

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5514  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2019**

**REVISED NATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONTROL PROGRAMME**

**5514. SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:  
KUMARI SHOBHA KARANDLAJE:  
DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of recent WHO's Global TB Report which indicates that India accounts for 27 per cent of World TB Cases in 2017, if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (b) the details of TB Cases registered in the country during the last three years, State/UT-wise indicating the high risk States;
- (c) whether the Government has reviewed the status of Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP) recently, if so, details and outcome thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has formulated a strategy for TB free India by 2025 and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has launched the DBT Scheme for nutritional support to Tuberculosis patients and if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the further steps initiated to remove stigma and to create awareness about the symptoms of TB?

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

(a): Yes, in absolute numbers, India accounts for 27 percent of World TB Cases in 2017 as per the WHO's Global TB Report 2018. However, in terms of incidence of TB i.e., number of cases per lakh population, India ranks 35<sup>th</sup> in the world.

(b): The State/ UT wise number of TB patients' notification for the last three years is enclosed at **Annexure**.

There is no such classification of high risk states under Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP).

(c): Yes, As per the program guideline, review meetings are done on a periodic basis at National, State and District level.

During the review meetings, the performance of the States is analyzed under various thematic areas including Drug Sensitive Tuberculosis (DSTB) services, Drug Resistant Tuberculosis (DRTB) services (diagnostic and treatment), TB Co-morbidities, Infrastructure, Human Resource, Finance, Drugs & Supply chain management, Medical colleges' contribution, Supervision & monitoring.

Government of India has conducted regional review from November 2018 to May 2019 covering all the States/UTs

As a result, total TB cases reported under RNTCP has increased by 12% to 12.02 Lakhs during Jan to June 2019, as compared to 10.70 Lakhs during Jan to June 2018.

(d): Yes, The Ministry has developed the National Strategic Plan (NSP) for Tuberculosis (2017-2025) with the goal of ending TB by 2025.

The key focus areas are:

- Early diagnosis of all the TB patients, prompt treatment with quality assured drugs and treatment regimens along with suitable patient support systems to promote adherence.
- Engaging with the patients seeking care in the private sector.
- Prevention strategies including active case finding and contact tracing in high risk / vulnerable population
- Airborne infection control.
- Multi-sectoral response for addressing social determinants.

(e): Yes, Nikshay Poshan Yojana (NPY), a DBT scheme for nutritional support, was introduced in April 2018 by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW), Government of India under the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP). It provides support worth Rs 500/- per month for the duration of treatment to TB patients.

As on 23.07.2019, Rs. 377.25 Crore have been paid to 24.46 lakhs beneficiaries through DBT since 1st April 2018

(f): The Government of India has taken following steps:

- Communication campaign aimed at raising levels of awareness, reduction of stigma among community both through mass and mid media.
- Strategies like active case finding and contact tracing to create awareness and early diagnosis.
- Early diagnosis of all the TB patients, prompt treatment with quality assured drugs and treatment regimens along with suitable patient support systems to promote adherence.
- Engaging with the patients seeking care in the private sector.
- Multi-sectoral response for addressing social determinants.

**Annexure****Statewise Total Notification**

S.No.	State/UT	2016	2017	2018
1	A&N Islands	534	292	556
2	Andhra Pradesh	74373	83118	91224
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2788	3154	3419
4	Assam	40851	40174	42867
5	Bihar	97001	96489	104886
6	Chandigarh	3413	5930	5704
7	Chhattisgarh	39484	41272	43026
8	Dadra Nagar Haveli	552	963	849
9	Daman & Diu	487	457	499
10	Delhi	62706	65893	93488
11	Goa	1966	1935	2493
12	Gujarat	126665	149061	154622
13	Haryana	47545	40751	65642
14	Himachal Pradesh	14961	16451	16482
15	Jammu & Kashmir	9937	10476	12881
16	Jharkhand	39515	44128	48450
17	Karnataka	68462	81187	83069
18	Kerala	47293	22754	24571
19	Lakshadweep	23	46	19
20	Madhya Pradesh	129915	134333	160119
21	Maharashtra	195139	192458	209574
22	Manipur	2393	2805	2923
23	Meghalaya	4586	3961	4867
24	Mizoram	2205	2245	2567
25	Nagaland	2821	3013	4260
26	Odisha	43851	71131	50314
27	Puducherry	1421	1604	3495
28	Punjab	39836	45313	54504
29	Rajasthan	106756	105953	160085
30	Sikkim	1539	1271	1438
31	Tamil Nadu	96079	93327	105120
32	Tripura	2374	1693	2575
33	Telangana	45003	39223	52314
34	Uttar Pradesh	297746	311041	420236
35	Uttarakhand	15081	16760	22330
36	West Bengal	89656	97297	104169
<b>INDIA</b>		<b>1754957</b>	<b>1827959</b>	<b>2155637</b>