

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1690
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9TH March, 2021**

CHRONIC DISEASES IN ELDERLY PEOPLE

1690 SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:

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

- (a) whether Government is aware that nearly 55 per cent of citizens in the country over the age of 60 suffer from chronic diseases like hypertension, cardiovascular diseases, mental illness, etc
- (b) if so, whether Government proposes to hold consultations with the State Governments to provide health care services to these people and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a): The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has undertaken a Longitudinal Ageing Study in India (LASI) under the tertiary level activities of National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE) to assess the health status of the elderly and to provide comprehensive longitudinal evidence base on health, economic, social and overall well-being of people.

The Status of the Chronic Conditions on the basis of the data collected under the Wave I Report of LASI is attached as Annexure 'A'.

Also, according to the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) study report "India: Health of the Nation's States"- The India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative: ICMR, PHFI, and IHME; 2017, the proportion of Chronic Diseases (NCDs) have increased in India from 30.5% in 1990 to 55.4% in 2016. As per the change in Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) number and rate for the leading individual causes in India from 1990 to 2016, Ischemic heart disease/cardiovascular disease (CVDs) was the leading cause of death in 2016.

(b) & (c): Periodic Review Meetings are conducted with State programme officers to review the Implementation of Geriatric Care Services under National Programme for Health Care of the Elderly (NPHCE), National Programme for Control of Diabetes and Cardiovascular Diseases (NPCDCS) and other programs. Under the National Programme for Health Care of Elderly (NPHCE) funds are provided for manpower, equipment, drugs and consumables, construction of building, training etc. Under the National Programme for Prevention and control of Cancer, Diabetes, CVDs and Stroke (NPCDCS) funds are provided for infrastructure, drugs, equipment, training etc.

Webinars are being conducted with various State programme officers, medical colleges, NGOs, CBOs to disseminate the LASI Wave-1 Findings and sensitizing them to state specific issue of elderly.

ICMR in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, States Governments, WHO and Resolve to Save Lives initiative of Vital Strategies have launched “The India Hypertension Management Initiative (IHMI)” on November 2017 with primary goal of this project is to reduce morbidity and mortality due to cardiovascular diseases (CVDs), the leading cause of death in India by improving the control of high blood pressure, a leading risk factor for CVDs among adults in India.

“Fit India Movement” a nation-wide movement to encourage people to remain healthy and fit by including physical activities and sports in their daily lives was launched by Hon’ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi on 29 August 2019 on the eve of National Sports Day.

Self reported prevalence of chronic conditions		
S.N.	Condition	Percentage
1	Cardiovascular Disease	34.6%
2	Hypertension	32%
3	Chronic heart disease	5.2 %
4	Stroke	2.7 %
5	Diabetes & High blood sugar	14.2 %
6	High Cholesterol	2.5 %
7	Anemia	4.7 %
8	Chronic Lung Disease	8.3 %
9	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	2.8 %
10	Asthma	5.9 %
11	Bone & Joint disease	18.8 %
12	Arthritis	10.7 %
13	Osteoporosis	1.3 %
14	Neurological or Psychiatric problem	2.6 %
15	Depression	0.8 %
16	Alzheimer disease & Dementia	1.0 %
17	Psychiatric problems (Unipolar/ bipolar disorders. Schizophrenia etc.)	0.4 %
18	Neurological problems (Neuropathy, convulsion, Migraines, Parkinson's etc.)	1.6 %
19	Cancer or Malignant Tumor	0.7%
20	Urogenital Conditions	7.7 %