

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3310  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2025**

**DIALYSIS FACILITIES IN TAMIL NADU**

**3310. SHRI NAVASKANI K  
SHRI SELVAM G:  
SHRI C N ANNADURAI:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the number of diabetic patients in the country is increasing rapidly and many of them eventually need dialysis because of kidney-related complications, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has assessed the current availability of dialysis centres and nephrology services in Government hospitals across the country, including Tamil Nadu and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the number of dialysis centres operational in Tamil Nadu along with the number of patients availing the services annually during the last three years, year-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to expand or upgrade dialysis facilities in rural and underserved areas of Tamil Nadu and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the amount of funds allocated/released and utilized under Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme/any other scheme in Tamil Nadu during the last five years, year-wise; and
- (f) whether the Government proposes to integrate diabetic and nephrology care under a common NCD framework to ensure early diagnosis and timely intervention and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a): As per Indian Council of Medical Research – India Diabetes (ICMR -INDIAB) study published in 2023, the prevalence of diabetes is 10.1 crores. The detailed report is available at the following link-  
[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landia/article/PIIS2213-8587\(23\)00119-5/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landia/article/PIIS2213-8587(23)00119-5/fulltext).

Over the time, diabetes can damage the heart, blood vessels, eyes, kidneys and nerves and many of them eventually may need dialysis due to kidney related complications, particularly patients with ‘End Stage Renal Disease’ (ESRD).

(b) & (c): Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW) conducts regular assessment of the Pradhan Mantri National Dialysis Programme (PMNDP), through Common Review Mission, field visits and tele-consultations with the States and Union Territories from time to time. PMNDP Portal has been developed with integrating all the dialysis centres under the National Health Mission(NHM). The PMNDP portal has the facility to register dialysis patients with the unique Ayushman Bharat

Health Account (ABHA) ID and record all dialysis sessions. The portal has resulted in providing portability to the dialysis patients and in improving follow-up and monitoring.

As informed by the Government of Tamil Nadu, there are 142 Haemodialysis Centres operational across the State under the Government sector through the in-house model. This includes 41 Units in Government Medical College Hospitals and their allied institutions, 33 Units in District Hospitals, and 59 Units in Sub-District Hospitals. In addition, 9 Haemodialysis Units are operational at Primary Health Centres (PHCs) under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) mode.

(d) : The objective of the PMNDP program is to improve access to dialysis services (both Hemodialysis & Peritoneal Dialysis). MoHFW has recommended setting up of haemodialysis centres in all the district hospitals initially and on saturation scale down till the Community Health Centres (CHCs) at the taluka level.

Health is a state subject. However, States and Union Territories are financially supported for establishing dialysis services (haemodialysis or peritoneal dialysis) for improving access to dialysis services as per the their Programme Implementation Plan, based on the dialysis burden and gap assessment undertaken by States and Union Territories.

(e): As per the Government of Tamil Nadu, year-wise details of funds sanctioned, released, and utilized are as follows:

Financial Year	Sanctioned (Rs. in lakh)	Released (Rs. in lakh)	% Utilization
2020-21	876.28	876.28	100%
2021-22	3644.85	3644.85	100%
2022-23	865.60	865.60	100%
2023-24	530.68	530.68	100%
2024-25	1670.99	1670.99	100%

(f): A population-based initiative for prevention, control and screening for common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) i.e., diabetes, hypertension and common cancers has been rolled out in the country under NHM and also as a part of Comprehensive Primary Health Care. Under the initiative, persons more than 30 years of age are targeted for their screening for common NCDs. Screening of these common NCDs is an integral part of service delivery at Ayushman Arogya Mandir which generates awareness on risk factors of NCDs.

Government of Tamil Nadu has initiated targeted Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) screening complications under National Health Mission (NHM) focusing on Retinopathy Screening for early detection of diabetic eye complications, Neuropathy Screening for identifying diabetic foot risk, and Nephropathy Screening, recognizing that uncontrolled hypertension and diabetes are major contributors to Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) and renal failure.

To address nephropathy specifically, a structured CKD screening process has been implemented across various levels of the public healthcare system. In this initiative, Women Health Volunteers (WHVs) at community level identify confirmed hypertensive and diabetic patients during follow-up visits and refer them to nearby Health Sub-Centres (HSCs) or Primary Health Centres (PHCs) for further screening. At the facility level, urine dipstick tests are conducted at HSCs and PHCs to screen high-risk patients for signs of nephropathy.

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