

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 87
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 7TH FEBRUARY, 2020
HEALTH CARE FOR ELDERLY**

†*87. SHRI AJAY NISHAD:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any systematic/authentic study/survey of the old persons in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether neither the challenges/issues related to their health have been identified nor effective programmes to address the issues have been chalked out, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has initiated/proposes to initiate any study by the International Institute for Population Sciences, Mumbai in collaboration with Harvard School of Public Health and University of South California in this regard and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the study and preparation of programmes for addressing the health related issues of old persons are likely to be finalised?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. HARSH VARDHAN)**

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 87 FOR 7TH FEBRUARY, 2020**

(a) to (d): The National Sample Surveys, conducted by Ministry of Statistics and Programme implementation (MoSPI), in its 42nd (1986-87), 52nd (1995-96), 60th (January - June, 2004) and 71st (January - June 2014) rounds of survey also collected information about elderly population on various social, economic and health related issues. As per these surveys, burden of morbidity in old age is high, non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are extremely common and disabilities are frequent. Further, about 8% of aged persons were either confined to their home or bed and the proportion of aged persons reporting confinement was found to increase with the age.

In recognition of special health care needs of elderly and to provide dedicated health care facilities to the elderly population, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE) at various levels of primary, secondary and tertiary health care facilities. Objective of the programme is to provide accessible, affordable, comprehensive and dedicated health care services to elderly population. The programme has been sanctioned for implementation in 713 districts of the country. In addition, for tertiary health care facilities, 19 Regional Geriatric Centres and 2 National Centres for Ageing (NCAs) have been sanctioned under the programme

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has undertaken a Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) under the tertiary level activities of NPHCE to assess the health status of the elderly and to provide comprehensive longitudinal evidence base on health, economic, social and overall well-being of people aged 45 years and above in India. International Institute for Population Sciences (IIPS), Mumbai, a Deemed University, has been appointed as a National Nodal Agency for conducting the LASI survey in the country. The Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH) and the University of Southern California (USC) are the collaborating institutions for providing technical support for the LASI. Draft report in respect of Wave-I of LASI has been received.
