

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3314
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.08.2026**

INCIDENCE OF GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS

3314. SHRI ESWARASAMY K:

Will the **MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the rising incidence of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) among pregnant women in India as indicated by recent clinical studies and national health surveys, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the prevalence data on GDM reported during the last five years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has taken note of the significant variation between NFHS survey findings and hospital-based clinical estimates indicating possible under-diagnosis of GDM in the country, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government under the National Health Mission (NHM), RMNCH+A framework and other maternal health programmes to ensure universal screening, early diagnosis and effective management of GDM at the primary healthcare level?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) The details of the ICMR-INDIAB National Study (ICMR-INDIAB-24) conducted on Prevalence of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus in India is available in the following link:

<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC12744553/>

(d) Under National Health Mission (NHM), the Government of India has taken various initiatives/steps to ensure universal screening, early diagnosis and effective management of GDM at the primary healthcare level, which placed as below;

- The Government of India has released Guidelines on Diagnosis and Management of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) in pregnant women in 2014 and revised Guidelines in 2018.
- Financial assistance is provided to States/UTs for ensuring the availability of logistics for GDM screening and for capacity-building of frontline healthcare providers, including

Medical Officers, Staff Nurses, Community Health Officers (CHOs), Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs), and Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs).

- Universal screening for Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) through the Oral Glucose Tolerance Test (OGTT) has been incorporated into the essential antenatal care (ANC) package for all pregnant women.
- Pregnant women identified as GDM are tracked till 45th day of delivery under Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA/Extended-PMSMA). Further, incentives are provided to ASHA and High Risk Pregnant (HRP) women for 3 additional follow-ups visit.
- Implementation and progress of GDM screening are monitored through supportive field visits and periodic National and State level review meetings.
- Universal GDM screening is promoted through regular Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) activities to enhance awareness and encourage early detection and timely management.
