## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:903 ANSWERED ON:24.07.2015 Diabetic Patients Deo Shri Arka Keshari;Kataria Shri Rattan Lal;Pala Shri Vincent H;Sathyabama Smt. V.;Vichare Shri Rajan Baburao

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

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

(a) whether diabetic patients are on the rise in the country, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the number of related cases and death reported during each of the last three years and the current year, gender and State/UT-wise;

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for providing free/ affordable testing and treatment to the diabetic patients along with the funds allocated and spent therefor during the said period, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether as per a study/article published in a journal, prevalent screening methods/equipment including glucometer based screeing are no longer effective on diabetic patients;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto along with the remedial steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to create diabetes friendly zones at public places so that diabetic patients have access to sugar free ambience, and if so, the details thereof?

## Answer

(a): According to report published by International Diabetes Federation (IDF; 6th Edition, 2014); India's estimates for diabetes Mellitus (20-79 years) in the year 2014 are 65.1 million with 34.5 million males and 30.6 million females in the age group of 20-79 years.

The factors responsible for increase in diabetes are unhealthy diet, lack of physical activity, harmful use of alcohol, overweight, obesity, tobacco use, etc.

State/UT-wise, gender wise and year wise data on number of persons affected by diabetes and deaths is not routinely collected.

(b) to (e): Government of India has launched National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) which is implemented for interventions up to District Level under the National Health Mission. NPCDCS has a focus on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high levels of risk factors and their referral to higher facilities for appropriate management.

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 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).

The treatment of patients is either free or subsidised in the Government healthcare delivery system.

A statement showing allocation of funds and the expenditure reported by the State Governments under NPCDCS for the last 3 years and current year is at Annexure.

The Government is aware about the publication of an article regarding prevalent screening methodology and use of glucometer for screening of diabetes. Though, definite diagnosis of diabetes is based on measurement of venous plasma however glucometer has been extensively used for screening of diabetes not only in India but all over the world.

At present there is no proposal to create diabetes friendly zones at public places.