

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2133
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29TH JULY, 2016**

KIDNEY FAILURE

2133. SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of alarming rise in diabetes which has resulted in doubling of kidney failure cases including incidence of end stage kidney diseases;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the addition of new patients requiring renal replacement during the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has taken steps to ramp up the necessary infrastructure and facilities including training to more doctors in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) & (b) : Diabetes is one of the causes of Kidney failure. As per the International Diabetes Federation (IDF), the estimated cases of diabetes in India in the age group of 20-70 years are 69.1 million in 2015.

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, prevalence was found to be in 0.79 % in North India and 0.16% in South India. State/UT-wise data is not available.

(c) & (d): Public Health being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to provide health care to the people. However, financial and technical assistance is being provided to the States/UTs under NCD Flexipool for strengthening existing healthcare facilities including setting up of infrastructure, training of doctors and para medical staff, etc. as per State specific Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs).

Interventions for Chronic Kidney Diseases have been included under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) under the umbrella of National Health Mission.

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The Central Government through the hospitals under it also supplements the efforts of the State Governments.

Care for nephrology is 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 and Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh.

Further, health institutions supported under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) also enhance the tertiary care facilities in the country.

The Government has announced a new Programme, namely, the National Dialysis Program under the National Health Mission (NHM) to provide for dialysis services in District Hospitals under Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in the Union Budget, 2016-17. It is to be implemented by State / UT Governments through proposals in their respective Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs). The Guidelines of National Dialysis Programme including the Request for Proposal from the private providers have been released.

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