

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 28
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2nd FEBRUARY, 2024**

NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

28. SHRI VINOD L. CHAVDA:

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

- (a) whether more than sixty percent of the deaths are attributable to the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) in the country wherein the chronic diseases like Diabetes, Cancer and Cardiac diseases account for the highest rate of mortality and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address the said issue in the country;
- (c) whether per capita number of mental healthcare professionals are lowest in India, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address the said issue?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(PROF. S P SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) & (b) : According to the study report "India: Health of the Nation's States"- The India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative in 2017 by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), it is estimated that the proportion of deaths due to Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) in India is 61.8% in 2016. The four major NCDs are cardiovascular diseases (CVDs), cancers, chronic respiratory diseases (CRDs) and diabetes which share four behavioral risk factors –unhealthy diet, lack of physical activity, and use of tobacco and alcohol.

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 Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD), 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) including Diabetes, Cancer & Cardiac diseases. For activities upto district level and below, States are given

financial assistance under NHM in the ratio of 60:40 (90:10 in case of NE and hilly States). Under NP-NCD, 753 District NCD Clinics, 219 Cardiac Care Units, 355 District Day Care Centres, and 6237 Community Health Center NCD Clinics have been setup.

A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common NCDs i.e. diabetes, hypertension and common cancers 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. Screening of these common NCDs is an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Arogya Mandir.

Preventive aspect of NCDs and its risk factors is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Arogya Mandir scheme, by promotion of wellness activities and targeted communication at the community level. Other initiatives for increasing public awareness about NCDs and for promotion of healthy lifestyle includes observation of National & International Health Days and use of print, electronic and social media for community awareness. Furthermore, healthy eating is also promoted through FSSAI. Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH. In addition, NP-NCD gives financial support under NHM for awareness generation (IEC) activities for NCDs to be undertaken by the States/UTs as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

(c): As per the National Mental Health Survey (NMHS) 2016, conducted by the National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences (NIMHANS), Bengaluru in 12 States of the country, the availability of Psychiatrists in the NMHS States varied from 0.05 per lakh population in Madhya Pradesh to 1.2 per lakh population in Kerala.

(d): For increasing the number of psychiatrists in the Country, PGMEB of NMC has issued the Minimum Standard of Requirements for Post-Graduate Courses - 2023 (PGMSR-2023) on 15.1.2024. For starting/ increase of seats in MD (Psychiatry), PGMSR-2023 has brought down the number of OPD to 30 per day, for annual intake of maximum 2 PG students with 20% increase for each additional seat. Similarly, the minimum beds required per unit for starting MD (Psychiatry) course with 2 seats in a medical college is 8 beds and 12 beds for 3 seats and 20 beds for 5 seats.

Under the tertiary care component of NMHP, 25 Centres of Excellence have been sanctioned to increase the intake of students in PG departments in mental health specialities as well as to provide tertiary level treatment facilities. Further, the Government has also supported 19 Government medical colleges/institutions to strengthen 47 PG Departments in mental health specialties. Mental Health Services are also provisioned for 22 AIIMS. These services are also available under PMJAY.

Under the District Mental Health Programme implemented under the National Mental Health Programme, the manpower is trained at various DMHP units. One of the components of DMHP is to provide training to specialist and non- specialist cadres such as Medical Officers, Psychologists, Social Workers, and Nurses.

The Government is also augmenting the availability of manpower to deliver mental healthcare services in the underserved areas of the country by providing online training courses to various categories of general healthcare medical and para medical professionals through the Digital Academies, since 2018, established at the three Central Mental Health Institutes namely National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bengaluru, Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoloi Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam, and Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi. The number of trained professionals under Digital Academy are as follows:

Sr. No.	Institute	No. of professionals trained
1	NIMHANS, Bengaluru	22374
2	LGBRIMH, Tezpur	561
3	CIP, Ranchi	237