

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3400
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7TH AUGUST, 2026**

MANAGEMENT OF NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

3400. SHRI B Y RAGHAVENDRA:

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

- (a) the major policy initiatives undertaken by the Government during the last decade to strengthen the prevention, early detection and management of Non-communicable diseases (NCDs), particularly diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular diseases, cancers, chronic respiratory diseases, year-wise;
- (b) the details of population-based screening programmes undertaken by the Government for major NCDs during the last ten years, indicating the cumulative number of individuals screened for diabetes, hypertension and common cancers, along with the role of Ayushman Arogya Mandirs in expanding such screening services;
- (c) the measures taken by the Government to strengthen the continuum of care for NCD patients through digital health initiatives, including patient registries, telemedicine, follow-up mechanisms and other technology-enabled interventions;
- (d) the progress achieved in strengthening NCD services including dedicated clinics, diagnostic facilities, trained healthcare personnel and their integration with primary healthcare; and
- (e) the future roadmap of the Government for strengthening the prevention, early detection and management of NCDs?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) & (b) Public Health and Hospitals are state subject. The Department of Health and Family Welfare provides technical and financial support to States and Union Territories across the country under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) as part of the National Health Mission (NHM). The programme focuses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, screening, early diagnosis, referral, treatment, and health promotion for NCDs.

Under NP-NCD, the Government of India focuses mainly on Diabetes, Hypertension, common cancers (Oral, Breast and Cervical), Chronic Kidney Disease, ST-segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction (STEMI), Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD) and Stroke.

Under NP-NCD, individuals of 30 years and above are screened for common NCDs including three common cancers (oral, breast and cervical cancer), Diabetes and Hypertension through various health facilities. Prevention, control & screening services are provided through trained frontline workers. The progress achieved in terms of population screening is attached at **Annexure-I**.

(c) The Government has undertaken several digital initiatives under the NP-NCD and the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) to strengthen the continuum of care for NCD patients. The NP-NCD Portal supports management of NCD services, including beneficiary registration, risk assessment, population-based screening, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up and programme monitoring. Teleconsultation services are provided through the eSanjeevani platform to improve access to specialist care, particularly in remote and underserved areas. Further, real-time dashboards and digital analytics facilitate monitoring of programme performance, while line lists generated through the portal support timely follow-up of patients by ASHAs and other frontline healthcare workers, thereby improving treatment adherence and continuity of care.

(d) & (e) Under NP-NCD, 770 District NCD Clinics, 233 Cardiac Care Units and 6,410 NCD clinics at Community Health Centres were set up across the country. In addition, 524 Day Care Cancer Centres (DCCCs) are functional across the country to ensure cancer care accessibility at district hospital level. Further NP-NCD gives financial support under NHM for awareness generation (IEC) activities.

Under the Strengthening of Tertiary Care Cancer Facilities Scheme, the Government has approved 19 State Cancer Institutes (SCIs) and 20 Tertiary Cancer Care Centers (TCCCs) to strengthen tertiary-level cancer care across the country.

To strengthen comprehensive cancer care, an integrated referral network between DCCCs and State SCIs/ TCCCs was setup. Under this hub-and-spoke model, SCIs/ TCCCs provide specialized cancer treatment, while DCCCs deliver chemotherapy, follow-up, supportive and palliative care closer to patients' homes.

Annexure-I

As on July 2026, Data on Population Screening under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD):

(In Crores)

Hypertension	42.40
Diabetes	42.21
Oral Cancer	36.11
Breast Cancer	16.94
Cervical Cancer	9.31