

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3144
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28th MARCH, 2023**

STATUS OF KIDNEY PATIENTS

3144 SHRI RAKESH SINHA:

Will the **MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the number of kidney patients are increasing in the country;
- (b) the reasons for the rise of kidney patients in the country;
- (c) the distribution of such patients among the States; and
- (d) the steps taken to prevent the rise of the disease?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (c) Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) constitutes a major part of the Non-Communicable Diseases burden and is a public health problem globally. As per the “Global, regional and national burden of chronic kidney disease, 1990-2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017” by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the age standardized prevalence of CKD in India has increased by 5.6% between 1990 and 2017.

Chronic Kidney Disease is a multifactorial disease, the risk factors of which include ageing population, sedentary lifestyle, and use of tobacco products, alcohol and unhealthy diet.

The data of kidney patients is not maintained centrally. However, Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP) portal is developed with the objective to build renal registries in the states/UTs under the ‘One Nation-One Dialysis’ concept, which is envisaged in facilities assessment of the dialysis unmet need in the community. The PMNDP portal launched on 05th May, 2022 has the facility for registration of dialysis patients using unique ABHA ID and line-listing for subsequent follow up. The portal is operational across the states in the country.

(d) Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is one of the integral part of the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) programme under the aegis of National Health Mission. The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS). The programme includes the following:

- i. Strengthening infrastructure
- ii. Human resource development
- iii. Health promotion
- iv. Screening of 30 years and above population under Ayushman Bharat Health Wellness Centre
- v. Early diagnosis and management
- vi. Referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility

Under NPCDCS, 708 District NCD Clinics, 194 District Cardiac Care Units, 301 District Day Care Centres and 5671 Community Health Center NCD Clinics has been set up.

Awareness Generation for Chronic Kidney Disease has also been focused in following ways:-

1. Increasing public awareness by using print, electronic and social media and observation of World Kidney Day.
2. Healthy Eating is promoted through Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI).
3. Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.
4. Various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH.

Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP) for CKD patients ensures availability of dialysis services in all the district hospitals in the country free of cost to all BPL beneficiaries. National Health Mission (NHM) supports States/UTs in implementation of Haemodialysis and Peritoneal Dialysis services under PMNDP based on the gap assessment done by the State/UTs through the annual Programme Implementation Plans (PIP).