

LASI REPORT ON ELDERLY POPULATION

Relevant for: Developmental Issues | Topic: Rights & Welfare of Old-Age People - Schemes & their Performance, Mechanisms, Laws Institutions and Bodies

Longitudinal Aging Study of India Wave-1 has collected information on chronic conditions in elderly above 60 years of age, as given below:

Self reported prevalence of chronic conditions

S.N.

Condition

Percentage

1

Hypertension

32%

2

Stroke

2.7 %

3

Diabetes & High blood sugar

14.2 %

4

Chronic Lung Disease

8.3 %

National Policy for Older Person (NPOP)-1999 was formulated by MoSJ&E with the goal of ensuring *well-being* of older persons. There are 14 Principle Areas of Intervention are Under NPOP-1999, of which one of the principle areas of intervention is Health Care & Nutrition.

The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare had launched the “National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly” (NPHCE) during 2010-11 to address various health related problems of elderly people. The National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE) is an articulation of the International and national commitments of the Government as envisaged under the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCPRD), National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) adopted by the Government of India in 1999 & Section 20 of “The Maintenance

and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007” dealing with provisions for medical care of Senior Citizen.

The programme is State oriented and basic thrust of the programme is to provide dedicated health care facilities to the senior citizens (>60 year of age) at various level of primary, secondary and tertiary health care.

Objectives:

Package of Services:

The Minister of State (Health and Family Welfare), Sh. Ashwini Kumar Choubey stated this in a written reply in the Rajya Sabha here today.

MV/SJ

Longitudinal Aging Study of India Wave-1 has collected information on chronic conditions in elderly above 60 years of age, as given below:

Self reported prevalence of chronic conditions

S.N.

Condition

Percentage

1

Hypertension

32%

2

Stroke

2.7 %

3

Diabetes & High blood sugar

14.2 %

Chronic Lung Disease

8.3 %

National Policy for Older Person (NPOP)-1999 was formulated by MoSJ&E with the goal of ensuring *well-being* of older persons. There are 14 Principle Areas of Intervention are Under NPOP-1999, of which one of the principle areas of intervention is Health Care & Nutrition.

The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare had launched the “National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly” (NPHCE) during 2010-11 to address various health related problems of elderly people. The National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE) is an articulation of the International and national commitments of the Government as envisaged under the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP) adopted by the Government of India in 1999 & Section 20 of “The Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007” dealing with provisions for medical care of Senior Citizen.

The programme is State oriented and basic thrust of the programme is to provide dedicated health care facilities to the senior citizens (>60 year of age) at various level of primary, secondary and tertiary health care.

Objectives:

Package of Services:

The Minister of State (Health and Family Welfare), Sh. Ashwini Kumar Choubey stated this in a written reply in the RajyaSabha here today.

MV/SJ

END

Downloaded from crackIAS.com

© **Zuccess App** by crackIAS.com