

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1838

ANSWERED ON:23.03.2012

TUBERCULOSIS

Jawale Shri Haribhau Madhav;Muttamwar Shri Vilas Baburao;Naik Dr. Sanjeev Ganesh;Patil Shri Sanjay Dina ;Sivasami Shri C.;Sule Supriya

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

- (a) whether India has the largest number of patients suffering from tuberculosis;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of TB patients and those died of the disease during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the steps so far taken and funds allocated/spent for TB control programme during the said period alongwith the achievements made as a result thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether India is regressing on the Millenium Development Goal of halving Tuberculosis deaths and prevalence by 2015;
- (e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY)

- (a) India accounts for about one fifth of total new TB cases in the world annually as per WHO Global TB Control Report 2010.
- (b) The details of reported TB patients and deaths due to TB, during the last three years, State/UT-wise are placed at Annexure 1.
- (c) The Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), based on Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS), which is WHO recommended strategy, is being implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the country.

Under the programme, diagnosis and treatment facilities including anti TB drugs are provided free of cost to all TB patients. 13000 microscopy centers have been established for every one lac population in the general areas and for every 50,000 population in the tribal, hilly and difficult areas for quality diagnosis. Drugs are provided under direct observation and the patients are monitored to ensure complete treatment.

The details of funds allocated/spent State/UT-wise during each of the last three years are placed at Annexure II & III.

The State/UT wise details of achievements of RNTCP during the last three years State/UT-wise are given in Annexure IV.

(d) No, the prevalence of all forms of TB has come down from 586/ lakh population (1990) to 249/ lakh population in 2009 while the mortality in the country has declined from 42/lakh population in 1990 to 23/lakh population in 2009 as per the WHO Global TB Control report 2010.

(e) & (f) Do not arise.