

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2042
TO BE ANSWERED ON 6th DECEMBER, 2024**

RISING CASES OF NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

2042. DR. DHARAMVIRA GANDHI

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

- (a) whether the Government has recognised the rising incidence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) among women, such as endometriosis and polycystic ovary syndrome(PCOS) in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to integrate the management of these diseases into existing healthcare programs for women;
- (c) whether the Government plans to allocate specific resources and funding for the research and treatment of women-specific NCDs and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government is addressing the psychological and mental health impacts of these conditions on women and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a):- As per Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) study report “India: Health of the Nation's States”, the burden of Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs) in India have increased from 37.9% in 1990 to 61.8% in 2016. The detailed report is available at the following link-
https://www.healthdata.org/sites/default/files/files/policy_report/2017/India_Health_of_the_Nation%27s_States_Report_2017.pdf

Data relating to number of women suffering from polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) and endometriosis are not centrally maintained.

(b) & (c): The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India provides technical and financial support to the States and Union Territories under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) as part of National Health Mission (NHM). The programme focusses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, early diagnosis, referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility for treatment and management and health promotion and awareness generation for prevention of Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including cancer. Under NP-NCD, 770 District NCD Clinics, 372 District Day Care Centres for chemotherapy and 6410 Community Health Centre NCD Clinics has been set up.

A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common NCDs has been rolled out as a part of Comprehensive Primary Health Care in the country under NHM. Screening of these common NCDs is an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Arogya Mandir.

Preventive aspect of Non-Communicable Diseases is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Aarogya Mandir Scheme, by promotion of wellness activities and targeted communication at the community level. Other initiatives for increasing public awareness about non-communicable diseases and for promotion of healthy lifestyle includes observation of National and International Health Days and use of print, electronic and social media for continued community awareness. Furthermore, healthy eating is also promoted through Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga related activities are being carried out by Ministry of AYUSH. In addition, financial support under National Health Mission (NHM) for awareness generation activities for NCDs is provided to States/Union Territories as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

Patients with non-communicable diseases are getting treatment at various health facilities in the health care delivery system including District Hospitals, Medical Colleges, Central Institutes like AIIMS and private sector hospitals. The treatment provided in Government Hospitals is either free or subsidized.

Under Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), health insurance cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year for secondary or tertiary care hospitalization is provided.

(d): Mental Health infrastructure development is being implemented across the primary, secondary, and tertiary care facilities for implementing the measures detailed in National Mental Health Policy 2014. As part of the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP), the District Mental Health Programme (DMHP) component has been sanctioned for implementation of mental health programme in districts of the country, for which support is provided to States/UTs through the National Health Mission.

In addition, the Government is also taking steps to strengthen mental healthcare services at primary healthcare level. Mental health services have been added in the package of services under Comprehensive Primary Health Care provided at these Ayushman Arogya Mandirs. Besides, the Government has launched a “National Tele Mental Health Programme” on 10th October, 2022, to further improve access to quality mental health counselling and care services in the country.
