

Resource Development and Social Justice and Empowerment respectively on how to bring in the programme to aid diabetic school students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that Government has suggested the schools to allow diabetic students to take snacks during examination hours; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) This Ministry had received a representation from an NGO for better care for Type I Diabetes in schools and colleges and to include Type 1 Diabetes in the list of physical disability with respect to Equal Opportunity Protection of Rights and Full Participation, Act, 1995. *Vide* letter No.T.21020/19/2014-NCD, dated 9th September, 2014 this representation was forwarded to Ministry of Human Resource Development and Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment seeking their comments on this matter.

As on date, no comments have been received from the said Ministries.

(c) and (d) No such recommendation has been made by this Ministry.

#### **Vitamin D deficiency cases**

†1820. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that nearly 80 per cent of the country's population suffers from deficiency of vitamin D leading to increased cases of diabetes, cancer and heart diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a Professor of the Cardiology Department of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) reported that cardiac diseases are increasing amongst the youth in the age group of 20 to 30 years;

(d) if so, the State-wise details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to address these problems?

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Indian Council of Medical Research has reported that surveys carried out in India indicate that despite ample sunlight, people are deficient in Vitamin D. The prevalence of Vitamin D deficiency is in the range of 10 per-cent to over 90 per cent across all age groups. Year-wise and State-wise data is not available.

However, there is no sufficient literature to indicate vitamin D deficiency role in diabetes, cancer and heart disease.

(c) and (d) As informed by All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), there is no specific study done by any faculty of the Department of Cardiology, AIIMS. However, in general, the life style diseases like heart attack and hypertension are common amongst the youth. The rheumatic heart disease is also a major problem with the youth of the country.

(e) While health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the activities and efforts of the States towards creation of awareness, health education, health promotion, and diagnosis/ treatment facilities.

The Government of India in 2010 launched a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS). The focus of the programme is on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, early diagnosis of persons with high levels of risk factors and their referral to higher facilities for appropriate management.

#### **Dementia patients in the country**

1821. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the number of patients suffering from Dementia is increasing rapidly in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government has any authentic information about the number of patients suffering from Dementia in each State/UTs;

(c) if so, whether the treatment facilities for patients suffering from Dementia are sufficiently available across the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?