

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4252

ANSWERED ON:22.03.2013

HEALTH PARAMETERS

Gowda Shri D.B. Chandre;Jeyadural Shri S. R.

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

- (a) whether as per the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries and Risk Factors (GBD), 2010 study by a United States (US) based health information institute, India lags behind many South Asian countries in key health parameters;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereon;
- (c) whether the Government has made any study regarding the major causes of deaths in India;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to improve this situation?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHURY)

(a) & (b): As per Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries and Risk Factors Study 2010, India ranked 9th for age-standardized Years Lived with Disability (YLD) rate, 11th for Age-standardized death rate and Age-standardized Years of Life Lost (YLL), 12th for Life expectancy at birth and Health-adjusted life expectancy at birth, across 15 comparator countries, selected and ordered by income per capita, for five matrices of interest. A statement showing status of India and the other comparator countries on benchmarking of Burden of Diseases for the year 2010 is annexed.

Outcome of any study is based on the indicator selected and assumptions underlined for the analyses. Notwithstanding this, the 12th Plan proposes to increase total public funding by the Centre and States, plan and non-plan, on core health to 1.87 per cent of GDP by the end of the Twelfth Plan. When viewed in the perspective of the broader health sector, the total Government expenditure as a proportion of GDP is envisaged to increase to 3.04 per cent by the end of the Twelfth Plan. The Twelfth Plan strategy is to strengthen initiatives taken in the Eleventh Plan to further expand the reach of health care with focus on vulnerable and marginalized sections of population. The Plan envisages substantial expansion and strengthening of the public health systems and provision of robust primary health care. The Government is taking steps as indicated in answer to part

(e) of the question.

(c) & (d): As per report on "Causes of Death in India 2001-2003" published by Office of Registrar General of India, overall non-communicable diseases are the leading causes of death in the country, constituting 42% of all death. Communicable, maternal, prenatal and nutritional conditions constitute another 38% of deaths. Injuries and ill-defined causes constitute 10% of death each. The majority of ill-defined causes are at older ages (70 or higher years) and most of ill-defined deaths are likely to be from non-communicable diseases.

(e) The Government has been taking several steps to improve the health care delivery system which inter-alia include :

# Effective implementation of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to provide primary and secondary healthcare. The main focus areas of NRHM include improvement in health infrastructure, providing adequate human resources to man health facilities and to provide quality health care services. Various programmes like Reproductive and Child Health and National Diseases Control Programmes are covered through NRHM.

# Making available tertiary health care services through strengthening of hospitals and establishment of AIIMS like institutions in the country.

# Up-gradation of existing Government medical colleges across the country.

# Effective Implementation of programmes for control of Communicable and Non-communicable diseases

# Mainstreaming of Indian System of Medicine and Homeopathy.

# Increased public allocation for health programmes.

