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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3291 TO BE ANSWERED ON 13TH MARCH, 2020

NPCDCS

3291. SHRIMATI DARSHANA VIKRAM JARDOSH:

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

(a) whether the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke (NPCDCS) has been started by the Government in 2010, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the coverage of said programme, State/UT/ district-wise as on date;

(c) the achievement of programme; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for further promoting the programme?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) to (d): Public health and hospitals is a state subject. The Central Government supplements the efforts of State Government through financial and technical support. The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) was launched by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in October 2010 with focus on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion, early diagnosis, treatment and referral. The Programme is being implemented under the National Health Mission (NHM) for interventions up to District level. NPCDCS has focus on awareness generation for behavior and life-style changes, apart from ensuring early diagnosis, treatment and follow up. Population based screening for common Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) has also been taken up for early detection of NCDs and it also help in generating awareness on risk factors of NCDs. Under the programme 616 NCD clinics at District level and 3827 NCD clinics at Community Health Centre (CHC) level have been set up. In addition 175 Cardiac Care Units (CCUs) and 214 Day Care Centres for Chemotherapy have also been set up. State/UT-wise details are at **Annexure**.

To enhance the facilities for tertiary care of cancer, the Central Government is implementing Strengthening of Tertiary Care for Cancer Scheme, under which setting up of 19 State Cancer Institutes and 20 Tertiary Care Cancer Centres have been approved. Further, Oncology is also one of the focus areas in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY). Setting up of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar in Haryana and strengthening of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, are also steps in the same direction. Implementation of the NPCDCS is regularly reviewed with States/UTs at various levels for its effective implementation.

Satement referred to in reply to particular	rt (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred (Question No. 3291 due for reply on 13.03.2020

S No	State/UT	District NCD Clinics	CHC NCD Clinics	Cardiac Care Units	Day Care Centres
1	Andhra Pradesh	13	193	7	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18	49	0	0
3	Assam	14	79	5	0
4	Bihar	38	10	6	0
5	Chhattisgarh	27	89	1	0
6	Goa	2	4	2	2
7	Gujarat	30	68	6	2
8	Haryana	22	77	8	4
9	Himachal Pradesh	12	146	11	11
10	Jammu	2	5	2	2
	Kashmir	12	25	4	3
11	Jharkhand	24	90	1	0
12	Karnataka	30	243	5	0
13	Kerala	14	85	4	16
14	Madhya Pradesh	51	51	5	51
15	Maharashtra	34	447	29	12
16	Manipur	16	11	1	9
17	Meghalaya	4	8	1	2
18	Mizoram	8	10	2	2
19	Nagaland	11	5	1	1
20	Odisha	30	62	10	32
21	Punjab	22	192	14	2
22	Rajasthan	33	606	8	8
23	Sikkim	2	2	2	1
24	Tamil Nadu	32	663	32	28
25	Telangana	7	50	0	1
26	Tripura	8	23	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	55	234	0	0
28	Uttarakhand	11	0	0	0
29	West Bengal	27	293	8	25
30	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	1	3	0	0
32	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
35	Delhi	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	4	4	0	0
	Total	616	3827	175	214