

## **National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)**

India is experiencing a rapid health transition with a rising burden of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) surpassing the burden of Communicable diseases like water-borne or vector-borne diseases, TB, HIV, etc. The Non-Communicable Diseases like Cardiovascular Diseases (CVD), Cancer, Chronic Respiratory Diseases, Diabetes and other NCDs are estimated to account for around 60% of all deaths, thus making them the leading causes of death. Losses due to premature deaths due to these NCDs are also projected to increase over the years. Therefore, the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) was launched in 2010 in 100 districts across 21 States, in order to prevent and control the major NCDs. The main focus of the programme is on health promotion, early diagnosis, management and referral of cases, besides strengthening the infrastructure and capacity building.

The main strategies of the programme are as follows:

- a) Health promotion through behavior change with involvement of community, civil society, community based organizations, media etc.
- b) Outreach Camps are envisaged for opportunistic screening at all levels in the health care delivery system from sub-centre and above for early detection of diabetes, hypertension and common cancers.
- c) Management of chronic Non-Communicable diseases, especially Cancer, Diabetes, CVDs and Stroke through early diagnosis, treatment and follow up through setting up of NCD clinics.
- d) Build capacity at various levels of health care for prevention, early diagnosis, treatment, IEC/BCC, operational research and rehabilitation.
- e) Provide support for diagnosis and cost effective treatment at primary, secondary and tertiary levels of health care.

- f) Provide support for development of database of NCDs through a robust Surveillance System and to monitor NCD morbidity, mortality and risk factors.

The funds are being provided to States under NCD Flexi-Pool through State PIPs of respective States/UTs, with the Centre to State share in ratio of 60:40 (except for North-Eastern and Hilly States, where the share is 90:10).

For the Cancer component, there is the Tertiary Care Cancer Centers (TCCC) Scheme, which aims at setting up/strengthening of 20 State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and 50 TCCCs for providing comprehensive cancer care in the country. Under the scheme there is provision for giving a 'one time grant' of Rs. 120 crore per SCI and Rs. 45 crore per TCCC, to be used for building construction and procurement of equipment, with the Centre to State share in the ratio of 60:40 (except for North-Eastern and Hilly States, where the share is 90:10).