GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2865
ANSWERED ON:13.03.2015
PREVALENCE OF DISEASES
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has estimated the number of people suffering from various diseases in the country, if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise:
- (b) the prevalence and mortality associated with the aforesaid diseases in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government for prevention and affordable treatment of various diseases along with the funds allocated and spent thereunder during the last year and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether as per the report of the World Health Organisation, poverty is one of the prominent cause of diseases and deaths in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the corrective steps being taken by the Government for free/affordable treatment of diseases in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

(a) & (b): Number of reported cases and deaths (where applicable) in major communicable diseases like Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis, Leprosy, TB and HIV/AIDS are given at Annexures-I to VII.

For non-communicable diseases, based on Disease Burden study in 2006, Indian Council of Medical Research has estimated the burden of important non-communicable diseases as under:

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Disease No. of cases No. of deaths Prevalence per (in lakhs) (in lakhs) thousand
Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD) 224 5.5 37.0
Diabetes 378 1.0 62.47
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The State-wise data on the non-communicable diseases (except cancer) are not maintained centrally.

In regard to cancer, the estimated incidence, prevalence and deaths are given at Annexure VIII

(c) to (e): It is commonly understood that poverty and health have a close nexus and social determinants of health are important. Poverty can lead to malnutrition, insanitary habitation, etc., making such population more vulnerable. World Health Organization has brought out a World Health Report 2012 on behalf of the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical diseases titled "Global Report For Research On Infectious Diseases".

While health is a State Subject, the Central Government assists the States for strengthening of healthcare system and facilities for treatment under various health programmes of Government of India.

The following major disease control programmes are being implemented by the Government of India which also provide for free/affordable treatment of the relevant diseases.

- I. Communicable Diseases
- i. National AIDS Control Programme
- ii. National Leprosy Eradication Programme
- iii. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme
- iv. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme
- II. Non Communicable Diseases

- i. National Program for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases, Stroke ii. National Mental Health Programme

- iii. National Blindness Control Programme iv. National Deafness Control Programme

The details of the funds allocated/released and utilized under these programmes are given in Annexures IX to XVI. The utilization/ expenditure figures for 2014-15 are provisional.