

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2488

ANSWERED ON:23.08.2013

DIABETIC PATIENTS

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

- (a) whether as per a recent report of the International Diabetes Federation, the number of diabetic patients and their treatment cost are likely to increase exponentially by 2025, particularly in urban areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the estimated number of diabetic patients at present in the country, State/ UT-wise;
- (c) whether incidences of diabetes and certain other life style diseases have also been reported among the school-going children;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for providing free/affordable treatment to the diabetic patients and creating awareness about the disease in the rural and urban areas across the country?

**Answer**

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

(a) &(b) : According to report published by International Diabetes Federation (IDF; 5th Edition, 2011), number of people with diabetes (20-79 years) in Urban setting of India are about 27 millions in 2011 which is projected to reach about 56 millions in 2030. The Indian Council of Medical Research(ICMR) has completed the phase I of Task Force project entitled , " ICMR-India Diabetes (INDIAB) Study-Phase-I," with the aim to:

- (i) determine the national prevalence of type 2 diabetes mellitus and pre-diabetes in India, by estimating the state-wise prevalence of the same and
- (ii) compare the prevalence of type-2 diabetes and pre-diabetes in urban and rural areas across India.

In the first phase of the study, the rural and urban settings in four states and one union territory viz., Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand, Maharashtra and Chandigarh have been included. The adjusted prevalence of diabetes (both known and newly diagnosed) in Tamilnadu was 10.4 %, Jharkhand-5.3%, Chandigarh-13.6% and Maharashtra-8.4%. The prevalence of pre-diabetes was 8.3%, 8.1%, 14.6% and 12.8 % respectively.

(c)&(d): Data reported during the course of screening of school children under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) 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.

(e): Since health is a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to make available health care facilities/ medicines to the people and to create awareness. However, under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), this Ministry provides financial assistance to the States after appraising the requirements projected by the State Governments in their Programme implementation Plans (PIPs).

Government has launched the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) in July, 2010. The programme aims at reducing the burden of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs). A total of Rs.204.58 Crore over the period of 2010-13 have been released to the States under this Programme. Awareness generation activities undertaken by the State Governments have also been supplemented by the Ministry. In addition, Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities through Prasar Bharati under the 'Swasth Bharat Programme' are also being carried out for various non-communicable diseases including diabetes.