GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1003 ANSWERED ON:30.07.2010 CONTAGIOUS AND NON CONTAGIOUS DISEASES Dhanaplan Shri K. P.;Patil Shri A.T. Nana

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

(a) whether the Government has made any study for the spread of non-contagious diseases being caused due to changing lifestyles;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has also made any study in regard to spread of contagious and life-style diseases in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(e) the details of action plan formulated and assistance provided by the Union Government to various States for controlling the spread of these diseases?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) & (b): 'Assessment of Burden of Non-communicable Diseases', brought out by ICMR in 2006 provides details of incidence and prevalence of cancer, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, stroke etc. The report states that these diseases are caused due to use of tobacco, physical inactivity, lack of proper diet (low fruits and vegetables intake), obesity, etc.

(c)& (d): ICMR had conducted a community based STI prevalence study during 2001-03 and 5 to 6% of sexually active individual found to have one or other STI/RTI. The study was conducted zone wise.

(e): Government of India has approved a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke with an outlay of Rs.1230.90 crore during the remaining period of 11th Five Year Plan. The programme focuses on health promotion, capacity building including human resources, early diagnosis and management and integration with the primary health care system though Non-communicable Disease (NCD) clinics at different levels.

National AIDS control Organization (NACO) under Department of AIDS Control provides one time grant of Rs.1,50,000 per designated STI/RTI clinic in the country to strengthen the infrastructure. States have been given a recurring grant of Rs.70,000 per clinic towards capacity building, training of staff, procurement of consumables and supervision.

Further, introduced pre packed colour coded drug kits to provide quality and standardize treatment and they are made available at all STR/RTI clinics. STI services to high risk behaviour individuals have also been strengthened.