

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 850
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14TH DECEMBER, 2018**

WORLD DIABETES DAY

**850. SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:
SHRI P.R. SUNDARAM:
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:**

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

- (a) whether the Government observed World Diabetes Day recently and if so, the details thereof along with the theme of the event and initiatives taken by the Government to make the event successful;
- (b) whether the Government has fixed any target to control Diabetes in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of people affected by Diabetes during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise along with the reasons for rise in the cases of Diabetes;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to provide free medical treatment to the diabetic patients of urban and rural areas and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has developed any indigenous system of medicine for prevention of diabetes and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the other steps being taken by the Government to prevent and treat the spread of diabetes, especially in rural areas?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (c): World Diabetes Day is observed on 14th November. This is observed by various Governmental institutions, academic and professional organizations. The Government of India organised free health screening and awareness camps for screening of population for common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including Blood Sugar (Diabetes), High Blood Pressure (Hypertension), Body Mass Index at India International Trade Fair-2018, at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi, from 14th -27th November, 2018.

Various awareness activities like Nukad Natak, Flash Mob etc. were conducted to attract people towards the camps.

A Facebook campaign, using role modelling as basic strategy was also organized. This year about 45,000 persons were screened in these camps. Radio Jingles for generating awareness among the people about the NCDs and conducting of free health checkups at IITF-2018, were aired in the Delhi and NCR Area.

India aims to halt rise in prevalence of diabetes by 2025. The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is conducting a study namely ICMR-INDIAB involving all States and Union Territories – both urban and rural population for ascertaining the exact number of Diabetic patients. 15 States/UTs have been covered so far. A Statement showing State/UT-wise prevalence of Diabetes in 15 States / UTs covered under ICMR-INDIAB Study is at **Annexure**.

The factors responsible for increase in Diabetes are unhealthy diet, lack of physical activity, harmful use of alcohol, over-weight/obesity, tobacco use etc.

(d) to (f): Government of India is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke(NPCDCS) for interventions upto district level under the National Health Mission(NHM). Under NPCDCS, testing, diagnosis and treatment facilities for Diabetes are provided through different levels of healthcare by setting up NCD Clinics in District Hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHCs). The treatment is either free or highly subsidized for the poor and needy.

Lack of physical activity is one of risk factor of Diabetes. Government of India is promoting Yoga and June 21 is being observed as World Yoga Day every year.

A population level initiative of prevention, control and screening for common NCDs (diabetes, hypertension and cancer viz. oral, breast and cervical cancer) has been rolled out under NHM, as a part of comprehensive primary healthcare. Under this initiative, frontline health workers such as Accredited Social Health Activists and Auxiliary Nurse Midwives, inter alia, are leveraged to carry out screening and generate awareness about the risk factors of NCDs among the masses. The initiative is under implementation in 215 districts across the country.

The indigenous systems of medicines like Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha advocate that diabetes can be prevented by following a combination of appropriate life- style and diet. In collaboration with the Ministry of AYUSH, an initiative to use the knowledge available in AYUSH system of medicines for prevention and control of Non-communicable Diseases is also being implemented in 6 districts on pilot basis.

The Central Government, through its hospitals augments the efforts of the State Governments for providing health services in the country. Under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana(PMSSY), 6 new AIIMS have been set up and upgradation of identified medical colleges has been undertaken which will also improve tertiary care facilities for NCDs including Diabetes.

Quality generic medicines are being made available at affordable prices to all, under 'Jan Aushadhi Scheme', in collaboration with the State Governments.

Under National Health Mission Free Drugs and Free Diagnostic initiative, essential drugs and diagnostics are provided free of cost in public health facilities.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has also started AMRIT (Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment) stores where essential life-saving medicines are being provided at a substantial discount vis-à-vis the Maximum Retail Price.

ANNEXURE

S.NO	STATE/UT	PREVALENCE OF DIABETES (%)		
		RURAL	URBAN	OVERALL
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.3	12.6	8.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.9	5.8	5.1
3.	Assam	4.4	12.4	5.5
4.	Bihar	3.5	10.8	4.3
5.	Chandigarh(UT)	8.3	14.2	13.6
6.	Gujarat	5.1	9.8	7.1
7.	Jharkhand	3.0	13.5	5.3
8.	Karnataka	5.6	11.1	7.7
9.	Maharashtra	6.5	10.9	8.4
10.	Manipur	4.4	7.1	5.1
11.	Meghalaya	3.5	8.9	4.5
12.	Mizoram	3.6	7.9	5.8
13.	Punjab	8.7	12.0	10.0
14.	Tamil Nadu	7.8	13.7	10.4
15.	Tripura	7.2	15.5	9.4