

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:443

ANSWERED ON:27.08.2010

DIABETIC PATIENTS

Bundela Shri Jeetendra Singh;Singh Shri Dhananjay

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

- (a) whether international health bodies have cautioned that India may have the largest number of diabetic patients in the world by the next two decades;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the number of diabetes cases reported in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (d) the reasons for such increase;
- (e) whether the cure for diabetes is available in the Indian System of Medicines (ISM); and
- (f) if so, the details of the hospitals/medical centres for diagnosing and curing the disease?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a)to(f): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 443 FOR 27TH AUGUST,2010

(a)&(b): Yes, Madam.

As per the World Health Organization, prevalence of diabetes in India is estimated to reach 79.4 million by 2030.

The Government of India has approved a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke at an estimated outlay of Rs. 1230.90 crore for the 11th Five Year Plan. The programme focuses on health promotion, capacity building including human resources, early diagnosis and management and integration with the primary health care system.

(c) Such data is not maintained centrally.

(d) Increase in the incidence of diabetes can be attributed to urbanization, affluence and lifestyle changes, increasing prevalence of obesity and physical inactivity. Other reasons include population ageing, better availability of diagnostic facilities, etc.

(e) Under the Indian Systems of Medicine, diabetes can be managed effectively through diet, medicines, Yoga and exercise. Treatment through this system is based on the body mind constitution of a patient and degree and chronocity of the disease. Various combinations of ASU (Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha) medicines and treatment regimen are provided by the ASU physicians and hospitals throughout the country

Indian medicine treatments do not work like allopathic- hypoglycemic medicines. ASU medicines minimize the complications and help improve body immunity. If patients in the initial stages take these treatments and follow the recommended diet and exercise, diabetes can be managed well. Yoga and Naturopathy are also effective in the treatment of diabetes.

(f) This procedure is followed in most of the Government ASU hospitals as well as teaching hospitals in the country. OPD based consultation is also available at research centres across the country.