	Mizoram	Civil Hospital, Aizawl	TCCC	14.64
4	Uttar Pradesh	Sanjay Gandhi Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	TCCC	11.43
5	Rajasthan	S P Medical College, Bikaner	TCCC	17.123
6	Karnataka	Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences	TCCC	17.257
7	Telangana	MNJ Institute of Oncology& RCC, Hyderabad	SCI	18.12
		Total		126.50

S No	State/	Name of the Institute	SCI/ TCCC	Amount Released
INU	UTs			(in Crore)
1	Kerala	Regional Cancer Centre, Thiruvananthapuram	SCI	46.957
2	Punjab	Govt. Medical College, Amritsar	SCI	51.58
3	Delhi	Lok Nayak Hospital	TCCC	25.40
4	Punjab	District / Civil Hospital, Fazilka	TCCC	20.119
5	Odisha	Acharya Harihar Regional Cancer Centre, Cuttack	SCI	35.829
6	Nagaland	District Hospital, Kohima	TCCC	10.17
7	Haryana	Civil Hospital, Ambala Cantt	TCCC	9.2253
8	West Bengal	Murshidabad Medical College & Hospital, Berhampore, Murshidabad	TCCC	10.9793
9	Maharashtra	Rashtra Sant Tukdoji Regional Cancer Hospital & Research Centre, Nagpur	TCCC	15.3196
10	Rajasthan	SMS Medical College, Jaipur	SCI	40.6683
	<u> </u>	Total		266.2475