

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3435
TO BE ANSWERED ON 5th AUGUST, 2022**

INCREASE IN NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

3435. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether there has been a rapid increase in cases of non-communicable diseases particularly heart diseases, diabetes and obesity in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise along with the action being taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to create awareness about non-communicable diseases and decrease the mortality rate due to these diseases in the country; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to organize more awareness programmes among the people to provide information on non-communicable diseases effectively and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): According to the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) study report "India: Health of the Nation's States"- The India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative: 2017, the proportion of contribution of Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs) to Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) in India have increased from 30.5% in 1990 to 55.4% in 2016. The State/UT wise details are attached in annexure 1.

Name of the disease	Proportion to major disease groups	
	1990	2016
Chronic Diseases (NCDs)	30.5%	55.4%
Ischemic Heart Disease	3.7%	8.7%
Diabetes	5.5%	7.7%
High body mass index	0.8%	3.6%

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), 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, 685 District NCD Clinics, 266 District Day Care Centres, 192 District Cardiac Care Units and 5451 Community Health Center NCD Clinics has been set up.

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 three common cancers i.e oral, breast and cervical. Screening of these common cancers is an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Bharat – Health and Wellness Centres.

Preventive aspect of NCDs 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. 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 continued 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, NPCDCS 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).

Annexure 1

Sl. No.	Group of States	NCDs contributing to the DALYs
1	Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand	48.9 %
2	Assam, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim and Manipur	52.5 %
3	Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Telangana, West Bengal, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Punjab, Tamil Nadu	62.4 %
	India	55.4 %