

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3290  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2017**

**STUDY ON LIFE STYLE DISEASES**

**3290. SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the increasing cases of diabetes, hypertension and other life-style diseases;
- (b) if so, the details and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the necessary steps taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) to (c): Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has undertaken a survey on diabetes viz. ICMR India Diabetes (ICMR-INDIAB) 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%.

National Family Health Survey-4 2015-16 in the age group of 15-49 years indicates that 5.8% women and 8.0% men in India have blood sugar higher than 140 mg/dl. Estimates for above normal (Systolic 140-159 mm of Hg or/ and diastolic 90-99 mm of Hg) blood pressure among Indians in the age group of 15-49 are 10.4% and 6.7% respectively among men and women.

As informed by ICMR, as per the Cancer Registries being implemented by National Center for Disease Informatics and Research (NCDIR), Bengaluru, the estimated incidence of cancer cases in India are 1328229, 1388397 & 1451417 during 2014, 2015 & 2016 respectively.

As per disease burden study on Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) published by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in 2004, the estimated cases of Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD) in India was 224 lakh and prevalence of IHD was 37.0 cases per thousand.

The factors responsible for increase in Lifestyle Diseases (NCDs) are unhealthy diet, lack of physical activity, harmful use of alcohol, overweight, obesity, tobacco use, etc.

Contd.....

ICMR has initiated multi-disciplinary research efforts between biomedical, social and behavioural sciences and approved establishment of 80 Multidisciplinary Research Units (MRUs) in State Government Medical Colleges under the mentorship of ICMR Institutes to create a dedicated infrastructure for research in Government Medical Colleges with special focus on NCDs.

While health is a State subject, 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.

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

The Central Government, through its hospitals augments the efforts of the State Governments for providing health services in the country. Under Pradhan Mantri Swath Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), 6 new AIIMS have been set up and up-gradation of identified medical colleges has been undertaken which will also improve health care facilities.

.....