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## डॉ हर्ष वर्धन Dr Harsh Vardhan

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व पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्री, भारत सरकार

Union Minister for Health & Family Welfare,  
Science & Technology and Earth Sciences  
Government of India

सबका साथ, सबका विकास, सबका विश्वास  
Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas

### Message

It gives me pleasure to note that the report of the "National Non- Communicable Disease (NCD) Monitoring Survey (NNMS)" conducted with the support of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) - National Centre for Disease Informatics & Research (NCDIR), Bengaluru is being released.

The country is facing epidemiologic transition towards NCD and their occurrence in younger age groups amongst the poorer sections of the society remains a matter of concern demanding greater attention.

The Government has accorded highest policy priority to address NCDs by implementation of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS); putting in place the National NCD Monitoring Framework; National NCD Action Plan; National NCD Multi-sectoral Action Plan, and providing comprehensive health care through Ayushman Bharat.

The NNMS is an important step towards strengthening surveillance of NCDs and their determinants and I am sure that it will bring out critical data on various aspects of NCDs including prevalence of its risk factors at the national level. The data will not only provide baseline for measuring future progress but also facilitate implementation of National NCD Multi-sectoral Action Plan engaging relevant key stakeholders.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is committed to NCD control and would continue to extend all possible support for implementation of findings of the survey and assessments.

I extend all my good wishes and hope the data will be useful to provide significant insights that will help in control of NCDs.

  
(Dr Harsh Vardhan)

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भारत सरकार  
MINISTER OF STATE FOR  
HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

### MESSAGE

I am happy to note that findings of the National NCD Monitoring Survey: 2017-18 conducted by the ICMR National Center for Disease Informatics and Research, Bengaluru, have become available. Being a survey conducted on a national sampling framework, it provides a useful snapshot on NCD risk factors, morbidity patterns, and the required health response.

Findings of the report will be utilised for planning and programmatic actions to address the growing burden of Non communicable Diseases in the country. The results will be relevant to take forward the multi-sectoral actions towards prevention of NCDs, since most of the work needs to be done outside the health sector.

For continuous monitoring of health indicators relating to NCDs, this survey is a foundation stone towards strengthening surveillance of NCDs. Only based on reliable and continuous information, relevant and timely actions can be taken.

I would like to see the strengthening of such initiatives with wider collaborations with stakeholders to improve policy and programs.

(Ashwini Kumar Choubey)

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### MESSAGE

India faces a rising burden of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), across all sections of society along with their escalating risk factors. The existing health systems therefore need to meet this ever increasing challenge of NCDs. High out-of-pocket expenditure and financial burden, on account of this preclude optimal health care for the people. The Government of India and the Ministry of Health are responding through a slew of policy and programmatic measures to strengthen various interventions to tackle NCDs. These include National Program for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), National Health Policy, National Tobacco control program, National NCD monitoring framework, National NCD Multi-Sectoral Action Plan, and Ayushman Bharat. Within the NPCDCS, screening for hypertension, diabetes and cancers of breast, cervix and oral cavity has been rolled out throughout the country.

Recognising the need to measure all these efforts across the country and be able to assess progress being made towards achieving targets on NCDs, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare supported the ICMR National Center for Disease Informatics and Research, Bengaluru as the nodal agency for undertaking the National NCD monitoring survey. This comprehensive survey covers various aspects of the NCD monitoring framework and multi-sectoral action plan. The protocols, tools and expert capacities developed during this exercise will be helpful for doing similar surveys at state levels also. I am confident that the results of the survey will be extremely useful from policy and program perspectives.

(Rajesh Bhushan)

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 2-12-2020

## MESSAGE

Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) are the leading cause of death in the world. The four main NCDs — cardiovascular disease, cancer, chronic lung diseases and diabetes — kill three in five people worldwide. In India, the four main NCDs accounts for nearly 57% of premature deaths. The rise of premature deaths due to NCDs has been driven primarily by four major risk factors: tobacco use, physical inactivity, the harmful use of alcohol and unhealthy diets. NCDs pose devastating health consequences for individuals, families and communities, and threaten to overwhelm health systems. The socioeconomic costs associated with NCDs make the prevention and control of these diseases a major development imperative.

Premature deaths from NCDs can be prevented by designing effective policies, targeted actions and proactive engagement in health and related sectors. Availability of reliable data on NCDs and their determinants will form the very building blocks to formulate an effective response towards the prevention and control of NCDs. Hence, strengthening capacity to collect, analyse and communicate data is critical for advocacy, policy development and guiding national actions.

The significance of strengthening monitoring and surveillance systems to track social disparities in vulnerability to NCDs and their risk factors was highlighted in the High-level Political Declaration of United Nations General Assembly in 2011. The World Health Organization (WHO) has been continuously working with Member States to strengthen investments in monitoring and surveillance systems to improve the availability of high-quality data on NCDs.

I am delighted to share that India was the first country globally to adopt the Global NCD Monitoring Framework, define 10 targets and a wide range of indicators based on the country context. The National NCD Monitoring Survey (NNMS) launched by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) and Indian Council of Medical Research monitors the progress towards the targets outlined in India's National NCD Monitoring Framework.

WHO India congratulates India's efforts in conducting the survey and developing the much needed NNMS report, which provides valuable information on the health system's capacity and distribution of NCD risk factors among adults and adolescents. We are confident that the report will give new impetus to the implementation of the National Multisectoral Action Plan for Prevention and Control of NCDs 2017-2022 and NCD interventions outlined in India's National Health Policy, 2017. We stand committed to supporting the government in stepping up sustained and coordinated actions to reduce the burden of NCDs, promote good health and wellbeing.



Dr Roderico H Ofrin  
WHO Representative to India