

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

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.162  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 21<sup>ST</sup> DEEMBER, 2018  
HEALTH REPORT**

**\*162. SHRI G. HARI:**

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

(a) whether a comprehensive health report has been prepared by the joint initiative of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) and Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME), in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and experts/stakeholders associated with over 100 institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the insights provided by these findings have been utilized for the planning of Ayushman Bharat—the National Health Protection Mission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.162\* FOR 21<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 2018**

(a) Yes.

(b) The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), under the aegis of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, released the report “India: Health of the Nation’s States – The India State - Level Disease Burden Initiative” in November 2017 and is available on the website of the Indian Council of Medical Research. The report primarily dealt with the burden of diseases in different States of India and associated risk factors. Some of the major findings of the report are as follows:

(I) Life expectancy at birth improved in India from 59.7 years in 1990 to 70.3 years in 2016 for females, and from 58.3 years to 66.9 years for males.

(II) Of the total disease burden in India measured as Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs), 61% was due to communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases in 1990, which dropped to 33% in 2016;

There was a corresponding increase in the contribution of non-communicable diseases from 30% of the total disease burden in 1990 to 55% in 2016, and of injuries from 9% to 12%;

(III) Among the leading non-communicable diseases, the largest disease burden was from the following top three causes:

- (i) Ischaemic Heart disease (IHD)
- (ii) Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- (iii) Stroke

(c) & (d) While planning the Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna (earlier known as National Health Protection Mission), the insights provided by the findings of various studies including the above mention report were utilized. The packages include treatment for those disease condition that contribute to high Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs).

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