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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4128 TO BE ANSWERED ON 04TH JANUARY, 2019

NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

4128. SHRIMATI KIRRON KHER:

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

- (a) whether there has been an increase in the percentage of deaths due to non-communicable diseases and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is taking steps at the primary healthcare level to deal with this challenge and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether utilisation of funds by States for the purpose of battling non-communicable diseases is fully sufficient; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (d): According to World Health Organisation(WHO) country profile for India, 2018, 63% deaths are estimated due to Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD). As per WHO Country Profile 2014, NCDs were estimated to account for 53% of total deaths.

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). NPCDCS has a focus on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their referral to higher facilities for appropriate management of non-communicable diseases.

For early diagnosis, population level initiative for prevention, control, screening and management of common Non-Communicable Diseases (diabetes, hypertension and cancer viz. oral, breast and cervical cancer) has been rolled out in over 200 districts of the country under NHM. Under this initiative, services of frontline health workers and Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) are being used for risk profiling and screening of population.

In collaboration with the Ministry of AYUSH, an initiative to use the knowledge available in AYUSH system of medicines for prevention and control of Non-communicable Diseases is being implemented in 6 districts on pilot basis.

Further, Government has launched various programmes such as National Tobacco Control Programme, National Mental Health Programme, Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme, with a view to prevent and control common NCDs.

Services for prevention and control of NCDs are also included under Health and Wellness Centres under Ayushman Bharat, Comprehensive Primary Health Care.

Under National Health Mission, the fund required for implementation of NPCDCS and other NCD related interventions is made available to the respective States/UTs as per their annual Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) submitted to the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Thus, the funds are released to the respective States as per their requirement. State-wise release of funds under NCD Flexipool of NHM during past three years is at **Annexure**.

State/UT	(Rs.in Lakh)		
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Bihar	2234	1804	4726
Chhatisgarh	847	1485	3469
Jharkhand	1057	1511	0
Madhya Pradesh	2682	3540	5048
Odisha	1619	1955	1785
Rajashthan	2704	2678	6378
Uttar Pradesh	5439	7181	15132
Himachal Pradesh	478	324	644
Jammu & Kashmir	816	1459	2357
Uttarakhand	662	890	186
Andhra Pradesh	1478	3082	3645
Telangana	941	1123	2012
Goa	23	0	0
Gujarat	2098	2132	4754
Haryana	493	380	1388
Karnataka	1429	2134	8284
Kerala	518	693	1211
Maharashtra	2754	3768	6208
Punjab	671	835	1726
Tamil Nadu	1716.00	2145	5461
West Bengal	1303	2485	2303
Chandigarh	69	46	109
Delhi	223	564	1289
Puducherry	29	39	125
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	55	121	108
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	63	82	89
Daman & Diu	35	39	19
Lakshadweep	7	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	570	841	1606
Assam	3578	5533	6046
Manipur	308	250	675
Meghalaya	246	531	779
Mizoram	142	214	1297
Nagaland	263	183	637
Sikkim	95	158	115
Tripura	255	266	821
Grand-Total	37900	50471	90432