

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2198
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01ST JANUARY, 2019**

IODINE DEFICIENCY AILMENTS

2198. SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA:

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

- (a) whether a large number of Indians suffer from bloated thyroid due to iodine deficiency;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether consumption of iodised salt has any effect in reducing iodine deficiency; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) & (b): No. Instead, there has been significant reduction in visible goitre (bloated thyroid) prevalence in the country.

(c) & (d): It has been established that consumption of Iodized Salt prevents Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD). Study conducted in Kangra district of Himachal Pradesh by researchers from AIIMS, New Delhi between 1956-1972 scientifically proved that prevalence of Goitre reduced from 40% to 5% in the population administered with Iodized Salt. In order to prevent and control IDDs, GOI is implementing National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP) in the entire country. As per National Family Health Survey (NFHS) -4 Report (2015-16) the National average consumption of Iodated salt at household level was 93%.