

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 522
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26TH FEBRUARY, 2016**

THYROID DISEASES

522. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

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

- (a) whether there is an increased rate of Thyroid diseases across the country during the last three years, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has made any study in this regard; and
- (c) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(a) to (c) : Thyroid diseases comprise spectrum of diseases including Iodine Deficiency Disorders (Goitre).

As informed by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), they have not carried out any study to assess the changes in the prevalence of thyroid diseases.

However, the resurveys conducted for Goitre in various districts in the States/UTs over a period of time have demonstrated significant reduction in total Goitre rate in range of 5% to 35% in the country. A statement showing State wise and district wise Total Goitre Rate is annexed.

In order to prevent and control Iodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD), Government of India is implementing National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP) in the country for entire population. Financial assistance is provided to all States/UTs for establishment of Iodine Deficiency Disorders Cell and IDD Monitoring Laboratory, conducting district IDD surveys/resurveys, health education and publicity to create awareness about IDD, promoting consumption of adequately iodated salt and monitoring of iodine content of salt through salt testing kit at the household/community level. Funds are also provided to Salt Commissioner's Office for quality control of iodated salt at production level.

In addition, awareness campaign to promote use of iodised salt by the community are carried out through Doordarshan, AIR, News Paper advertisements, railway reservation tickets etc. Further, Regulation 2.3.12 of Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restriction on Sales), Regulation, 2011 restricts the sale of common salt for direct human consumption unless the same is iodized.

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Annexure

State wise & district wise Initial Survey/Resurvey Total Goiter Rate

	State	Initial survey		Resurvey	
	Andhra Pradesh				
S.No	District surveyed	Year	TGR	Year	TGR
1.	Adilabad	1985	54.00	2003	12.40
2.	East Godavari	1985	64.40	2003	11.50
3.	Warangal	1986	30.00	2003	15.90
	ASSAM				
5.	Dhubri	1959-70	40.20	2003	4.60
6.	Dibrugarh	1986	65.80*	2003	5.40
	Arunachal Pradesh				
7.	Changlang	1969	30.00	2003	8.40
8.	E. Siang	1969	30.00	2003	6.20
9.	W.Siang	1969	30.00	2001	6.37
10.	Tirap	1969	30.00	1982	26.30
11.	L. Sabansiri	1969	30.00	1982	26.30
12.	Upper Siang	1969	30.00	2001	6.44
	Goa				
13.	North Goa	1986	27.40	1993	34.30
14.	South Goa	1986	27.40	1993	34.30
	Gujarat				
15.	Amreli	1989	14.00	2008-09	25.20
16.	Bharuch	1977	31.70	2008-09	23.20
17.	Dangs	1989	44.00	2008-09	31.20
18.	Junagarh	1997	23.30	2008-09	17.40
19.	Sabarkantha	1989	25.80	2008-09	11.30
20.	Valsad	1983	36.59	2008-09	21.50
	Haryana				
21.	Sonipat	1993	24.50	2003	19.30
	Himachal Pradesh				
22.	Kullu	1956	41.20	2003	9.60
23.	Shimla	1974	41.60	2003	10.40
24.	Una	1956	41.20	2003	17.00
	Jammu & Kashmir				
25.	Baramulla	1971	38.20	1983	8.46
26.	Jammu	1971	27.40	2003	8.50
	Karnataka				
27.	Chickmaglur	1986	32.14	2003	7.20
28.	Kodagu	1989	23.01	2003	8.10
29.	Bangalore ®	1992	32.14	2003	7.70
	Kerala				
30.	Waynad	1994	21.00	2003	12.80
31.	Ernakulam	1984	44.47	2003	11.20
	Maharashtra				
32.	Kolhapur	1993	35.00	2003	8.20
33.	Sindhurg	1992	40.94	2003	14.50

	Madhya Pradesh				
34	Shahdol	1976	55.60	2003	10.20
35	Sarguja	1981	41.81	2003	16.20
	Manipur				
36	Bishnpur	1979	32.00	1986	26.00
37	Chandel	1979	32.00	1986	20.17
38	Churchandpur	1979	32.00	1986	25.77
39	Imphal	1979	32.00	1986	34.52
40	Senpati	1979	32.00	1986	11.42
41	Tamengong	1979	32.00	1986	13.36
42	Thoubal	1979	32.00	1986	20.88
	Mizoram				
43	Aizawal	1978	68.90	2004	18.50
44	Chhintuipuri	1978	68.90	2004	18.50
45	Lunglei	1978	68.90	2005	12.30
46	Lawngtlai	1978	68.90	2005	11.40
	Nagaland				
47	Mon	1960	50.20	2003	8.60
	Punjab				
48	Gurdaspur	1961	40.30	2003	20.60
	Rajasthan				
49	Bikaner	1990	22.89	2003	9.20
50	Kota	1987	13.70	2003	9.90
	Sikkim				
51	North	1976	30.00	2009-10	30.12
52	East	1976	39.60	2009-10	14.04
53	South	1976	37.19	2009-10	10.15
54	West	1976	39.26	2009-10	6.62
	Tamil Nadu				
55	Trichrapalli	1990	24.00	2003	9.50
56	Dindigul	1994	15.00	2003	9.30
57	Madurai	1994	18.00	2001	6.30
58	Ramananthapuram	1995	18.00	1995	18.00
59	Salem	1994	27.40	1999	12.50
60	Cuddalore	1994	20.20	2001	7.80
	Uttar Pradesh				
61	Deoria	1973	65.00	1998	21.70
62	Gonda	1978	65.90	1989	26.60
63	Meerut	1986	24.90	1995	15.96
64	Muzaffarnagar	1988	31.58	2006	6.03
65	Shahzahanpur	1975	44.70	2003	17.02
66	Saharanpur	1988	45.66	2003	14.40
	Uttarakhand				
67	Nainital	1964	30.00	2003	6.90
68	Dehradun	1965	38.70	1969	16.30
	West Bengal				
69	Darjeeling	1963	34.50	2003	22.90
70	Jalpaiguri	1965	33.20	2003	23.10
71	Malda	1965	10.30	2005	11.30
72	Chandigarh	1977	45.80	2006	14.20
73	D&NH	1987	22.72	1997	13.70

