

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3658

ANSWERED ON:14.12.2012

DIABETES TEST

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

- (a) the prevalence and incidence rate of diabetes in the rural and urban areas of the country, separately;
- (b) whether the Government has launched any awareness campaign for diabetes as a number of people are unaware of being diabetic in absence of regular testing facilities in the country, particularly in rural areas;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the number of people benefitted from the said campaign;
- (d) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has recently conducted a final evaluation of a low cost superfast diabetes testing device, created by scientists from BITS, Pilani; and
- (e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the time by which the said testing device is likely to be introduced in the market?

Answer

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

(a): As per the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) report entitled "Assessment of burden of Non-Communicable Diseases 2006", the prevalence of diabetes in the age group of 30 to 89 was ranging from 26 to 200 per 1000 in Urban females and 78 to 333 per 1000 in Urban Males. In rural areas, it was 8.6 to 66.6 in females and 26 to 111 in males. It has been estimated that in 2004 there were 3,77,68,402 cases of Diabetes mellitus in India which consists of 2,14,04,225 cases in urban and 1,63,64,177 cases in rural population.

(b) & (c): Government of India launched the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010 in 100 Districts of 21 States with a focus on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, early diagnosis of persons with high levels of risk factors and their referral to higher facilities for appropriate management. It has also been envisaged to build capacity at various levels of health care system for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of NCDs including diabetes.

Under this programme, opportunistic screening for diabetes and hypertension has been taken up for persons aged 30 years and above. As of 12th December, 2012, a total number of 1.29 crore persons have been screened, out of which 9.67 lakh (7.48%) people are suspected for diabetes.

(d) & (e): No. Prototype is under development. Hence, the time by which the testing device is likely to be introduced in the market, cannot be estimated.