

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1084
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22nd July, 2022**

KIDNEY DAY

**1084. SHRI BIDYUT BARAN MAHATO:
SHRI SANJAY SADASHIVRAO MANDLIK:
SHRI UPENDRA SINGH RAWAT:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:
SHRI DHAIRYASHEELSAMBHAJIRAO MANE:**

Will the **MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has recently celebrated the 'Kidney Day' in the country
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the programmes organized by the Ministry of AYUSH during the said celebrations.
- (c) whether the number of kidney patients have been rapidly increasing across the country and if so, the reasons thereof;
- (d) whether the Government is working on any plan/ policy/proposal towards developing a treatment for kidney diseases under AYUSH medicinal system and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether any treatment is available for creatinine disorder under AYUSH medicinal system and other such ailments related to the kidney and if so, the details thereof and the research being undertaken in this regard, discipline-wise?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) & (b) World Kidney Day was celebrated on 10 March, 2022. This day is celebrated on 2nd Thursday of March every year to create health awareness on risk factors, prevention, management of kidney related problem and promotion of healthy lifestyle through use of different social media platforms such as Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, Koo, Sharechat, Youtube etc. for community awareness.

(c) The ICMR has taken up a multicentric task force project titled "Multicentric study to find out prevalence of Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) in adults in urban Indian Population" and this study was completed in 2018. This cross-sectional community-based study was conducted in seven

cities of our country using multi-stage cluster sampling method. The prevalence of Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) in the present study combining all the study sites was found to be 9.4%.

(d) to (e):As per the information received from the Ministry of AYUSH, they have set-up different National Institutes and Research Councils related to each stream of AYUSH. These organizations are engaged in Research activities as well. Organizations wise action taken to develop treatment for kidney diseases are as under:

- (i) The Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences (CCRAS) has taken up Clinical research projects to evaluate the clinical safety and efficacy of classical Ayurveda formulations in the management of Urolithiasis as detailed under:
 - I. Clinical efficacy of Goksurachurna and Svetaparpati in the management of Mutrasmari (Urolithiasis)
 - II. Clinical evaluation of ShvadamstradiKashaya and HajarulayahudBhasma in the management of Mutrasmari (Urolithiasis)
 - III. Clinical Evaluation of the Efficacy of VarunadiKwatha and ChandraprabhaVati in the management of Mutrasmari (Urolithiasis)
 - IV. Clinical Evaluation of VarunadiKwathChurna and ApamargaKshara in the management of Mutrashmari (Urolithiasis)
- (ii) The National Institute of Siddha (NIS), Chennai has informed that patients with chronic kidney disease are treated with herbs in Siddha System like Poonaimesai (Orthosiphonaristatus), Mookirattai (Boerhaviadiffusa), Nerunjil (Tribulusterrestris), Karisalai (Eclipta alba), Thaazhai (Pandanusfascicularis) etc. An institutional research is also carried out by NIS for early diabetic nephropathy with poly herbal siddha formulation namely AavaaraiKudineer that is found to reverse the Microalbuminuria due to the onslaught of diabetes over kidneys.
- (iii) The Central Council for Research in Siddha, Chennai have also taken steps for treatment of kidney diseases as detailed below:
 - i. A pilot open single arm clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy of SirupeelaiKudineer in Diabetic Nephropathy.
 - ii. Randomized Controlled Trail of two Siddha drugs in the management of Urolithiasis (kalladaippu)- phase II
 - iii. Development of Siddha Treatment Guidelines for non-communicable diseases including Kidney disease comprising treatment protocol, diet and lifestyle modification.

- (iv) The Central Council for Research in Homeopathy (CCRH) has taken up a study titled, Effectiveness of Homoeopathy with standard care vs Standard care alone in patients with chronic kidney disease on haemodialysis.
- (v) The Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine (CCRUM) has also initiated a clinical validation studies for the treatment of nephrolithiasis
