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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2589 TO BE ANSWERED ON 06TH MARCH, 2020

ERADICATION OF TB

2589. SHRI RANJEETSINGH HINDURAO NAIK NIMBALKAR: SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: SHRI PALLAB LOCHAN DAS: SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS: SHRI SANGAM LAL GUPTA:

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

- (a) whether the number of cases of Multi Drug Resistant (MDR) TB have increased in the country, if so, the details thereof indicating the number of Tuberculosis (TB), MDR-TB and XDR-TB patients in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the steps taken to tackle antibiotic resistance and drug resistant TB through intervention and awareness;
- (c) whether the Government has declared to make India TB free by 2025, if so the details thereof and the time by which the National Strategic Plan (NSP) 2017-25 for eradication of TB is likely to become operational;
- (d) whether as per the NSP certain share of funds for NSP is to be utilized for the social welfare schemes, if so, the details thereof and the mechanism formulated to ensure inter-ministerial coordination for connecting TB programmes and the social welfare schemes; and
- (e) the other provisions made/steps taken by the Government to eliminate Tuberculosis?

ANSWER

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

(a): No, the estimated number of Mulit-Drug Resistant (MDR)/ Rifampicin Resistant (RR) TB patients has reduced from 147000 in 2017 to 135000 for the year 2018 as per the latest WHO Global TB report. However, the number of MDR patients diagnosed is increasing due to increase in availability of diagnostic facilities and proportion of TB patients being screened for the presence of drug resistance. With the implementation of the Revised Diagnostic Algorithm and countrywide Universal- Drug Susceptibility Test (DST) in 2018, all patients diagnosed with tuberculosis are being offered rapid molecular diagnostic tests for detection of drug resistance, further leading to increased detection of Drug Resistant (DR) TB cases. The number of tuberculosis (TB) MDR-TB and XDR-TB patients in the country, State/ UT wise is enclosed at Annexure.

- (b): Following steps have been taken to tackle drug resistant TB::
 - Expansion of molecular diagnostics across country for rapid detection of drug resistance and linkage with treatment and adoption of new diagnostics like TRUNAT
 - 2. NTEP provides drug susceptibility guided treatment for all notified TB patients and guidelines are revised as and when needed based on in country and international evidence
 - 3. Patient support systems are in placed under the programme to ensure completion of treatment which includes patient counseling, travel reimbursement, incentive for patients and provider.
 - 4. States/Districts are provided with IEC budget for community meeting, patient provider meeting and other awareness activities for adopting cough etiquette, patient education and prevention.
 - 5. Airborne infection control measures are being implemented in drug resistant TB wards.
- (c): The Ministry has set a goal of elimination of TB in the country by 2025, five years ahead of the global targets. The National Strategic Plan (2017-25) for TB elimination was approved by Hon'ble Minister for Health and Family Welfare on 8th May 2017 and has been operational since then in the entire country with the goal of Ending TB by 2025.
- (d): Under the National Strategic Plan (NSP) for Tuberculosis (2017-2025), 20%, 22% and 24% of the funds have been earmarked for social welfare support in years 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively. This includes funds for nutrition support for TB patients, travel reimbursements for tribal patients and honorarium for treatment supporters.

| | 2017-18 | 2018-19 | 2019-20 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Amount (In crores) | 612.60 | 907.53 | 1223.94 |
| As % of total budget | 20% | 22% | 24% |
| Total NSP proposed budget | 3135.61 | 4115.64 | 5075.95 |

The Ministry has established an Inter-Ministerial Coordination committee under the chairpersonship of Secretary (Health and Family Welfare) for smooth linkages between linkages between the TB programme and various ministries like Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment and Ministry of Labor & Employment.

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(e):

- 1. The Ministry has developed the National Strategic Plan (NSP) for Tuberculosis (2017-2025) with the goal of ending TB by 2025.
- 2. Early diagnosis of all the TB patients, prompt treatment with quality assured drugs and treatment regimens
- 3. Private sector engagement to increase notification and provision of public health action. Ensuring availability of free diagnostics and medicines from the Programme to patients seeking care in the private sector as well. MoU has been signed with Indian Medical Association (IMA), Public Private Support Agency interventions have been initiated through JEET (Joint Effort for Elimination of TB)
- 4. TB elimination efforts are being closely monitored through Nikshay portal.
- 5. Various patient support systems like Nikshay Poshan Yojana, Provider incentive and informant incentive rolled out
- 6. For TB patient community participation and voice, >90% districts have established TB forum in the country.

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Annexure

No. of MDR and XDR TB patients diagnosed in 2019

| State | No. of MDR RR | No. of XDR diagnosed in |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| | diagnosed in 2019 | 2019 |
| Andaman & Nicobar | 37 | 0 |
| Islands | | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 2278 | 16 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 190 | 0 |
| Assam | 917 | 6 |
| Bihar | 4242 | 163 |
| Chandigarh | 111 | 1 |
| Chhattisgarh | 443 | 13 |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 20 | 0 |
| Daman & Diu | 19 | 1 |
| Delhi | 2485 | 57 |
| Goa | 48 | 0 |
| Gujarat | 3962 | 115 |
| Haryana | 2078 | 34 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 326 | 3 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 183 | 1 |
| Jharkhand | 1053 | 24 |
| Karnataka | 2054 | 45 |
| Kerala | 258 | 8 |
| Lakshwadeep | 0 | 0 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 3909 | 85 |
| Maharashtra | 10621 | 670 |
| Manipur | 132 | 0 |
| Meghalaya | 321 | 22 |
| Mizoram | 130 | 0 |
| Nagaland | 144 | 2 |
| Odisha | 683 | 7 |
| Puducherry | 12 | 1 |
| Punjab | 940 | 22 |
| Rajasthan | 4252 | 127 |
| Sikkim | 238 | 10 |
| Tamil Nadu | 1913 | 15 |
| Telangana | 2017 | 49 |
| Tripura | 32 | 1 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 16479 | 666 |
| Uttarakhand | 741 | 34 |
| West Bengal | 3068 | 124 |
| Grand Total | 66336 | 2322 |