

India has prohibited acceptance of gifts by the doctors from the pharma companies. Department of Pharmaceuticals under Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers has also prepared a draft Uniform Code of Pharmaceutical Marketing Practices, which is voluntary in nature.

Deaths due to NCDs

553. SHRI UPENDRA KUSHWAHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) are emerging as a leading cause of death in the country accounting for 42 per cent of all deaths;

(b) whether it is also a fact that NCDs cause significant morbidity and mortality in population with considerable loss in potentially productive years of life; and

(c) the details of programmes formulated and implemented to check NCDs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. As per the report on cause of death in India 2001-2003 by office of the Registrar General of India, 2009 non-communicable diseases are the leading causes of death in the country for 42% of all deaths. According to Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) Burden of Disease study, the disease burden estimated for Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD), Stroke, Diabetes Mellitus is given below:

Burden of disease estimates for IHD, Stroke, Diabetes and Cancer (2004)

Disease	Number of cases (in millions)	No. of deaths (in millions)	Days Lost (in millions)
IHD	22.4	0.55	16.0
Stroke	0.93	0.64	6.4
Diabetes	37.8	0.1	2.3
Cancer	0.82	0.26	5.9

(c) The Government of India has initiated a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke

(NPCDCS) during the 11th Five Year Plan. The programme focuses on health promotion, capacity building including human resource development, early diagnosis and management of these diseases and integration with the primary health care system. 100 selected Districts of 21 States have been taken up under the programme during the 11th Five Year Plan.

Resolutions moved by India in World Health Assembly

554. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India has moved any resolution during the sixty-fifth World Health Assembly;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the status of such resolutions;
- (d) whether Government proposes to develop a mental health policy for the country and introduce new legislation to replace the Mental Health Act, 1987;
- (e) if so, the details thereof;
- (f) whether Government has made any assessment to find out the number of persons with mental illnesses in the country; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c) India proposed initially an additional agenda item for discussion during 130th meeting of Executive Board (EB) of the WHO held during 16-23 January 2012 on the "Global burden of mental disorders and the need for a comprehensive, coordinated response from health and social sectors at the country level". A resolution in this regard has also been moved by India which was co-sponsored by Switzerland and USA and had been approved by the EB with the recommendation to the 65th World Health Assembly (WHA) for adoption of the resolution. The 65th WHA in its meeting held during 21-26 May 2012, adopted the above resolution.

(d) and (e) Yes. A new Mental Health Care Bill, 2011 has been drafted, and is under consideration to replace the Mental Health Act 1987. This aims to provide