

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:977
ANSWERED ON:30.07.2010
CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is an increase in the number of patients suffering from the tuberculosis in the country in 2009-2010 as compared to 2008-2009;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of deaths reported due to this disease during the said period; and
- (c) the steps taken or proposed by the Government for prevention from the disease?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRVEDI)

(a) & (b) No. The estimated rate of TB prevalence (i.e. number of TB cases both new and old in the year) is on the decline in India. According to WHO Global TB Report, 2009, the TB Prevalence in India is currently 185 per one lakh population as compared to 283 per one lakh population in the year 2007.

However, because of the better services and wider coverage, the RNTCP programme has registered 1533309 cases for treatment in 2009 as against 1517333 cases in 2008.

The number of deaths reported under RNTCP during the year 2009-10 and 2008-2009 is 66204 and 64802 respectively which is 4.3 % and 4.4% of registered cases during the respective period.

(c) To control TB, the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) widely known as DOTS, which is WHO recommended strategy, is being implemented as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the country. Under the programme, diagnosis and treatment facilities including a supply of anti TB drugs are provided free of cost to all TB patients. More than 12700 microscopy centers have been established in the country. Treatment centers (DOT centers) have been established near the residence of patients to the extent possible. All government hospitals, Community Health Centers (CHCs), Primary Health Centers (PHCs), Sub-centers are DOT Centers. Further to enhance coverage and ensure universal access, NGOs, Private Practitioners (PPs) are involved under the RNTCP and Community Volunteers, Anganwadi workers, Women Self Groups etc. also function as Community DOT Providers/DOT Centers.