

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

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 197
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 8TH AUGUST, 2023**

CHILDREN WITH DIABETES

197 SHRI A. A. RAHIM:

Will the Minister of Health and Family Welfare be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has data on children with type-1 diabetes, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether Government has any scheme for health care of children with type-1 diabetes (juvenile diabetes), if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of States in the country that have health schemes for children with type-1 diabetes, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether Government has noticed that children with type – 1 diabetes (juvenile diabetes) are not being insured by insurance companies, if so, whether Government will intervene in this?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

- (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 197 * FOR 8TH AUGUST, 2023**

(a) to (d): As per Indian Council of Medical Research, it is very difficult to conduct a survey for children with type 1 diabetes as the frequency of type 1 diabetes is not high enough to warrant screening of all children for type 1 diabetes. Only screening of adults for type 2 diabetes is cost effective and is currently recommended. However, there is a registry maintained by the Indian Council of Medical Research called as the Young Diabetes Registry (YDR), which has been in existence for the last several years. This collects data on patients with type 1 diabetes from different parts of the country. ICMR's Young Diabetes Registry (age group at diagnosis <25 years) is ongoing at 12 collaborating centers and around 250 reporting centers and collected data of 26,000 subjects. Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus (T1DM) is the most prevalent (63.9%) followed by youth onset Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM) (25.3%); though there are regional variations.

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 Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD) including diabetes. Under the program, all age-groups, including children, are covered. The programme includes the following,

- i. Strengthening infrastructure
- ii. Human resource development
- iii. Health promotion
- iv. Screening at the Ayushman Bharat Health Wellness Centre Scheme
- v. Early diagnosis and management
- vi. Referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility
- vii. Glucometer and drugs for diabetes are provided as per the proposals received from the states.
- viii. Insulin and insulin pumps are provided as per requirement of States in Programme Implementation Plan (PIPs).

Under NP-NCD, 724 District NCD Clinics, 210 District Cardiac Care Units, and 6110 Community Health Center NCD Clinics have been set up so far in all States and UTs.

To generate awareness for Diabetes prevention, early detection and treatment, the following actions have been initiated:-

1. Preventive aspect is strengthened under Comprehensive Primary Health Care through Ayushman Bharat Health Wellness Centre Scheme, by promotion of wellness activities and targeted communication at the community level.
2. Public awareness creation through print, electronic and social media about promotion of healthy lifestyle including observation of National and International Health Days.
3. Healthy Eating is promoted through Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI).
4. Fit India movement is implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports.
5. Various Yoga related activities are carried out by Ministry of AYUSH.

To facilitate accessible and affordable healthcare and treatment, the following steps have been taken:-

1. Under Free Drugs Service Initiative of NHM, financial support is provided to States/UTs for provision of free essential medicines including insulin for poor and needy people including children.
2. Quality generic medicines including insulin are made available at affordable prices to all, under 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP), in collaboration with the State Governments.
3. Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment (AMRIT) Pharmacy stores have been set up in some hospitals/institutions, to make available diabetes drugs at a substantial discount vis-à-vis the Maximum Retail Price.
4. Under Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), health assurance/insurance cover of Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year for secondary or tertiary care hospitalization to over 60 Crores beneficiaries is provided. The treatment packages under AB-PMJAY are very comprehensive covering various treatment related aspects of Diabetes.
5. As per Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI), the insurers based on an objective criteria determine the underwriting parameters and coverage under the products and hence decision to accept or decline risk associated with a particular health condition is in the realm of insurers.
