

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4065

ANSWERED ON:20.03.2015

CHRONIC DISEASES

Birla Shri Om;Bohara Shri Ramcharan;Kirtikar Shri Gajanan Chandrakant;Maragatham Smt. K.;Noor Smt. Mausam;Patel Shri Prahlad Singh;Reddy Shri Mekapati Rajamohan;Shanavas Shri M. I.;Simha Shri Prathap

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

(a) the incidence and prevalence of various chronic diseases along with attributable mortality in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the existing healthcare facilities are adequate to deal with the rising number of people suffering from chronic diseases in the country, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the present status of implementation of the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) along with the activities taken thereunder, State/UT-wise;

(d) the number of beneficiaries along with the details of the health infrastructure created and financial assistance/ commodities provided and utilized under various heads of NPCDCS, separately, State/UT-wise; and

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce any scheme to provide financial assistance for treatment of patients of Above Poverty Line category and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

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

(a): Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) conducts studies on incidence and prevalence of different diseases. Among the major Non- Communicable Diseases(NCDs) as per Disease Burden study on Non-Communicable Diseases by ICMR, the number of estimated cases, prevalence and mortality for Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD), Diabetes Mellitus in 2004 are as under:

Disease	Number of cases (in lakhs)	No. of deaths (in lakhs)	Prevalence per thousand
IHD	224	5.5	37.00
Diabetes	378	1.0	62.47

For Stroke in year 2004, as reported by ICMR, 9.3 lakh cases were estimated while estimated mortality was 6.4 lakh.

State wise data for incidence, prevalence and mortality is not maintained centrally.

State/UT wise estimates of prevalence, incidence and death due to cancer, as furnished by ICMR, for last three years are given in Annexure-I to III.

(b) : While health is a State Subject, assistance is provided for strengthening of healthcare system & facilities for treatment of various diseases including chronic diseases under National Health Mission and for tertiary care under other Schemes such as support for strengthening and establishment of Tertiary Care for Cancer Facilities. Patients are being treated in the Government healthcare delivery system through Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres and District Hospitals besides Government Medical colleges and tertiary health care institutions.

(c) & (e): The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke

(NPCDCS) was launched in July, 2010 in 100 Districts of 21 States. The programme for intervention up to District level has now been brought under the umbrella of National Health Mission (NHM) and expanded to cover more districts.

Year-wise and State/UT-wise release/utilisation of fund under the programme is at Annexure-IV,

Details of infrastructure created and achievements P as on November, 2014 under the NPCDCS as informed by States is as under:

State NCD Cell established in 26 states.

District NCD Cell established in 142 districts.
District NCD Clinic established in 147 districts.
Cardiac Care Units established in 64 districts
As on 31-03-2014 total 5,57,39,571 persons have been screened for Diabetes and Hypertension.
95 trainers and 717 MOs have been trained in 36 training sessions till date.

As per Health Minister's Discretionary Grant (HMDG) Financial Assistance up to a maximum of Rs. 1,00,000/- is available from 01.01.2013 to the poor indigent patients having income upto Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum from the Health Minister's Discretionary Grant to defray a part of the expenditure of Hospitalization/treatment in Government Hospital in cases where free medical facilities are not available.