

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3315
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH DECEMBER, 2015**

KIDNEY PATIENTS

3315. SHRI SANKAR PRASAD DATTA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the reported rise in the number of patients suffering from kidney failure and chronic kidney diseases in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the number of such patients reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise;
- (c) whether the dialysis facilities are costly and inaccessible to poor patients and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to set up affordable dialysis centres for poor patients across the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the measures taken/being taken by the Government to provide dialysis facility at affordable cost across the country?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) & (b): Nationwide scientific estimation of number of patients of Chronic Kidney Diseases (CKD) has not been carried out. However, in some of the small population based studies, it was found to be in 0.79 % in North India and 0.16% in South India. State/UT-wise data is not available. The cardio-vascular diseases and diabetes are the leading causes of chronic kidney diseases.

(c) to (e): Data regarding availability and cost of dialysis facilities in the country is not maintained centrally. The cost of dialysis varies across facilities. While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of State Government in providing Tertiary Health Care including for Dialysis facilities. In addition to such facilities provided by the State Government Health Institutions, facility for Dialysis are also available at the Central Government hospitals like All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Delhi, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, Delhi, Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi, Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education and Research (JIPMER), Puducherry, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh, etc. Dialysis, in Central Government Hospitals, is available free of cost or at affordable rates for poor patients. Further, health institutions supported under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) enhance the tertiary care facilities in the country including for Chronic Kidney Diseases. The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio-vascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) also helps in reducing non-communicable diseases like Diabetes and Hypertension which are a cause of chronic renal diseases and occurrence of renal failure.

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