

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 382
TO BE ANSWERED ON 3RD FEBRUARY, 2023**

CHRONIC DISEASES

382. SHRI KHAGEN MURMU:

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

- (a) whether there has been an increase in the number of people suffering from chronic diseases in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the existing healthcare facilities are not adequate to treat patients with such chronic diseases;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve the overall healthcare facilities in the country?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) and (b); According to the ICMR study Report “India: Health of the Nation's States”- The India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative: ICMR, PHFI, and IHME; 2017, the proportion of Chronic Diseases (NCDs) have increased in India from 30.5% in 1990 to 55.4% in 2016. The detailed report is available at the following link-

https://www.healthdata.org/sites/default/files/files/policy_report/2017/India_Health_of_the_Nation%27s_States_Report_2017.pdf

(c) to (e); The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, however, provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS),

as part of National Health Mission (NHM), based on the proposals received from the States/UTs and subject to the resource envelope. The programme focusses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion & awareness generation for prevention, early diagnosis, management and referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility for treatment of the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs). Under NPCDCS, 707 District NCD Clinics, 268 District Day Care Centres, 193 Cardiac Care Units, and 5541 Community Health Center NCD Clinics has been set up.

Diagnosis and treatment of NCDs is available at various levels in the health care facilities. The treatment in Government Hospitals is either free or highly subsidized for the poor and needy. Treatment of major NCDs are also available under Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY). Besides, quality generic medicines are made available at affordable prices to all, under Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP) in collaboration with the State Governments. Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) Pharmacy stores have been set up in some hospitals/institutions, with an objective to make drugs available at a substantial discount vis-à-vis the Maximum Retail Price.

A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common NCDs has been rolled out in the country under NHM and also as a part of Comprehensive Primary Health Care. Under the initiative, persons more than 30 years of age are targeted for their screening for the common NCDs i.e. Diabetes, Hypertension and three common cancers i.e oral, breast and cervical. Screening of these common NCDs is an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres.
