

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5894

ANSWERED ON:11.05.2012

CONTROL OF TUBERCULOSIS

Ahir Shri Hansraj Gangaram; Bhujbal Shri Sameer ; Meghe Shri Datta Raghobaji; Owaisi Shri Asaduddin; Reddy Shri Modugula Venugopala ; Scindia Smt. Yashodhara Rajee

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

- (a) whether India accounts for the highest total number of cases of tuberculosis (TB) and attributable deaths worldwide;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (c) the target set, funds earmarked and spent alongwith the extent to which success has been achieved in bringing down TB incidences and prevalence during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has chalked out any detailed plans and issued guidelines to the States to control TB during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds earmarked for the purpose?

**Answer**

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

(a) & (b) India accounts for about one fifth of total new TB cases and attributable deaths in the world annually as per the WHO Global TB Control Report 2010.

(c) The State/UT-wise targets set during the Eleventh Five Year Plan is as below:

# To achieve and maintain cure rate of at least 85% among New Sputum Positive patients.

# To achieve and maintain case detection of at least 70% of the estimated NSP cases in the community.

State / UT wise achievements made against the targets during the XI Five Year Plan Period, are placed at Annexure 1.

State/UT wise details of funds released and the expenditure incurred during the XI Five Year Plan Period are placed at Annexure II.

The Annual Risk of TB Infection (ARTI) surveys indicate that the Annual Risk of TB Infection in the country has reduced from the national average of 1.5% in 2002-03 to 1.1% 2007-10 reflecting that there is an annual decline of 3.5% in incidence of TB in India.

The prevalence - of all forms of TB has come down from 586/ lakh population (1990) to 249/ lakh population in 2009 as per the WHO Global TB Control Report 2010.

(d) & (e) The policy outlined and strategy formulated for the prevention and control of TB in the Twelfth Five Year is a continuum of the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme in the country since 1997. The programme is based on the WHO recommended strategy of Directly Observed Treatment Short-Course. A budget of Rs. 710.15 crore has been provided in 2012-13, the first year of the XII Plan.