

>

Title : Increasing number of diabetic patients in the country. *H

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI (AHMEDABAD WEST): Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset I thank you for providing me with an opportunity to speak on the subject of Diabetes. Sir, Diabetes Mellitus is a serious disease. It is prevailing throughout the world. But it is predominantly existing in India. Diabetes Mellitus is a silent killer. This disease has many aspects. Diabetes is responsible for so many serious and fatal diseases. It is the underlying cause for ischemic heart disease. It can hamper the kidney, it can damage the retina, it can damage the foot and it can lead to gangrene of both the feet. It can reflect on so many systems of the body. It is a metabolic disease.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I want to draw the attention of this august House and the entire country and the Union Government to take serious steps regarding Diabetes. India is having a number of cases of Diabetes. It is the highest in India as compared to the world. India is considered as the capital of the Diabetic world.

Recently, the Diabetes Atlas, 2007 has published a report where the number of Diabetes cases are the highest – 40.9 million in India at present. It is expected that this number will go to 70 million in the year 2025. It is a very serious matter. It is a very alarming matter.

The Diabetes Atlas has conducted a study recently in India and they had concluded that the increase to 70 million patients in 2025, as estimated, would probably be reached in 2015. That is probably we are going to have the same number, 70 million cases, a decade earlier.

It is a very grave situation and the Government, the NGOs and all others are very much concerned to see that the situation is brought under control.

India is expected to have 70 million people suffering from diabetes by the year 2025 while the China is expected to have 59 million people suffering from diabetes by that year. At present, diabetic population in China is 39.8 million and in Pakistan, the figure is 6.9 million.

The hypothesis is that diabetes is a disease of the urban population and the rural population is not prone to it. That is only a hypothesis because the alarming feature is that now-a-days, the trend is reversing and more of the rural population is suffering from diabetes.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You tell what your demand is.

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI : Sir, I want to demand that the Government of India should intervene in this matter and establish National Institute of Endocrinal Science at several places throughout the country. Since the maximum number of diabetics is in Gujarat, I would urge upon the Government to set up a National Institute of Endocrinal Science funded by the Central Government in Gujarat.