

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 749  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2018**

**NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

**749. SHRIMATI VASANTHI M.:  
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that India is unlikely to meet the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals for 2030 to reduce premature deaths due to four major Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that one million women and 1.46 million men died due to NCDs in the age group between 30 and 70 years in 2016 and if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any initiatives about creating awareness regarding non-communicable diseases which are mostly linked with lifestyle, food habits and lack of exercise, specifically among the youth and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government has launched e-healthcare initiatives for awareness, treatment support, etc. and if so, the details thereof?

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

- (a) to (e): The Government of India is taking several steps to prevent and control Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) regarding premature deaths due to four common NCDs.

As reported by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), according to Global Burden of Disease (GBD) study, there were 1.2 million deaths among women and 1.8 million among men due to NCDs in the 30-70 years age group in India in 2016.

Government of India is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) for interventions upto district level under the National Health Mission (NHM). The objectives of the programme include awareness generation on risk factor of NCDs. An initiative of population based prevention,

control, screening and management of common five disease conditions viz. Hypertension, Diabetes, Oral, Breast and Cervical cancer is also started under NHM. Under this, service of frontline health workers and Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) will be used for risk profiling and screening of population. This will generate awareness on risk factors of NCDs as well.

Further, Government has launched various programmes like National Tobacco Control Programme, National Mental Health Programme, Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme *inter alia* with a view to prevent and control four common NCDs.

A national Multisectoral Action Plan has been developed in consultation with 39 Departments of Union Government. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has launched Eat Right India movement to promote healthy diet. Print, electronic and social media are used to promote healthy living and to generate awareness on risk factors of NCDs.

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

For Population Based initiative for prevention control, screening and management of common NCDs, a mobile application and website is developed. Two mobile based applications, m-Diabetes and M-Cessation provide information on Diabetes and tobacco Cessation. Some of other E-Initiatives launched by the Government are National Medical College Network, National Health Portal for health awareness, Swasthya Bharat Mobile Application, E-Blood Bank and Online registration in Hospitals.

.....