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

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4117 TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>th</sup> MARCH, 2023

#### RISING CASES OF CARDIOVASCULAR AND LIFESTYLE DISEASES

#### 4117. SHRI M. SELVARAJ:

### Will the MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the incidences of cardiovascular and other lifestyle diseases are on the rise in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the estimated number of people currently suffering from such diseases and those died therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has set any target to reduce the incidence of such lifestyle diseases and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the measures taken by the Government in this regard along with the funds allocated and utilized for the purpose during the said period, State/ UT-wise; and
- (e) the further measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

# **ANSWER**

# THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) & (b): According to the ICMR study report "India: Health of the Nation's States"- The India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative (2017), the proportion of Non- communicable Diseases (NCDs) have increased in India from 30.5% in 1990 to 55.4% in 2016 (details given in the table below):

	Proportion to major disease groups				
Name of the Disease	1990	2016			
Ischemic Heart Disease	3.7%	8.7%			
Diabetes	0.7%	2.2%			
High Blood Pressure	3.9%	8.5%			

#### [Complete report is available at

https://www.healthdata.org/sites/default/files/files/policy\_report/2017/India\_Health\_of\_the\_Nation%27s\_States\_Report\_2017.pdf].

- (c) As per the National Health Policy (2017), the target for non-communicable diseases is to reduce premature mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases by 25% by 2025.
- (d) & (e): The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India 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). The programme includes the following,
  - i. Strengthening infrastructure
  - ii. Human resource development
  - iii. Health promotion
  - iv. Screening of 30 years and above population under Ayushman Bharat Health Wellness Centre
  - v. Early diagnosis and management
  - vi. Referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility

Under NPCDCS, 708 District NCD Clinics, 194 District Cardiac Care Units, 301 District Day Care Centres and 5671 Community Health Center NCD Clinics has been set up.

Awareness Generation for prevention & control of Non Communicable Diseases has also been focused in following ways: -

- 1. Preventive aspect of Cancer is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Bharat Health Wellness Centre Scheme, by promotion of wellness activities and targeted communication at the community level.
- 2. Other initiatives for increasing public awareness by using print, electronic and social media about Cancer and for promotion of healthy lifestyle includes observation of National Cancer Awareness Day, World Cancer Day.
- 3. Healthy Eating is promoted through Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI).
- 4. Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.
- 5. Various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH.

Action taken by Government in respect of Cardiovascular and Lifestyle Diseases:

- 1. Patients with non-communicable diseases are getting treatment at various health facilities in the health care delivery system including Districts Hospitals, Medical Colleges, Central Institutes like AIIMS and private sector hospitals. The treatment in Government Hospitals is either free or highly subsidized for the poor and needy.
- 2. Under Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), health insurance cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year for secondary or tertiary care hospitalization to over 60 Crores beneficiaries identified from Socio Economic and Caste Census 2011 (SECC 2011) database is provided. The treatment packages under AB-PMJAY are very comprehensive covering various treatment related aspects such as drugs and diagnostic services.

State/UT wise funds allocated and utilized to reduce the incidence of lifestyle diseases during the last three years and the current are attached at Annexure A.

State/UT wise details of SPIP Approvals and Expenditure for National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) under Flexible Pool for Non Communicable Diseases Programme (NCD)under NHM during the period of F.Y. 2019-20 to 2022-23

(Rs. In lakhs)

S.No.	State/UT	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
		SPIP Approval	Expenditure	SPIP Approval	Expenditure	SPIP Approval	Expenditure	SPIP Approval	Expenditure
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	52.00	11.44	13.89	24.23	56.96	19.61	52.46	3.32
2	Andhra Pradesh	359.83	287.92	1616.18	1193.22	4672.54	4206.67	6078.76	2589.80
3	Arunachal Pradesh	347.51	128.28	381.58	151.06	146.45	825.60	622.95	134.70
4	Assam	2067.53	625.33	568.87	238.50	1258.57	736.35	1306.81	181.67
5	Bihar	792.39	277.96	1977.74	818.86	956.30	453.73	8298.99	1411.41
6	Chandigarh	2.80	1.63	1.30	0.41	12.84	7.35	4.15	0.13
7	Chhattisgarh	606.34	508.25	433.45	703.69	1619.06	1686.65	3506.32	766.19
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	51.18	41.49	14.18	45.16	7.05	55.18	57.55	8.31
9	Delhi	145.88	12.24	128.10	3.65	191.15	26.92	164.70	8.08
10	Goa	85.33	35.31	50.53	24.50	168.97	96.54	153.05	101.32
11	Gujarat	518.38	460.97	709.39	375.67	2076.80	926.67	4071.68	155.02
12	Haryana	320.86	195.34	226.42	181.62	476.86	353.18	533.41	121.89
13	Himachal Pradesh	158.00	164.88	45.00	64.67	286.28	190.19	1361.00	393.12
14	Jammu & Kashmir	595.67	136.72	1253.80	42.49	805.68	890.34	792.00	142.23
15	Jharkhand	593.78	118.98	535.24	238.12	2620.26	1273.15	1955.15	483.99
16	Karnataka	1148.79	644.56	675.94	604.32	4097.12	2186.39	4409.74	1577.47
17	Kerala	1508.70	144.55	1092.82	1035.71	4250.92	734.43	7662.02	1800.80
18	Ladakh	-	-	0.00	10.39	104.45	150.91	273.36	4.63
19	Lakshadweep	3.48	1.24	15.55	2.85	24.72	3.07	21.21	0.01
20	Madhya Pradesh	530.77	257.45	937.98	694.32	1402.09	1262.50	4753.73	734.46
21	Maharashtra	3062.36	1377.52	747.47	486.75	976.63	3474.90	5311.21	891.23
22	Manipur	199.92	267.66	293.66	20.14	623.31	95.41	722.21	241.41
23	Meghalaya	52.48	79.11	46.55	330.26	416.03	401.94	407.60	61.31
24	Mizoram	54.48	15.21	58.88	15.80	332.26	230.86	176.24	14.88
25	Nagaland	206.04	93.89	137.10	37.86	305.43	610.04	312.26	40.14
26	Odisha	661.80	549.30	881.79	1021.54	2158.89	1944.10	7442.69	1915.90
27	Puducherry	24.15	19.34	23.72	1.46	126.82	24.81	113.10	20.60
28	Punjab	184.45	107.62	169.79	83.17	705.42	160.83	1405.93	481.34
29	Rajasthan	2903.20	2126.20	1227.09	882.62	4603.49	3301.67	23542.92	1609.75
30	Sikkim	72.31	25.44	53.06	9.20	156.78	45.79	117.04	10.26
31	Tamil Nadu	2006.42	735.97	798.77	371.00	4004.70	2985.56	8466.91	1337.00
32	Telangana	766.04	239.42	490.70	351.54	3139.44	2657.83	5272.72	5284.56
33	Tripura	215.13	162.00	131.33	104.05	383.86	247.35	496.53	120.44
34	Uttar Pradesh	7602.17	2908.04	6654.70	1888.30	13196.18	5237.37	13607.82	2368.53
35	Uttarakhand	331.74	39.66	144.80	0.00	597.75	327.57	1127.33	69.09
36	West Bengal	892.09	672.00	1399.34	916.39	3697.33	3517.71	3868.71	3006.57