

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:201

ANSWERED ON:22.02.2013

NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

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

- (a) the prevalent non-communicable diseases alongwith the number of people suffering from them, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study/survey in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details along with the outcome thereof;
- (d) the present status of implementation of the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS), the funds allocated/spent and achievements made thereunder, State/UTwise; and
- (e) the time by which NPCDCS is likely to be extended throughout the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) to (c) According to the Disease Burden study on Non-communicable Diseases by ICMR in 2004, the estimated cases and prevalence for Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD), Stroke and Diabetes Mellitus are as under:

Disease	Number of cases (in millions)	No. of deaths (in millions)	DALYS LOST (in millions)
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IHD	22.40	0.55	16.00
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Stroke	0.93	0.64	6.40
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Diabetes	37.80	0.10	2.30
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Cancer	0.82	0.26	5.90
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State wise data on disease burden is not maintained centrally.

(d) Government of India launched the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010 in 100 Districts of 21 States with a focus on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, early diagnosis and referral to higher facilities for appropriate management. It has also been envisaged to build capacity at various levels of health care system for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of NCDs.

Under this programme, opportunistic screening for diabetes and hypertension has been taken up for persons aged 30 years and above.

A Statement showing State-wise release of funds / expenditure incurred by States is annexed.

Under NPCDCS, Cardiac Care Units (CCUs) in 35 districts and 17 Day Care Cancer Centres have been established. Chemotherapy

services are being provided in 4 districts.

As on 20th February, 2013, Government of India has screened 1.57 crore persons in 21 States out of which 11.48 lakh (7.30%) and 10.40 lakh (6.65%) are found suspected for Diabetes & Hypertension respectively.

(e) At present the NPCDCS is under implementation in 21 States covering 100 Districts. It is not possible to give a time frame for extension of the programme throughout the country as this depends on availability of resources and inter-se-priorities.