

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3054  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 6<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2019**

**DIABETES**

**3054. SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:**

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

- (a) whether the number of cases of diabetes including juvenile diabetes is on the rise in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor indicating the number of cases of diabetes and juvenile diabetes detected during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any study/survey in this regard, if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
- (d) the action plan drawn by the Government for prevention, early detection and affordable treatment of diabetes including juvenile diabetes along with the funds allocated and utilized for the purpose during the above said period, State/UTwise?

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

(a) to (c): As informed by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), ICMR-INDIAB Study estimated 62.4 million people with diabetes (>20 years of age) in 2011 and 73 million are projected to have Diabetes in 2018. From this study, data in respect of 15 States has been published, details of which are at **Annexure-I**.

The Government of India with the support from UNICEF has conducted the first ever Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS) during the year 2016 to 2018 in 30 States. As per survey report, the prevalence of diabetes was low among both children (1.2%) and adolescents (0.7%). However, 10.3% of school-age children (5-9 years) and 10.4% of adolescents (10-19 years) were found as pre-diabetic based on fasting plasma glucose and HbA1c levels in the blood.

(d): Public health and hospitals is a state subject. The Central Government however supplements the efforts of the State Governments. National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) is being implemented under National Health Mission (NHM), with focus on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion & awareness generation, early diagnosis, management and referral to an appropriate level institution for treatment.

To tackle the challenge of Non Communicable Diseases (NCD), including diabetes, 599 NCD Clinics at District level and 3,274 NCD Clinics at Community Health Centre level have been set up under the NPCDCS.

A population level initiative of prevention, control and screening for common NCDs (diabetes, hypertension and common cancers viz. oral, breast and cervical cancer) has also been rolled out under NHM, as a part of comprehensive primary health care. Under this initiative, frontline health workers such as Accredited Social Health Activists(ASHA) and Auxiliary Nurse Midwives(ANM), inter alia, are leveraged to carry out screening and generate awareness about the risk factors of NCDs including diabetes among the masses. The initiative is under implementation in over 215 districts across the country. Screening for common NCDs including diabetes is also an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Bharat- Health and Wellness Centres.

Under NHM, support is provided to States/UTs through their Programme Implementation Plans(PIPs) for primary and secondary health care needs. State/UT-wise details of approval under PIP and Utilization under NPCDCS during the year 2017-18 to 2019-20 is at **Annexure-II**.

The treatment in Government Hospitals is either free or highly subsidized for the poor and needy. Under National Health Mission, essential drugs and diagnostics are provided free of cost in public health facilities.

Quality generic medicines are being made available at affordable prices to all, under 'Jan Aushadhi Scheme', in collaboration with the State Governments. Also, 169 AMRIT (Affordable Medicines and Reliable Implants for Treatment) stores have been set up in hospitals, where essential life-saving medicines including for diabetes are being provided at a substantial discount vis-à-vis the Maximum Retail Price.

**ANNEXURE-I**

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

## Annexure-II

## State/UT-wise details of approval under PIP and Utilization under NPCDCS during the year 2017-18 to 2019-20.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	State	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20( upto 30.09.2019)	
A. High Focus States		SPIP Approvals	Expenditure	SPIP Approvals	Expenditure	SPIP Approvals	Expenditure
1	Bihar	532.31	75.69	1028.83	307.69	741.37	59.49
2	Chattisgarh	427.23	702.14	479.01	331.03	486.34	81.59
3	Himachal Pradesh	429.07	160.69	236.28	184.62	304.00	24.80
4	Jammu & Kashmir	594.07	280.09	460.61	285.26	573.17	24.55
5	Jharkhand	901.78	109.35	465.33	96.98	569.78	18.72
6	Madhya Pradesh	178.05	136.04	399.06	142.53	530.77	44.10
7	Orissa	366.77	229.28	2485.68	307.99	661.30	143.12
8	Rajasthan	934.78	740.50	604.68	558.12	1983.90	736.85
9	Uttar Pradesh	3998.39	2252.51	5055.87	4225.22	5015.06	1600.90
10	Uttarakhand	123.46	257.11	64.25	25.61	323.94	20.67
Sub Total		8485.91	4943.39	11279.59	6465.06	11189.62	2754.79
B. NE States							
11	Arunachal Pradesh	654.71	270.52	521.80	93.45	327.51	56.36
12	Assam	1080.29	369.04	1959.54	307.74	1225.22	232.08
13	Manipur	609.04	94.46	126.02	93.14	183.92	71.64
14	Meghalaya	90.91	77.08	123.32	101.98	30.20	20.95
15	Mizoram	309.11	12.96	62.57	19.66	54.48	14.48
16	Nagaland	257.57	43.76	219.80	176.53	195.04	18.64
17	Sikkim	127.48	64.40	56.90	76.72	68.31	11.38
18	Tripura	307.40	264.06	360.79	206.37	191.13	95.04
Sub Total		3436.51	1196.29	3430.74	1075.60	2275.81	520.58
C. Non-High Focus States							
19	Andhra Pradesh	589.67	1276.18	391.78	484.39	445.11	3.20
20	Goa	61.92	24.95	84.70	59.13	58.10	23.05
21	Gujarat	675.74	599.55	440.79	337.69	419.38	37.91
22	Haryana	254.03	251.73	387.51	218.52	134.09	89.59
23	Karnataka	1183.39	757.77	796.70	548.53	535.49	158.66
24	Kerala	365.46	211.06	552.10	443.41	1494.70	52.26
25	Maharashtra	902.59	443.03	1651.24	1023.33	2705.78	198.15
26	Punjab	185.06	90.74	211.40	103.81	184.45	21.52
27	Tamil Nadu	758.78	416.08	520.86	624.10	1999.58	285.26
28	Telangana	427.00	375.41	1035.84	399.04	736.04	122.84
29	West Bengal	334.16	260.79	1191.34	527.44	901.04	290.78
Sub Total		5737.80	4707.29	7264.26	4769.39	9613.76	1283.23
D. Small States/UTs							
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	79.52	28.13	84.55	54.21	52.00	7.71
31	Chandigarh	27.19	28.19	7.22	0.40	2.80	0.67
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	34.97	28.05	9.60	30.53	45.32	9.29
33	Daman & Diu	12.96	5.74	5.60	2.10	5.84	3.50
34	Delhi	132.40	9.03	117.48	6.17	141.88	5.75
35	Lakshadweep	14.50	0.00	13.80	0.00	3.48	0.40
36	Puducherry	103.99	18.37	41.18	7.46	24.15	4.93
Sub Total		405.53	117.51	279.43	100.87	275.47	32.26
Grand Total		18065.75	10964.48	22254.02	12410.93	23354.66	4590.86

Note:

1. SPIP means State Programme Implementation Plan.
2. Expenditure includes expenditure against Central Release, State share & unspent balances at the beginning of the year. It is updated upto 30.09.2019, hence provisional.
3. The above data is provisional.
4. The above data comprises of Non Recurring : Renovation and furnishing, furniture, computers, office equipment (fax, phone, photocopier etc.), District CCU/ICU & Cancer Care, District NCD Clinic, NCD Clinic at CHC . Recurring grant: Mobility , Miscellaneous & Contingencies, Information, Education & Communication & Training, Public Private Partnership (NGO, Civil Society, Pvt. Sector), Research & Surveillance, Integration with Ayush, Innovation/Rheumatic Heart Diseases/Rheumatic Fever Intervention.