

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:131
ANSWERED ON:13.12.2013
GERIATRIC HEALTHCARE FACILITIES
Naik Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh;Patil Shri Sanjay Dina

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

- (a) whether the elderly population of India has been increasing in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has taken note of high prevalence of various diseases among elderly people in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the scheme/programme being implemented and the activities undertaken by the Government to provide affordable geriatric healthcare facilities across the country;
- (d) the funds allocated, released and utilised for geriatrics` healthcare during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the fresh measures being taken by the Government to provide comprehensive and affordable geriatric healthcare facilities across the country?

Answer

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

(a)to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 131 FOR 13TH DECEMBER, 2013

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

(b) 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 of which 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 disease; 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, Ischemic, heart diseases, poor vision, difficulty in hearing, anaemic, arthritis, fall/ fractures, bowel complaints, urinary complaints, depression, weight loss, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and TB are common diseases among elderly people in the country.

(c) The Government of India 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 Geriatrics 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 bedded 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.

(d) Statements regarding funds released to the States and the Institutes during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are at Annexure-III & Annexure-IV respectively. However, no funds have so far been released during the year 2013-14.

(e) During the XII Plan, the Programme will be expanded to include 2 National Institutes of Ageing, 20 Regional Geriatric Centres and 325 districts. Funds to the tune of Rs. 1710.13 crores have been allocated for NPHCE in the 12th Plan period.