

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3466  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2026**

**CASES OF LIFE STYLE DISEASES**

**3466. DR. M P ABDUSSAMAD SAMADANI:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that cancer, kidney diseases and other lifestyle diseases are increasing steadily in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent the occurrence of such diseases; and
- (c) the measures being taken by the Government to identify the causes of these types of diseases?

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

(a) 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.

(b) The Department of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to States and Union Territories under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD). The programme focuses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, screening, early diagnosis, referral, treatment, and health promotion for Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs).

Under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD), 770 District NCD Clinics, 364 District Day Care Cancer Centres (DCCC), and 6,410 NCD clinics at Community Health Centres have been set up. Further 297 District Day Care Cancer Centre (DCCC) were approved for the Financial Year 2025-26 to ensure cancer care accessibility at district hospital level.

A population-based initiative for the prevention, control and screening of common non-communicable diseases (NCDs), including three common cancers, has been rolled out across the country. Under the initiative, persons over 30 years of age are targeted for their screening for the common NCDs including Cancer.

The preventive aspect of Cancer is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Arogya Mandirs (AAM) by promotion of wellness activities. Under National Health Mission (NHM), funds are provided to States & Union Territories for awareness generation activities as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

(c) As per the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) report “India: Health of the Nation’s States” (2017), the causes and risk factors associated with the rising burden of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including cancer, diabetes and chronic kidney diseases have been identified through disease burden studies. The report highlights major behavioural, environmental and metabolic risk factors such as air pollution, tobacco use, unhealthy diet, high blood pressure and high blood sugar which contribute to these diseases.