

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5277
ANSWERED ON:26.04.2013
DISEASES AMONG CHILDREN
Dhruvanarayana Shri R.

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

- (a) whether prevalence of sleep disorders and certain life style diseases, particularly diabetes is increasing among the school going children in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UTwise; and
- (c) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to prevent such cases?

Answer

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

(a) & (b): Data reported during the course of screening of school children under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke indicates that out of 92,047 school children screened in the towns of Nainital, Ratlam, and Bhilwara, 1,351 (1.467%) were suspected to be diabetic.

Report of International Diabetes Federation for South-East Region of WHO comprising 11 countries of which India is a part, estimates prevalence of type-1 diabetes in children to be 111, 500. An estimated 18,000 children under the age of 15 were newly diagnosed for type – 1 diabetes in the year 2011 in the said region.

No data is being collected in this Ministry for Sleep disorder.

(c): The Government of India has launched the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010 with the following objectives:

- # To Prevent and control Non-Communicable diseases through activities related to behaviour and life style changes.
- # Ensure early diagnosis of persons with high levels of risk factors, appropriate management and refer to higher facilities, if required.
- # Build capacity at various levels of health care for prevention, diagnosis and treatment of NCDs
- # Ensure cost-effective treatment at secondary and tertiary levels
- # Develop an effective National Surveillance System to monitor NCD risk factors, strengthen mortality, morbidity statistics and to monitor the NCD status of the population.