

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1612
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16TH DECEMBER, 2022**

ICMR STUDY

**1612 SHRI DAYANIDHI MARAN:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of an ICMR study stating that Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) were causing 66 percent of the deaths in 12 tribal districts, if so, the details thereof along with the types of NCDs identified;
- (b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the awareness about health problems and to develop access to medical infrastructure in tribal districts;
- (c) the details of various schemes being implemented for tribal communities for healthcare and the funds allocated and utilized there under State/UT-wise and district wise; and
- (d) whether the Ministry has taken any steps to bridge and create medical infrastructure that combines traditional tribal knowledge and modern medicine 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): Indian Council of Medical Research - National Institute of Epidemiology (ICMR- NIE) conducted a mortality survey among persons older than 15 years during 2015-18 in 12 (8 North-East and 4 from the rest of the country) tribal districts which found that 66% of the total deaths were caused by non-communicable diseases (NCDs). The top NCD causes of death were cardiovascular diseases (heart diseases-24%), followed by cancers (11%). The study indicates that NCDs have replaced other causes of death (such as infectious diseases), even among tribal populations.

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 focuses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion & awareness generation for Cancer prevention, early diagnosis, management and referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility for treatment of the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), including Cancer. Under NPCDCS, 707 District NCD Clinics, 268 District Day Care Centres, and 5541 Community Health Center NCD Clinics have 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 Cancer 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 Cancer and for promotion of healthy lifestyle includes observation of National Cancer Awareness Day& World Cancer Day 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 carried out by Ministry of AYUSH. In addition, NPCDCS gives financial support under NHM for awareness generation (IEC) activities for Cancer to be taken by the States/UTs as per their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

The State/UT wise details of funds provided in NPCDCS Program under Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases programme (NCD) under NHM during 2021-22 is given at Annexure 1.

The Central Government implements Strengthening of Tertiary Cancer Care Centres Facilities Scheme in order to enhance the facilities for tertiary care of cancer. 19 State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and 20 Tertiary Cancer Care Centres (TCCCs) have been approved under the said scheme.

State/UT wise details of Approvals of NPCDCS under NCD Flexible Pool under NHM during the period of F.Y.2021-22		
(Rs. In lakhs)		
S.No.	State/UT	2021-22
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	56.96
2	Andhra Pradesh	4672.54
3	Arunachal Pradesh	146.45
4	Assam	1258.57
5	Bihar	956.30
6	Chandigarh	12.84
7	Chhattisgarh	1619.06
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7.05
9	Daman & Diu	
10	Delhi	191.15
11	Goa	168.97
12	Gujarat	2076.80
13	Haryana	476.86
14	Himachal Pradesh	286.28
15	Jammu & Kashmir	805.68
16	Jharkhand	2620.26
17	Karnataka	4097.12
18	Kerala	4250.92
19	Ladakh	104.45
20	Lakshadweep	24.72
21	Madhya Pradesh	1402.09
22	Maharashtra	976.63
23	Manipur	623.31
24	Meghalaya	416.03
25	Mizoram	332.26
26	Nagaland	305.43
27	Odisha	2158.89
28	Puducherry	126.82
29	Punjab	705.42
30	Rajasthan	4603.49
31	Sikkim	156.78
32	Tamil Nadu	4004.70
33	Telangana	3139.44
34	Tripura	383.86
35	Uttar Pradesh	13196.18
36	Uttarakhand	597.75
37	West Bengal	3697.33

Note:

1. The above data comprises of Non-Recurring: Renovation and furnishing, District NCD Clinic, NCD Clinic at CHC, etc. Recurring grant: Miscellaneous & Contingencies, Education & Communication & Training, Public Private Partnership, Research & Surveillance, etc.
2. The above data is as per the available Financial Management Reports (FMRs) reported by the States/UTs.