

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3291  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2019**

**EXCESSIVE ALKALINE CONTENT IN WATER**

**3291. SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV:**

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

- (a) whether kidney diseases are increasing among people in various parts of the country particularly Buldhana Parliamentary constituency in Maharashtra due to excessive alkaline content in water;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken/ proposes to take any steps for deploying specialist doctors and establishment of Dialysis Centre at district level to tackle the increasing incidents of kidney disease due to excessive alkaline content in water in the said constituency;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the funds allocated to the Maharashtra Government in this regard?

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

(a)&(b): According to Indian Council of Medical Research(ICMR) report entitled India: Health of the Nation's States", published in 2017, the contribution of Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) to Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) has increased – 0.8% in 1990 to 1.6% in 2016. As informed by State Government of Maharashtra, available data of last 3 years from Dialysis Centres shows steady cases of kidney disease in Buldhana District. The kidney patients availing dialysis services in Buldhana District in year 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 are 98, 92 and 87, respectively.

Risk factors of CKD include unhealthy diet, use tobacco products, lack of physical activities, hypertension and diabetes inter alia.

(c) to (e): Health is a State subject. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the States. Support is provided to the States as per Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) submitted under National Health Mission (NHM).

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), is being implemented for interventions up to District level under National Health Mission. Many of risk factors of CKD are common with other common Non Communicable Diseases. NPCDCS has a focus on awareness generation for behavior and lifestyle changes, screening and early diagnosis and their referral to high facilities for appropriate management of NCDs including CKD. Population level initiative for prevention, control, screening and management, for common Non-Communicable Diseases including diabetes and hypertension, which are the biological risk factors of CKD, has been rolled out in over 215 districts of the country under National Health Mission (NHM), as a part of comprehensive primary healthcare.

Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP) has been rolled out under National Health Mission (NHM) to support setting up dialysis services. A total of 447 Districts have been covered with 769 Centres having 4522 machines with a combined capacity of performing approximately 46.9 Lakhs Haemo-dialysis Sessions.

As informed by the Government of Maharashtra, in Buldhana District, Dialysis facility is available at 3 Places viz. District Hospital Buldhana, General Hospital Khamgaon, and Sub-District Hospital Shegaon. At each dialysis centre, 4 dialysis machines are available. Since 2014-2015, 33275 dialysis procedures have been conducted. Nephrologists are appointed on contractual basis at dialysis centres. As informed by the Government of Maharashtra, budget of Rs 1166.17 Lakhs is approved for Human Resource (HR) Salaries and Rs 840 Lakhs is approved for consumables and reagents for Dialysis under NHM for 2019-20.