

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 120
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 22TH DECEMBER, 2017
LIFESTYLE DISEASES**

***120. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRIMATI RANJANBEN BHATT:**

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

(a) whether as per the India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative Report, lifestyle diseases like heart and chronic respiratory diseases kill more people than communicable diseases like tuberculosis or diarrhoea in every State in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the number of child and maternal malnutrition cases has dropped substantially in the country since 1990 but the same was still the single largest risk factor responsible for 15 per cent of the total diseases burden in the country in 2016;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to address the issue?

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

(a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 120* FOR 22TH DECEMBER, 2017**

(a) & (b): Yes.

As per a report on “India: Health of Nation’s State – The India State Level Disease Burden Initiative” recently published by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), 61.8% of all deaths were due to Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) while Communicable Diseases like tuberculosis, diarrhoea, etc. accounts for 27.5% of all deaths in India.

(c) & (d): Yes.

ICMR has informed that as per the India State Level Disease Burden Initiative Report, the proportion of all deaths due to malnutrition is reduced from 35.5% in 1990 to 14.6% in 2016, but it still is the single largest risk factor responsible for total disease burden in India.

(e): To support the State Government’s efforts, 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 (NHM).

For early diagnosis, population level initiative of prevention, control and screening of common NCDs (diabetes, hypertension and cancers viz. oral, breast and cervical cancer) has been rolled out in over 100 districts of the country in 2017-18.

Under strengthening of Tertiary Care for Cancer Centre (TCCC) Scheme, Government of India is assisting States to set up / establish State Cancer Institute (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCCs) in different parts of the country. These SCIs and TCCCs will mentor all cancer related activities.

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

For nutritional interventions, Government of India has taken several steps to improve the health and nutritional status of vulnerable population of the country. These include:-

- i) Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme under NHM aims to improve the health of mother and children including intervention on their nutritional issues.
- ii) Mothers Absolute Affection (MAA) initiative has been launched in August, 2016 for capacity building of health personnel for lactation support and promotion of breast feeding.
- iii) Programmes such as Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritiva Abhiyan (PMSMA) and Janani Suraksha Yojna (JSY) / Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) provide antenatal care to pregnant women and promote institutional deliveries respectively.
- iv) Nutrition Education to increase the awareness and to bring about desired changes in the dietary practices including the promotion of breast feeding and dietary diversification is encouraged under both Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) of M/o Women and Child Development and National Health Mission (NHM) under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
- v) National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP) promotes consumption of adequately Iodated salt (> 15 ppm Iodine content) at household level.