

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:219

ANSWERED ON:22.11.2006

REVISED NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS PROGRAMME

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

- (a) whether the number of Tuberculosis patients is increasing in the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of TB cases reported in the country during the last three years, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme has been launched in the country to eradicate Tuberculosis;
- (e) if so, the details thereof including the States where the said programme has been launched;
- (f) the amount spent on treatment and success achieved as a result thereof during the last three years, State-wise;
- (g) whether any agreement has been entered into with USA and WHO to control Tuberculosis in the country;
- (h) if so, the details thereof; and
- (i) the funds provided by USA and the WHO for research and implementing the disease- control programme?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS)

- (a): The number of TB cases under National Tuberculosis Control Programme have been more or less static during the last few years.
- b) Does not arise.

(c) to (f) To control TB, with an objective to achieve cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases, the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) widely known as DOTS, which is WHO recommended strategy, was implemented in the country in a phased manner from 1997 and the entire country had been covered by March 2006. Under RNTCP, diagnosis by sputum microscopy instead of x-rays helps in detecting and curing infectious cases on priority. Facilities for diagnosis by sputum microscopy have been decentralized and strengthened. Drugs are provided free of cost in patient-wise boxes. Till date, the RNTCP has placed more than 63.00 lakh patients on DOTS treatment, averting more than 11.33 lakh deaths. Every month more than 1.0 lakh patients are placed on DOTS. In 2005 alone, India placed more than 12.93 lakhs cases on DOTS, more than any country in a single year in the world. Overall performance of RNTCP has been excellent with cure/treatment completion rate consistently above 85% and death rate reduced to less than 5%. To increase accessibility of the masses to the facilities provided under the

Programme, special emphasis is laid on the IEC activities, involvement of NGOs, private sector and medical colleges in the revised strategy.

A statement indicating State-wise details of patients detected and put on treatment under the Programme during last three years is given at Annexure-I

The details of funds allocation and expenditure under the programme during the last 3 years State-wise is given at annexure-II

- (g) to
- (i) United States International Development Agency (USAID) has provided an assistance of Rs.29.6 crores through WHO for implementation of the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) in the State of Haryana for the period from year 2003-2007. WHO also provides technical assistance to the Programme. For undertaking various activities for implementation of the RNTCP and also for research, the funds from USAID are released by WHO directly to the State TB Society of Haryana on the recommendation of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The anti-TB drugs for the State are procured by WHO and supplied as commodity grant as per the requirement worked out by Central TB Division based on Programme norms.