

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:36

ANSWERED ON:02.03.2005

ERADICATION OF T.B.

Gangwar Shri Santosh Kumar;Verma Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

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

- (a) whether maximum number of T.B. patients are in India and every year about lakhs of persons get affected by this disease;
- (b) if so, the details of the T.B. cases during each of the last three years, State-wise;
- (c) the number of persons died during each of the last three years due to T.B., State-wise;
- (d) the amount spent by the Government on prevention of this disease during the above period, State-wise;
- (e) the details of the programmes being run by the Government for eradication of this disease?

**Answer**

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

(a)to(e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 36 FOR 2ND MARCH, 2005

Yes, Sir. India accounts for one-fifth of the Global annual incidence of TB. It is estimated that every year about 18 lakh new cases are occurring in the country of which approximately 8 lakhs are new smear positive and therefore highly infectious. However, the incidence of TB in India estimated by WHO at 168 cases per lakh population is lower than the rate of incidence in many other countries but due to the large population size in India, the actual number of patients in the country is larger.

A statement indicating State-wise detail of patients detected and put on treatment during last three years under the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) is given at Annexure-I.

Deaths are not reported under the National TB Control Programme. It is estimated that about 4,00,000 persons die of TB every year. However, under Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), the deaths due to TB among patients registered for treatment are reported. Detail of deaths reported during the last 3 years is given in the statement at Annexure -II.

A statement indicating State-wise detail of expenditure under the Programme during the last three years is at Annexure-III.

To control TB, the National Tuberculosis Control Programme (NTCP) was launched in the country in 1962. This could not achieve the desired results. Therefore, the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), widely known as DOTS, which is a WHO recommended strategy, with the objective of achieving cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases, was launched in the year 1997 and has increased coverage in the country in a phased manner. The programme stresses diagnosis by sputum microscopy instead of by X-ray as this helps in detecting and curing infectious cases on priority. Facilities for diagnosis by sputum microscopy have been decentralized on population basis and strengthened. Drugs are provided free of cost in patient wise boxes and administered under observation. Patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment. Presently, more than 950 million population in 547 districts/reporting units have been covered under the revised strategy. The Project districts have reported cure rates of more than 85% which means that more than 8 out of every 10 patients put on treatment under the revised strategy are being successfully cured as against below 4 in the earlier Programme. To make the programme more accessible to larger segments of the population, and to supplement the Government efforts in this direction, emphasis is being given to involving medical colleges, all general hospitals, private practitioners and NGOs in the programme delivery. It is envisaged to cover the entire country under the Revised Strategy during the current year (2005).

Annexure - 1

A Statement indicating State-wise detail of TB cases detected and put on treatment during the last three years.

(both under RNTCP and under NTP)

1	A & N Islands	754	524	566
2	Andhra Pradesh	95909	100505	119368
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2730	3123	2232
4	Assam	20022	18038	20459
5	Bihar	35272	37520	33361
6	Chandigarh	1872	1727	2058
7	Chhattisgarh	9799	14295	15724
8	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
9	Delhi	26389	32604	38847
10	Goa	2623	1138	0
11	Gujarat	72683	61415	73133
12	Haryana	28323	31703	30908
13	Himachal Pradesh	11283	12691	13312
14	Jammu & Kashmir	9472	9142	8632
15	Jharkhand	14220	16336	13538
16	Karnataka	59652	57276	57449
17	Kerala	22798	23923	24878
18	Madhya Pradesh	69643	48675	54224
19	Maharashtra	131537	117554	130676
20	Manipur	2766	5556	5095
21	Meghalaya	2760	2730	2669
22	Mizoram	1263	1456	1631
23	Nagaland	1035	933	1763
24	Orissa	19474	27152	27080
25	Pondicherry	3212	2541	2322
26	Punjab	27885	20000	22449
27	Rajasthan	84655	93462	98144
28	Sikkim	1640	1250	1403
29	Tamilnadu	77574	80895	89616
30	Tripura	1947	1032	1197
31	Uttar Pradesh	206197	207670	153459
32	Uttaranchal	0	14725	11194
33	West Bengal	73275	81485	89836

Total 1118664 1129076 1147223

#### Annexure-II

Statement indicating State-wise details of the deaths reported during the last 3 years

State Year

2001 2002 2003

ANDHRA PRADESH	950	1465	4344
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	-	16	57
ASSAM	58	52	376
BIHAR	164	158	194
CHANDIGARH	-	24	43
CHHATISGARH	-	144	366
DELHI	335	437	493
GUJRAT	1606	1788	2058
HARYANA	196	188	348
HIMACHAL PRADESH	256	361	433
JHARKHAND	85	81	177
KARNATAKA	920	1096	2429
KERALA	877	861	894
MADHYA PRADESH	166	258	1158
MAHARASHTRA	2093	3449	4971
MANIPUR	50	156	148
MEGHALAYA	-	-	33
MIZORAM	-	-	66
NAGALAND	-	4	54
ORISSA	557	812	1116
PUNJAB	26	48	511
RAJASTHAN	2052	2151	2275
SIKKIM	-	28	26
TAMIL NADU	1997	3035	3335
UTTRANCHAL	-	1	54
UTTAR PRADESH	670	663	2500
WEST BENGAL	1973	2533	2996

TOTAL 15031 19809 31455#

As treatment outcome (death, success rate etc.) becomes available only after one year from initiation of the treatment, the information in regard to TB deaths is available only upto 2003.

# = The coverage of population under RNTCP has increased from year to year. This resulted in increased number of TB cases detected and put on treatment under the DOTS strategy. Hence, seemingly more number of TB deaths reported under RNTCP in the successive years although the proportion of deaths over the years is more or less the same as is evident from the table given below:

Year	Population under RNTCP on treatment	No. of TB Cases detected and put on treatment	TB deaths	%age
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2001	450 million	471658	15031	3.18
2002	530 million	622873	19809	3.18
2003	775 million	906472	31455	3.47

#### Annexure - III

Statement indicating State Wise expenditure during last three years under the National TB Control Programme

(Rs. In lakhs)

Sl.No. Name of the State/UT 2001-2002 2002-2003 2003-2004

Exp. Exp. Exp.

1	Andhra Pradesh	1509.35	952.66	635.47
2	Arunachal Pradesh	89.59	40.09	114.13
3	Assam	195.06	256.81	448.95
4	Bihar	409.47	285.01	393.29
5	Goa	9.88	11.37	22.50
6	Gujarat	466.60	239.74	301.97
7	Haryana	158.13	137.13	148.91
8	Himachal Pradesh	144.91	91.20	133.65
9	Jammu & Kashmir	77.76	31.95	125.21
10	Karnataka	529.45	455.28	636.25
11	Kerala	450.38	156.31	252.85
12	Madhya Pradesh	420.38	663.03	412.35
13	Maharashtra	1167.23	627.18	1399.29
14	Manipur	87.88	77.14	126.83
15	Meghalaya	12.93	70.19	58.39
16	Mizoram	15.81	84.09	97.94
17	Nagaland	97.31	28.46	68.72
18	Orissa	528.04	785.45	364.13
19	Punjab	239.47	202.79	267.01
20	Rajasthan	744.87	497.23	502.29
21	Sikkim	31.32	34.28	42.25
22	Tamilnadu	679.31	350.10	982.42
23	Tripura	36.80	44.61	30.80
24	Uttar Pradesh	1246.37	1142.25	1275.78
25	West Bengal	656.90	677.95	889.30

26	Delhi	162.63	393.55	384.15
27	Pondicherry	3.97	0.00	0.39
28	Andman & Nicobar	0.60	13.00	0.21
29	Chandigarh	8.55	16.00	30.17
30	D & N Haveli	0.31	0.00	0.00
31	Daman & Diu	0.31	0.00	0.21
32	Lakshadweep	0.00	9.34	3.27
33	Jharkhand	54.76	78.32	373.60
34	Uttranchal	15.53	97.16	273.39
35	Chattisgarh	36.30	196.55	513.91

Total 10288.13 8746.22 11309.98

HQ 70.27 948.90 479.66

Grand Total 10358.40 9695.12 11789.64