

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:359

ANSWERED ON:03.12.2010

DIABETIC PATIENTS

Ahir Shri Hansraj Gangaram;Panda Shri Baijayant

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

- (a) whether a large number of people including children are suffering from various types of diabetes in the country and the number of diabetic patients is on the rise;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any survey or made any assessment in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details and the findings thereof;
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to control the disease, particularly among children alongwith the funds allocated and utilised for the control of diabetes during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (f) whether the government proposes free/affordable treatment of diabetic patients and inclusion of insulin in the list of life saving drugs; and
- (g) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 359 FOR 3RD DECEMBER, 2010

(a)to(d): The exact data regarding persons suffering from diabetes in India is not known. However, as per the International Diabetes Federation Report published in 2009, it is estimated that there are about 507 lakh cases in the age group 20-79 years and 1.14 lakh cases of Type - I diabetes among children in India. Various studies indicate that the trend is rising due to unhealthy diet (low fruit & vegetable intake, increased sugar, trans-fats consumption, etc.), lack of physical activity, alcohol consumption, etc.

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) undertook a study titled 'Assessment of Burden of Non-Communicable Diseases'. According to this study, it is estimated that there were about 378 lakh diabetics in 2004, of which 214 lakh were in urban and 164 million in rural areas of the country. National Family Health Survey-3(NFHS-3) done in 2005-06 reported 5.59 % diabetics among people in the age group of 15-49 years.

(e) to (g): 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 (Rs/499.38 crore for Diabetes, CVD and Stroke and Rs.731.52 crore for Cancer) for the 11th Five Year Plan. The programme focuses on health promotion, capacity building including human resource development, early diagnosis and management of these diseases and integration with the primary health care system.

The treatment of diabetes is by diet control, oral anti-diabetic drugs and insulin and is either free or subsidised depending on the eligibility of patients. Some of the insulin preparations are included in the list of life saving drugs for the purpose of exemption of custom duty.