1	2	3	4
30.	Sikkim	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	195	8
32.	Telangana	1043	46
33.	Tripura	0	0
34.	Uttarakhand	10	2
35.	Uttar Pradesh	93	5
36.	West Bengal	27	2
	CUMULATIVE TOTAL	7647	557

People suffering from kidney diseases

547. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a)   whether it is a fact that several lakhs of people in India are suffering from kidney diseases;

(b)   if so, the details of measures taken to educate people of this country on how to keep their kidneys healthy;

(c)   whether there is any proposal to simplify law concerning kidney donation and kidney transplant keeping in view nonavailability of kidneys in hospitals;

(d)   the total number of kidney transplant operations conducted in India during the last three years, State/UT-wise; and

(e)   the steps taken to provide kidney medicines free of cost in Government hospitals for the benefit of poor patients?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA) : (a) The data on number of persons suffering from kidney diseases in India is not available. However, Chronic Kidney Diseases (CKD) has been studied in India by small population based studies. It was found to be in 0.79 % in North India and in 0.16 % in South India.

(b)   While health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the States towards creation of awareness, health education and health promotion.

The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio-vascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) will help in reducing non-communicable diseases like Diabetes and Hypertension which are also a cause of chronic renal diseases and renal failure. 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.

Several awareness initiatives have been undertaken including observance of Indian Organ Donation Day, World Diabetes Day etc.

(c)   Transplantation of organs including kidney is regulated in terms of the Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Act, 1994 and the rules made thereunder.

The National Organ and Tissue Transplantation Organization has been set up in New Delhi. It will facilitate increased availability of organs/tissues retrieved from deceased donors and help save lives of many persons suffering from end stage organ failure.

(d) and (e) The information about the number of kidney transplant operations conducted in India is not maintained centrally.

The State Health Facilities and Central Government Hospitals provide free/ concessional treatment for kidney Diseases. In addition to the dialysis 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. 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. In addition, a provision has been made under the National Organ Transplant Programme to provide financial support every year to 100 needy and poor patients in Government hospitals for post transplant immuno-suppressant drug therapy.

Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi set up under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare provides for financial assistance to patients living below poverty line, suffering from major life threatening diseases including renal failure.

Data on deaths from cancer

548. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a)   the number and details of people dying from cancer in the country, State-wise; and