

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 145
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16TH DECEMBER, 2022**

CASES OF DRUG-RESISTANT TB

***145. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that Drug-resistant TB cases have increased during the COVID pandemic;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps/proposes to take any steps to deal with increasing cases of Drug-resistant TB in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 145* FOR 16TH DECEMBER, 2022**

As per Global TB Report 2022 by the World Health Organisation, the estimates of DRTB in India has reduced by 20% from 1.49 lakh in 2015 to 1.19 lakh in 2021

The steps taken by NTEP for early diagnosis and treatment of Drug Resistant TB are as under:

- 1) the availability of molecular diagnostics has been scaled up to 4760 machines covering all districts in the country. In addition, 79 Line Probe Assay labs and 96 liquid culture testing laboratories have been established in the country for diagnosis of MDR-TB and XDR-TB.
- 2) Universal Drug Susceptibility Testing (UDST) is implemented under the NTEP to ensure every diagnosed TB patient is tested to rule out drug resistance before or at the time of treatment initiation itself.
- 3) Newer drugs like Bedaquiline and Delamanid have also been made available for management of DRTB.
- 4) Decentralized DR TB treatment services are offered through 162 Nodal DR-TB Centres and 614 District DR TB centres across the country.
