

and gaps identified, Government continuously upgrades technical, coordination and forensic capabilities of the Central Intelligence and investigation Agencies to effectively deal with the threat.

Certain amendments have been made recently to the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 and the Prevention of Money-laundering Act (PMLA) which strengthens the legal regime further to combat terrorism in all its manifestations including financing of terrorism and benefits from proceeds of terrorism.

The Government of India has constituted a separate cell *i.e.* cell for Combating Funding of Terrorism (CFT Cell) in the Ministry of Home Affairs. Further, Ministry of Home Affairs has also constituted a Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cell (TFFC) in the National Investigation Agency (NIA) to focus on Terror Funding and Fake Currency cases.

Losses to country due to chronic diseases

2406. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the World Health Organisation, neglect of chronic diseases in India cost the country \$ 9 billion in 2005 due to premature deaths caused by heart disease, stroke and diabetes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that over a period of time, the losses are projected to rise to a colossal aggregate of \$ 237 billion; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (d) As per the working paper of World Health Organisation entitled "An estimation of the economic impact of chronic non-communicable diseases in selected countries" the estimated loss in national income of India in 2005 is \$ 9 billion from heart disease, stroke and diabetes. The paper also reveals that the accumulated loss in 2005's value over a ten year period would be \$236.6 billion for India.

However, the model is based on various assumptions which may affect accuracy of estimates.