

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 136
TO BE ANSWERED ON 2ND FEBRUARY, 2018**

ELIMINATION OF TUBERCULOSIS

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SHRI K. ASHOK KUMAR:**

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any national plan for eradication of Tuberculosis in the country, if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of cases/deaths recorded during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has asked the State Governments to hold quarterly reviews of the Tuberculosis control programme in their States, if so, the details thereof along with other programmes/ schemes rolled out and funds allocated by the Government for early detection and eradication of Tuberculosis in the country;

(c) whether it is true that India will eliminate tuberculosis before the global deadlines *i.e.* on or before 2025 as against the target of 2030, if so, the details thereof along with strategic plan towards its elimination;

(d) whether the Government plans to roll out a mechanism for online monitoring, providing nutritious food and financial assistance to TB patients, if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of steps taken by the Government to provide various TB drugs especially Bedaquiline in the country?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) to (c): The National Strategic Plan (NSP) for Tuberculosis (2017-25) has been formulated by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare with a vision to eliminate TB by 2025, five years ahead of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) and ten years ahead of WHO target.

In addition to the existing strategies under Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP), the NSP focuses on:

- early diagnosis of all the TB patients, prompt treatment with quality assured drugs and treatment Regimen,
- suitable patient support systems to promote adherence,
- engaging with the patients seeking care in the private sector,
- prevention strategies including Active Case Findings,
- contact tracing in high risk / vulnerable population,
- airborne infection control, and
- Multisectoral response to address social determinants.

Number of TB cases notified to the programme in each of the last three years and current year State/UT-wise is enclosed at Annexure I.

Number of deaths notified to the programme in each of the last three years and current year State/UT-wise is given at Annexure II.

The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MOHFW) has requested all the States/UTs to hold quarterly reviews of the Programme. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has taken several new initiatives for strengthening early detection and treatment of Tuberculosis in the country, the details of which are as under:

- Introduction of Daily Regimen for treatment of Tuberculosis across the country
- Expansion of molecular diagnostics i.e CBNAAT for early diagnosis of Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (DR-TB)
- Introduction of Universal Drug Susceptibility Testing for all diagnosed TB patients, including patients in private sector
- Introduction of newer drug i.e. Bedaquiline for DR-TB treatment under Conditional Access Programme
- Active Case Findings for reaching the unreached vulnerable population in more than 500 districts so far.

The funds allocated by the Ministry for Financial Year 2017-18 is Rs 1840 Crore.

(d): The Ministry has launched the online portal called NIKSHAY for case based monitoring and surveillance of notified TB patients.

Incentives for nutritional and financial support to the TB patients @ Rs. 500/- per patients per month has been proposed in the General Budget 2018.

(e): The Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) provides free treatment by fixed dose anti- tuberculosis drugs to all patients. Bedaquiline is presently being provided at 21 sites within public health in 5 States, under close monitoring of RNTCP i.e. “Conditional Access Programme”.

Capacity building of the States officials for scaling up of ‘Conditional Access Programme’ for Bedaquiline across the country has been completed and scale up of the access to other sites in the country is ongoing.

State/UT-wise Case Notification of TB for India

S No	State/UTs	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	Andaman & Nicobar	756	605	534	631
2	Andhra Pradesh	98836	68922	74373	83242
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2850	2779	2788	3059
4	Assam	40004	39978	40851	39170
5	Bihar	76944	81731	97001	94393
6	Chandigarh	3018	3320	3413	5948
7	Chhattisgarh	32124	35339	39484	39829
8	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	469	553	552	806
9	Daman & Diu	279	414	487	452
10	Delhi	55702	59309	62706	58898
11	Goa	1814	1893	1966	1907
12	Gujarat	93074	109828	126665	144125
13	Haryana	43796	44970	47545	39041
14	Himachal Pradesh	15000	14965	14961	15326
15	Jammu & Kashmir	10331	10046	9937	9319
16	Jharkhand	37049	35985	39515	42033
17	Karnataka	62943	64684	68462	78377
18	Kerala	24740	29529	27293	20776
19	Lakshadweep	27	40	23	27
20	Madhya Pradesh	110949	111317	129915	133939
21	Maharashtra	155768	182974	195139	190262
22	Manipur	2506	2370	2393	2663
23	Meghalaya	5295	5568	4586	3934
24	Mizoram	1996	2139	2205	1995
25	Nagaland	3531	3504	2821	2924
26	Orissa	46677	46630	43851	68868
27	Pondicherry	1409	1290	1421	1601
28	Punjab	39259	39611	39836	44572
29	Rajasthan	106623	102032	106756	103107
30	Sikkim	1630	1400	1539	1227
31	Tamil Nadu	88435	86729	96079	90946
32	Telangana	18655	40934	45003	46910
33	Tripura	2507	7404	2374	1664
34	Uttar Pradesh	259995	265454	297746	302163
35	Uttarakhand	15578	15590	15081	16416
36	West Bengal	89827	88147	89656	95893
	TOTAL	1550356	1607983	1754957	1772033

ANNEXURE 2State-wise deaths reported due to TB in India

State	2013	2014	2015	2016 (till October)
Andaman & Nicobar	18	38	17	20
Andhra Pradesh	5169	3089	2764	3997
Arunachal Pradesh	67	68	74	33
Assam	1678	1759	1785	1199
Bihar	2139	1914	1800	1180
Chandigarh	65	48	65	67
Chhattisgarh	782	1350	1436	1576
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	15	18	18	15
Daman & Diu	8	9	14	5
Delhi	1316	1281	1296	582
Goa	76	52	45	42
Gujarat	4094	4312	4657	4208
Haryana	1628	1709	1700	1106
Himachal Pradesh	518	537	539	485
Jammu & Kashmir	303	292	316	144
Jharkhand	1332	1465	1192	587
Karnataka	4356	4348	4192	3390
Kerala	1158	1084	953	702
Lakshadweep	1	2	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	3174	3574	3761	2961
Maharashtra	7716	7629	6904	4329
Manipur	73	75	77	33

Meghalaya	202	190	214	89
Mizoram	77	87	93	53
Nagaland	201	77	44	45
Orissa	2332	2451	2380	1455
Pondicherry	66	64	55	44
Punjab	1678	1989	1786	1264
Rajasthan	3599	3428	3667	3418
Sikkim	47	222	38	46
Tamil Nadu	4005	4095	4205	3058
Telangana	*	2050	1926	0
Tripura	106	141	162	56
Uttar Pradesh	7946	8736	10233	6803
Uttarakhand	500	537	512	269
West Bengal	5184	4506	4376	3384
TOTAL	61629	63226	63297	46645

* Data included in respect of Andhra Pradesh.

