

However, as informed by Government of Delhi, there is no convincing evidence available on record to confirm the data. In a slum screening campaign for random blood sugar more than 140 through glucometer executed in 2011-12 in the slums of Delhi revealed prevalence of impaired glucose tolerance up to 8.77% based on screening done through Glucometer, the criteria for impaired glucose tolerance taken as Random Blood Sugar more than 140.

ICMR has informed that as per publication by Cardio-metabolic risk reduction in South Asia (CARRS) study; prevalence of pre-diabetes is reported to be 47% and diabetes is 25% in adult population.

(b) As informed by Directorate General of Health Services, Unhealthy dietary habits can lead to Obesity, which is a known risk factor for Non-Communicable: Diseases (NCDs) like Diabetes. Cardio-vascular Diseases (CVDs) and certain Cancers. A study conducted by National Institute of Nutrition (NIN), Hyderabad, on assessment of ill-effects of consumption of Carbonated Water beverages on health of adolescents and young adults, showed higher increments of body fat in young consumers.

(c) While Health is a State subject, the Central Government supplements the efforts of State/UT Governments to create awareness and provide health care facilities. Government of India is implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) for interventions up to District level under the National Health Mission.

NPCDCS has focus on awareness generation for behaviour and life-style changes, screening and early diagnosis of persons with high level of risk factors and their treatment and referral (if required) to higher facilities for appropriate management for Non-communicable Diseases including Diabetes. Under NPCDCS, diagnosis and treatment facilities for major NCDs including Diabetes are provided through different levels of healthcare by setting up of NCD Clinics and CCUs in District Hospitals and Community Health Centres (CHCs).

#### **National Medical Commission**

2345. SHRI DHARMAPURI SRINIVAS:

SHRI T.G. VENKATESH:

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

(a) whether Government is planning to establish National Medical Commission (NMC) in place of Medical Council of India, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the State Governments have requested the Centre to increase their representation in the new NMC, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has taken any decision on the matter and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) A four member committee headed by Vice Chairman NITI Aayog was constituted to examine all options for reforms in MCI and suggest way forward. The Committee has framed a draft "National Medical Commission (NMC) Bill" which provides for constitution of NMC in place of MCI.

(b) and (c) The draft NMC Bill was placed on the official website of NITI Aayog on 09.08.2016 seeking comments of Public/Experts. Various comments including that of State Governments were received in this regard. After extensive deliberations, some suggestions have been incorporated by the Committee while submitting the final NMC Bill.

#### **Emergence of chemical pneumonia**

2346. SHRI DILIP KUMAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in some parts of the country a new disease, namely Chemical Pneumonia has surfaced, if so, how many such cases of Chemical Pneumonia have been registered till date; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to contain the disease and sensitize the masses about the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) and (b) Chemical Pneumonia refers to aspiration of substances that are toxic to the lower airways, independent of bacterial infection. The disease is well documented in scientific literature and is not a new entity in India.

However, No State/Union Territory administration has reported surge in cases of Chemical Pneumonia to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Central Government hospitals in Delhi has also not reported surge in cases of Chemical Pneumonia.