

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:7338
ANSWERED ON:15.05.2002
T.B. CONTROL PROGRAMME
M.H. AMBAREESH;PUTTASWAMY GOWDA

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

- (a) the States which are having a highest number of T.B. patients in the country;
- (b) whether some States including Karnataka have submitted a detailed project proposals to the Union Government for the expansion of National T.B. Control Programme and have asked for financial assistance;
- (c) if so, the details of such proposals received during the last three years, State-wise; and
- (d) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

- (a): TB is spread mainly by air. Occurrence of tuberculosis is more or less uniform throughout the country.
- (b)&(c): Yes, Sir. States have been requesting for coverage of all their districts under Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP).
- (d): National TB Control Programme is being implemented throughout the country since 1962. With an objective to achieve 85% cure rate for new sputum positive patients and to detect 70% of such cases, a revised strategy (RNTCP) widely known as DOTS was initiated in 1997 to be implemented in a phased manner. Against an originally approved population of 271 million, a coverage of about 460 million has already been achieved. Coverage of 800 million population by 2004 under RNTCP has been approved. It is envisaged to cover the whole country under the revised strategy by 2005. A statement indicating State-wise expansion of RNTCP is enclosed as Annex-I.

ANNEXURE-I

State-wise status of RNTCP expansion in India

S. No.	State/Union Territory	Total Population of districts (Million)	Total number of population districts	Approved RNTCP (million)	Approved RNTCP	Population implementing RNTCP for implementation	Number of Districts approved	Population not yet approved
1.	A & N Islands	0.4	2	0.3	1	0	0	0.1
2.	Andhra Pr.	75.7	23	75.7	23	25.5	8	0
3.	Arunachal Pr.							
4.	Assam	27.2	23	11.9	9	1.2	1	15.3
5.	Bihar	82.9	38	24.6	8	11.2	3	58.3
6.	Chandigarh	0.9	1	0.9	1	0.9	1	0.0
7.	Chhatisgarh	20.8	16	9.1	4	0.0	0	11.7
8.	D & N Haveli	0.2	1	0	0		0	0.2

9. Daman & Diu	0.2	2	0	0		0	0.2
10. Delhi	13.8	9	13.8	9	13.8	0	0.0
11. Goa	1.3	2	1.3	2	0	0	0.0
12. Gujarat	50.6	25	50.6	25	47.8	23	0.0
13. Haryana	21.1	19	7.6	5	5.1	3	13.5
14. Himachal Pr.	6.1	12	6.1	12	6.1	12	0.0
15. J & K	10.1	14	6.3	7	0.0	0	3.7
16. Jharkhand	26.9	18	11.5	6	4.9	2	15.4
17. Karnataka	52.7	27	47.3	22	21.8	10	5.4
18. Kerala	31.8	14	31.8	14	31.8	14	0.0
19. Lakshadweep	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0
20. Madhya Pr.	60.4	45	45.5	34	6.5	5	14.9
21. Maharashtra	96.8	35	96.8	35	69.8	21	0.0
22. Manipur	2.4	9	2.4	9	2.4	9	0.0
23. Meghalaya	2.3	7	1.6	4	0.0	0	0.7
24. Mizoram	0.9	8	0.8	7	0.0	0	0.1
25. Nagaland	2.0	8	2.0	8	0.0	0	0.0
26. Orissa @@	36.7	30	13.9	14	10.8	10	22.8
27. Pondicherry	1.0	4	0.7	1	0.0	0	0.2
28. Punjab	24.3	17	14.8	9	1.8	1	9.5
29. Rajasthan	56.4	32	56.4	32	56.4	32	0.0
30. Sikkim	0.5	4	0.5	4	0.5	4	0.0
31. Tamil Nadu	62.1	30	62.1	0		62.1	30
32. Tripura	3.2	4	2.3	2	0.0	0	0.9
33. Uttar Pradesh	166.1	70	107.7	39	20.6	8	58.4
34. Uttaranchal	8.5	13	1.9	2	0	0	6.6
35. West Bengal	80.2	19	80.2	19	60.0	12	0.0

Total 1027.5 595 789.6 411 461.1 218 238

@@ Whole of Orissa is likely to be taken up by DANIDA.