

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:6113
ANSWERED ON:03.05.2013
GERIATRIC CARE
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of senior citizens/elderly people in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study/survey to ascertain the high prevalence of various diseases among the elderly people and the health care facilities being provided to them in the country;
- (c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has drawn any action plan to provide Geriatric care facilities across the country; and
- (e) if so, the operational and financial modalities worked out for the purpose, State/UT-wise?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

(a): Statement showing the number of elderly population of the country of 60+ of age as per Census 2001 is enclosed (Annexure – I). Number of persons of 60 years estimated from the provisional totals of 2011 Census of some States is at Annexure – II.

(b) & (c): The government has conducted health morbidity related National Sample Surveys (NSS) in 1986-87, 1995-96 and 2004. In the NSS 1995-96, the focus was on age related morbidity including 60+ age group. As per this survey, prevalence of diseases among 60+ population was 75.68%; 53.63 % were found to be suffering from at least one chronic diseases; 20.83% from two chronic diseases and 3.01% from three chronic diseases.

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) conducted a cross-sectional multi-centric community based study of elderly population aged 60 years and above in 10 cities in different States and Union Territories of India. The study has revealed that hypertension, diabetes mellitus, Ischaemic, heart diseases, poor vision, difficulty in hearing, anaemic, arthritis, fall/fractures, bowel complaints, urinary complaints, depression, weight loss, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, TB are common disease among elderly people in the country.

(d) & (e): The Government of India has launched the "National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly" (NPHCE) in 2010 to provide dedicated health care facilities to senior citizens (above 60 years of age) at primary, secondary and tertiary health care delivery system.

The basic aim of the NPHCE programme is to provide separate and specialized comprehensive health care to the senior citizens at various levels of state health care delivery system including outreach services.

The major component of the NPHCE are establishment of Department of Geriatric in identified Medical Institutions as Regional Geriatric Centres for different regions of the country and to provide dedicated health facilities in District Hospitals, CHCs, PHCs and Sub Centres levels. Following facilities are being provided under the Programme:

Geriatric OPD, 30 bedded Geriatric ward for in-patient care, etc at Regional Geriatric Centres. The Regional Geriatric Centres will also undertake PG Courses in Geriatric for developing Human Resource.

Geriatric OPD and 10 bed Geriatric Ward at District Hospitals.

Bi-weekly Geriatric Clinic at Community Health Centres (CHCs)

Weekly Geriatric Clinic at Primary Health Centre (PHCs).

Provision of Aids and Appliances at Sub-centres.

As on date, a total of 100 districts of 21 States and 8 Regional Geriatric Centres have been covered under the Programme. A total of Rs.18141.57 lakh has been released to the States and Regional Geriatric Centres. During the XII Plan the Programme will be expanded to include 2 National Institutes of Ageing, 20 Regional Geriatric Centres and 342 districts. Funds to the tune of Rs.1710.13 crores have been allocated for NPHCE in the 12th Plan period.