

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:314

ANSWERED ON:23.11.2012

CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

Rajendran Shri C.;Sharma Shri Jagdish;Sivasami Shri C.;Sugumar Shri K. ;Thomas Shri P. T.;Venugopal Shri P.

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

- (a) whether India accounts for the largest number of patients suffering from Tuberculosis (TB), if so, the total number of TB patients in the country, State/UTwise;
- (b) the number of cases of Tuberculosis (TB) and attributable deaths reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has chalked out any strategy and plan to control the rising number of cases of TB in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof indicating the funds earmarked and spent for the purpose during the said period, State/UTwise;
- (e) the extent to which success has been achieved in scaling up treatment success rate and bringing down TB related 92 incidences, prevalence and mortality over the past few years, State/UT-wise; and
- (f) the action plan drawn by the Government to control Tuberculosis during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHURY)

- (a) Yes. The total number of TB cases registered during 2011, State/UT-wise is placed at Annexure 'I'.
- (b) State/UT-wise number of cases of Tuberculosis (TB) and attributable deaths registered during each of the last three years and the current year, is given in Annexure II.
- (c)&(d) The Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), based on WHO recommended strategy of Directly Observed Treatment Short Course Chemotherapy, is being implemented as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme in the entire country.

Under the programme, diagnosis and treatment facilities including anti TB drugs are provided free of cost to all TB patients. For quality diagnosis, designated microscopy centers have been established for every one lakh population in the general areas and for every 50,000 population in the tribal, hilly and difficult areas. More than 13000 microscopy centers have been established in the country. Drugs are provided under direct observation and the patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment.

State/UT-wise funds allocated and the utilization during the last three years and the current year is given in Annexure-III.

- (e) The treatment success rates have tripled from an approximately 30% under the National Tuberculosis Programme to 86% under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme which has resulted in bringing down the prevalence and mortality due to TB.

The State/UT-wise figures for the Treatment Success Rates for the patients registered under RNTCP in 2008, 2009 and 2010 is given in Annexure IV.

- (f) 'Universal Access to quality TB diagnosis and treatment for all TB patients in the community' is the goal of the Twelfth Five Year Plan and to achieve the Goal, following action plan has been formulated:-

i. Ensuring early and improved diagnosis of all TB patients, through improving outreach, vigorously expanding case-finding efforts among vulnerable populations, deploying better diagnostics, and by extending services to patients diagnosed and treated in the private sector.

ii. Improving patient-friendly access to high-quality treatment for all diagnosed cases of TB, including scaling-up treatment for MDR-TB nationwide.

iii. Re-engineering programme systems for optimal alignment with NRHM at block level and human resource development for all health staff.