

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1087  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 5<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2025**

**DEATHS DUE TO NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

**1087. SHRI SELVAGANAPATHI T.M.:  
SMT. KANIMOZHI KARUNANIDHI:**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that India has become a hub of non-communicable diseases as the country is witnessing a worrying rise in non-communicable diseases like cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes and chronic respiratory diseases and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that 63% of deaths in the country are caused by the abovementioned non-communicable diseases and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that such cases are likely to be continue to rise in case the Government does not take decisive action on time and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether it is also a fact that the country is witnessing a worrying rise in non-communicable diseases among young adults and the manner in which the burden brought by the diseases has grown rapidly in just a decade and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control the non-communicable diseases in the country?

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

(a) and (b): As per the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) report “India: Health of the Nation’s States” published in 2017, the proportion of death due to Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) is 61.8 % of total deaths in India. Out of this, 28.1 % were due to Cardiovascular diseases, 8.3% were due to Cancer, 10.9% due to Chronic Respiratory Disease and 6.5% due to Diabetes, Urogenital, Blood and Endocrine diseases.

(c) to (e): There are several risk factors associated with NCDs including tobacco and alcohol consumption, low physical activities, unhealthy diets, increase in obesity, consumption of high salt, sugar and saturated fats, stress, sedentary lifestyle, etc.

Preventive aspect of NCDs is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Arogya Mandir. In addition, NP-NCD gives financial support under NHM for awareness

generation (IEC) activities for common NCDs to be undertaken by the States/UTs as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common NCDs, i.e. diabetes, hypertension, oral cancer, breast cancer and cervical cancer has been rolled out in the country under National Health Mission (NHM) as a part of Comprehensive Primary Health Care. Under the initiative, persons more than 30 years of age are targeted for their screening.

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India runs campaigns to promote healthy eating habits. Fit India and Khelo India movements are implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, and various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to States and Union Territories across the country under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) as part of the National Health Mission (NHM). The Programme focuses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, screening, early diagnosis, referral, treatment, and health promotion for Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) as per need and proposal from the State and Union Territories.

297 District Day Care Cancer Centre (DCCC) have been approved for the financial year 2025-26 to ensure cancer care accessibility at district hospital level.

Further, under the ‘Strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer Facilities Scheme’ 19 State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and 20 Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) have been set up across the country. The National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar (Haryana) and the second campus of Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata have been set up to provide advanced diagnostic and treatment facilities. Cancer treatment facilities have also been approved in all 22 new All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS).

Treatment of major NCDs is available under Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PMJAY). This scheme provides for Rs. 5 lakhs per family annually for secondary and tertiary care.

Under Free Drugs Service Initiative of NHM, free essential medicines for NCDs are provided. Quality generic medicines for NCDs are made available at affordable prices to all, under ‘Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP). Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) provides affordable medicines for treatment of various diseases including NCDs.

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