

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:350
ANSWERED ON:03.12.2010
WHO REPORT ON TUBERCULOSIS
Abdulrahman Shri ;Patil Shri Sanjay Dina

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

- (a) whether as per the annual report 'Global Tuberculosis Control 2010' of the World Health Organisation (WHO), India has recorded the highest number of cases of Tuberculosis with nearly two million new cases recorded in 2009;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the facts in this regard;
- (c) the estimated rate of TB prevalence, detection, mortality and successful treatment in the country in comparison to the world average;
- (d) the steps taken and funds allocated to the State Governments to control the disease during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (e) whether there are instance of TB patients across the country who have not completed the Directly Observed Treatment Shortcourse (DOTS meant: for curing them; and
- (f) if so, the corrective measures taken/proposed for the complete and successful treatment of TB patients?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 350 FOR 3RD DECEMBER, 2010

(a) & (b) Yes Madam. In 2009, out of 9.4 million estimated new TB cases world over, almost 2 million cases occurred in India.

(c) As per WHO report 'Global Tuberculosis Control 2010' TB prevalence, mortality, case detection and treatment success rates in India as compared to the global average are as follows:

Prevalence per lakh population	Mortality per lakh population	Case detection rate(%)	Treatment Success rate(%)
--------------------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------------	---------------------------------

India 249 23 67 87

Global 200 20 63 86

(d) The Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), widely known as Directly Observed Treatment Shortcourse (DOTS), which is WHO recommended strategy, is implemented as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the entire country. Under the Programme, diagnosis and treatment facilities including supply of anti-TB drugs are provided free of cost to all TB patients. Drugs are provided under direct observation and the patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment.

The details of funds released to the State Governments/UTs for TB control activities during last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise, are annexed.

(e)&(f) Presently about 87% of all TB patients initiated on TB treatment do complete their treatment successfully. However, about 6% patients are not able to complete the treatment successfully for various reasons. Under the Programme, there is a well established mechanism for retrieving such defaulters as well as for counseling of patients and their family members about the importance of completing the treatment.