

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1891
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02ND AUGUST 2024**

U-WIN PLATFORM

1891: DR. K SUDHAKAR:

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

- (a) whether U-WIN platform has been launched across the country, if so, the details along with the registrations and immunization undertaken across districts of Karnataka;
- (b) whether the Government has data regarding the total number of TB patients in Karnataka, if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for elimination of TB, district-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has observed a rise in neglected tropical diseases across the country, if so, the details thereof along with the precautions taken in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government has any data regarding the level of obesity and other lifestyle diseases in Karnataka, if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether the Government has taken note that certain life-saving medical devices such as stents, pacemakers, etc. are too costly for the common man to afford, if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make such life-saving devices affordable to the common man?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

- (a) U-WIN is in pilot phase since 11th January 2023. The district-wise details of registrations and number of doses administered in Karnataka (as on 29th July 2024) is attached at Annexure I.
- (b) The district-wise and total number of TB cases reported for the last three year and current year in Karnataka State under National TB Elimination Programme is placed as Annexure-II. The steps taken for elimination of TB is detailed in Annexure III.
- (c) The details of reported cases of Neglected Tropical Diseases along with the steps taken in this regard are placed at Annexure IV.

(d) The data regarding the level of obesity and other lifestyle diseases in Karnataka is available. The details are given at Annexure V.

(e) & (f) As per the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO,2013), National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) under Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP) fixes the ceiling price of scheduled drugs listed in the Schedule-I of the DPCO, 2013. (i) Bare Metal Stents, (ii) Drug Eluting Stents are included in the Schedule-I of DPCO, 2013. NPPA has notified the ceiling price of scheduled medical devices. The present ceiling price is Rs.10,509.79/- and Rs.38,267.18/ for Bare Metal Stents and Drug Eluting Stents respectively.

Further, as per Para 20 of the DPCO, 2013, NPPA monitors the Maximum Retail Price of all non-scheduled drugs, which includes medical devices, and ensures that no manufacturer increases the maximum retail price of any drug by more than ten percent of maximum retail prices during preceding twelve months. Instances of overcharging are dealt with by NPPA under the relevant provisions of DPCO, 2013.

The latest version of the National Health Benefit Package (HBP) master under ABPMJAY provides cashless healthcare treatment related to secondary and tertiary care ailments which include a total of 1949 procedures under 27 different specialties including chronic diseases such as Cancer, Diabetes, heart Disease and other Non communicable diseases. Under the scheme, states have been provided flexibility to further customise the Health Benefit Packages as per local requirement.

Annexure I

District-wise details of Karnataka on U-WIN (as on 29th July 2024)

S. No.	Name of District	No. of Beneficiaries Registered	No. of Doses Administered
1	Bagalkote	1,15,124	4,75,222
2	Ballari	96,912	3,90,494
3	Belagavi	3,21,644	10,29,146
4	Bengaluru Rural	60,215	2,38,352
5	Bengaluru Urban	4,67,012	17,41,389
6	Bidar	1,27,979	4,65,956
7	Chamarajanagara	37,260	1,80,848
8	Chikkaballapura	61,807	2,53,010
9	Chikkamagaluru	53,663	2,31,977
10	Chitradurga	75,089	3,10,701
11	Dakshina Kannada	81,357	4,00,929
12	Davangere	76,092	3,05,266
13	Dharwad	98,619	3,65,841
14	Gadag	50,661	2,10,934
15	Hassan	70,722	2,87,696
16	Haveri	88,963	3,55,865
17	Kalaburagi	1,69,472	6,91,365
18	Kodagu	34,318	1,21,046
19	Kolar	84,399	3,87,128
20	Koppal	85,525	3,45,529
21	Mandya	67,132	3,05,843
22	Mysuru	1,12,885	4,65,250
23	Raichur	1,24,680	4,97,213
24	Ramanagara	47,581	1,86,429
25	Shivamogga	91,164	3,89,251
26	Tumakuru	1,37,412	6,43,693
27	Udupi	63,241	2,63,327
28	Uttara Kannada	75,369	2,60,247
29	Vijayanagar	63,166	2,81,649
30	Vijayapura	1,63,854	6,74,230
31	Yadgir	1,23,100	5,45,744
	Total	33,26,417	1,33,01,570

Annexure II

District-wise TB cases notified in Karnataka under National TB Elimination Programme for 2021-2024				
NTEP Districts*	2021	2022	2023	2024
	(Jan-Dec)	(Jan-Dec)	(Jan-Dec)	(Jan-June)
Bagalkot	2440	3034	3082	1484
Bangalore City	3467	4115	4241	2053
Bangalore Rural	4511	4600	2865	1476
Bangalore Urban	13554	14761	15840	6924
Belgaum	802	857	797	386
Bellary	2079	1085	1123	608
Bidar	2290	2704	2525	1262
Chamrajnagar	907	1096	1085	537
Chikkaballapur	1418	1541	1551	897
Chikkamagalur	740	761	750	363
Chitradurga	1862	2079	2003	946
Dakshin Kannada	2738	2984	3031	1423
Davangere	2072	2507	2686	1177
Dharwad	2892	3191	3682	1528
Gadag	1379	1530	1449	738
Kalaburagi	1128	1357	1315	699
Hassan	1281	1325	1215	633
Haveri	3445	4220	4261	2037
Kodagu	358	400	444	217
Kolar	1292	1316	1317	695
Koppal	2470	2622	2537	1277
Mandya	1194	1500	1423	674
Mysuru	3666	4057	3823	1789
Raichur	3935	4819	5089	2256
Ramnagar	823	791	814	421
Shimoga	1549	1797	1681	954
Tumkur	2703	2887	2950	1414
Udupi	1325	1439	1404	717
Uttara Kannada	818	927	778	383
Vijayanagara	1	45	1607	826
Vijayapura	2047	2566	2475	1203
Yadgir	1509	1713	2019	1000
Total	72695	80626	81862	38997
Data Source: Ni-kshay				
*Districts showing the data of NTEP districts, which includes revenue districts and the districts divided as per their population in reporting districts for program implementation				

Steps taken for Elimination of TB

The Government implements the National TB Elimination Programme (NTEP) under the aegis of the National Health Mission (NHM) in all States/UTs including all districts of Karnataka. With the goal of achieving Sustainable Development Goals related to TB by 2025, five years ahead of the global targets, the programme is implemented with the following objectives: -

1. Early diagnosis of TB patients, prompt treatment with quality assured drugs and treatment regimens.
2. To engage with the patients seeking care in the private sector.
3. Prevention strategies including active case finding and contact tracing in high risk/vulnerable population.
4. Airborne infection control.

Further, to address the challenges and achieve SDGs related to TB by 2025, the National TB Elimination programme implements key activities as under:

- State and District Specific Strategic plan for targeted interventions in high-burden areas.
- Provision of free drugs and diagnostics to TB patients including for drug-resistant TB.
- Active TB case-finding campaign in key vulnerable and co-morbid populations.
- Integration with Ayushman Arogya Mandir to decentralize screening and treatment services closer to the community.
- Private sector engagement including incentives for notification and management of TB cases.
- Scale up of molecular diagnostic laboratories to sub-district levels.
- Ni-kshay Poshan Yojana for nutritional support to TB patients.
- Intensified IEC campaigns to reduce stigma, raise community awareness and improve health seeking behaviour.
- Multi-sectoral response with involvement of line ministries.
- Scale up TB preventive therapy to contacts of pulmonary TB.
- Tracking of notified TB cases through a case-based web-based portal namely Ni-kshay
- Pradhan Mantri TB Mukta Bharat Abhiyan (PMTBMBA) under which Ni-kshay Mitra from the community come forward to adopt consented TB patients with the objective to provide people with TB with additional nutritional, diagnostic and vocational support.

The details of reported rise in cases of Dengue and Chikungunya and steps taken in this regard by Government of India

In 2024 (Till 30th June) a total of 32091 Dengue cases were reported across the country against 18391 dengue cases reported in corresponding period of 2023. Similarly, a total of 69395 Chikungunya clinical cases were reported across the country against 45292 such cases reported in corresponding period of 2023.

Government of India (GoI) has taken the following precautionary steps for Dengue and Chikungunya in the Country:

- Under National Health Mission, necessary and sufficient budgetary support is provided to States and Union Territories for Dengue and Chikungunya control activities like epidemic preparedness, monitoring, case management, vector control (provision of domestic breeding checkers, ASHA involvement, insecticide, fogging machines), training, inter-sectoral coordination, awareness activities, etc.
- For surveillance and free of cost diagnosis of Dengue, 848 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals with laboratory facility and 17 Apex Referral laboratories with advance diagnostic facilities identified across the country.
- Test kits are provided to the identified laboratories through Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)- National Institute of Virology (NIV), Pune. Cost is borne by Government of India.
- Trainings have been imparted to Doctors on clinical management and to Entomologists on Integrated Vector Management.
- Advisories have been issued from Ministry and Director General of Health Services to sensitize and forewarn the States.
- Total 7 reviews of the situation of Dengue and Chikungunya have been held in 2024.
- For awareness of the community, various Information, Education and Communication(IEC) activities have been undertaken like interpersonal communication, messages on social and electronic media emphasising on keeping the houses and surroundings mosquito breeding free.
- Central Government has provided technical guidelines for prevention and control of Dengue, case management and effective community participation to the States for implementation.

Annexure V

Data regarding level of Obesity and other lifestyle diseases in Karnataka

Indicators	Percentage
Children under 5 years who are overweight (weight-for-height) ¹	3.2
Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are obese (BMI \geq 30.0 kg/m ²) ²	8.5
Percentage of men age 15-49 years who are obese (BMI \geq 30.0 kg/m ²)	5.8
Prevalence of hypertension ³ among women age 15 and over	25.0
Prevalence of hypertension ³ among men age 15 and over	26.9
Women age 15 and over whose blood sugar level is high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level ⁴	14.0
Men age 15 and over whose blood sugar level is high or very high (>140 mg/dl) or taking medicine to control blood sugar level ⁴	15.6

Source: National Report of NFHS 5 (2019-21)

¹ Above +2 standard deviations, based on the WHO standard.

² The Body Mass Index (BMI) is expressed as the ratio of weight in kilograms to the square of height in meters (kg/m²).

³ A woman/man is classified as having hypertension if s/he has SBP \geq 140 mmHg or DBP \geq 90 mmHg as the time of the survey, or s/he is currently taking medicine to lower her blood pressure

⁴ Random blood sugar measurement.