

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3716
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25th March, 2022

TYPE-1 DIABETES

3716. SHRI DILESHWAR KAMAIT:
SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK:
SHRIMATI GEETA KORA:

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

- (a) the number of patients suffering from Type-1 diabetes in the country;
- (b) whether the Government maintains any data in this regard, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken measures to provide treatment for children with Type-1 diabetes since birth, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to provide any financial assistance in this regard to cover the expenditure incurred on costly treatment like insulin therapy; and
- (e) if so, the time by which the Government is likely to provide such assistance?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) & (b): There is a registry maintained by the Indian Council of Medical Research called as the Young Diabetes Registry (YDR) since year 2006. The YDR registry recruits patients with young onset diabetes, diagnosed on or before 25 years of age. The registry operates at 205 centres from 10 cities across India. According to the YDR registry data out of 20351 young diabetes patients recruited, 13368 (65.6%) were type 1 diabetes. According to the 10th International Diabetes Federation Atlas 2021, the number of children with type 1 diabetes in India is 22,94,000 in the age group of 0 - 19 years.

A sub study from the ICMR-YDR registry also estimated the annual incidence of type 1 diabetes from the cities of Delhi and Chennai. According to this study, the average annual incidence of type 1 diabetes (below 20 years) is 4.9 cases/1,00,000 populations.

(c): Health is a state subject. The Department of Health & Family Welfare, however, 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), as part of National Health Mission (NHM), based on the proposals received from the States/UTs. Diabetes is an integral part of the NPCDCS. Under the program, all age-groups, including children, are covered.

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. Furthermore, quality generic medicines including insulin are made available at affordable prices to all, under 'Jan Aushadhi Scheme', in collaboration with the State Governments.

(d) & (e): There is no direct financial assistance provided for the expenditure incurred on the costly treatment like insulin therapy. However, Government Hospitals provide free of cost treatment. The treatment for in-patient care is also available under Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) for 10.74 crore families eligible under AB-PMJAY as per Socio Economic Caste Census (SECC) database 2011.
