

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 777
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07th FEBRUARY, 2025

DRUG FOR MULTIDRUG-RESISTANT TUBERCULOSIS

777. SHRI ABHISHEK BANERJEE:

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

- (a) the status of the current prevalence of Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis (MDR-TB) in the country along with estimated number of such cases, incidences, recoveries and mortalities, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has implemented any specific measures to combat MDR-TB and if so, the details thereof, along with any new treatment regimens/programmes introduced so far;
- (c) the details of the current stock levels of Bedaquiline, a critical drug for the treatment of MDR-TB in the country; and
- (d) whether the Government has any plans for the procurement of the said drug and if so, the details thereof, along with the measures taken to ensure its accessibility to patients in need?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (d) National TB Elimination Programme (NTEP) under the aegis of National Health Mission (NHM) is implemented across the country with the objective of early detection of TB cases, appropriate management and prevent new TB cases. Specific measures taken by the Government for early diagnosis and treatment of Multi Drug Resistant (MDR) TB are as under:

- Universal Drug Susceptibility Testing (UDST) is implemented to ensure every diagnosed TB patient is tested for drug resistance at the time of diagnosis.
- Scale up molecular diagnostic laboratories to 8,295 Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAAT) machines to cover all districts of the country.
- 100 Line Probe Assay and 69 liquid culture testing laboratories have been established for diagnosis of multi drug resistance.
- 6 National Reference Laboratories and 34 Intermediate Reference Laboratories have been established in the country.
- 826 Drug Resistant TB treatment centres have been established across all districts.
- In 2021, shorter, safer, all oral drug resistant TB treatment regimen has been introduced.
- In 2024, a newer. shorter and more efficacious treatment regimen (BPaLM) consisting of four-drug combination – Bedaquiline, Pretomanid, Linezolid and Moxifloxacin has been introduced for management of drug-resistant TB

As per the Global TB Report, 2024 by the World Health Organisation (WHO), there were 1.1 lakh estimated drug-resistant TB cases in India during 2023. The State/UT-wise number of drug-resistant TB cases notified in 2024, along with numbers of patients treated successfully and deaths among the cases initiated on treatment in 2023 is placed as **Annexure**.

The Government has already procured Bedaquiline and as on 04.02.2025, 43.29 lakh tablets of Bedaquiline are available with the programme across all levels.

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 777 for answer on 07/02/2025

Annexure

State-wise number of drug resistant TB (DR-TB) patients diagnosed in 2024 and Success Rate & Death Rate of drug resistant TB cases diagnosed in 2023 and initiated on shorter regimen treatment.

| State/ UT | Number of DR-TB patients diagnosed in 2024 | Number of DR-TB patients successfully treated with shorter oral regimen in 2023* | Number of Deaths among DR-TB patients initiated on shorter oral regimen in 2023* |
|--|--|--|--|
| Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 33 | - | - |
| Andhra Pradesh | 1345 | 678 | 89 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 139 | 68 | 4 |
| Assam | 777 | 462 | 40 |
| Bihar | 3867 | 621 | 82 |
| Chandigarh | 135 | 13 | 2 |
| Chhattisgarh | 369 | 143 | 26 |
| Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu | 28 | - | - |
| Delhi | 3319 | 74 | 5 |
| Goa | 42 | 5 | 1 |
| Gujarat | 2278 | 519 | 63 |
| Haryana | 1838 | 650 | 91 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 191 | 65 | 2 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 132 | 54 | 5 |
| Jharkhand | 969 | 320 | 31 |
| Karnataka | 1424 | 266 | 47 |
| Kerala | 247 | 85 | 13 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 3361 | 1314 | 167 |
| Maharashtra | 9226 | 405 | 44 |
| Manipur | 39 | 13 | 6 |
| Meghalaya | 181 | 91 | 12 |
| Mizoram | 148 | 26 | 1 |
| Nagaland | 91 | 42 | 7 |
| Odisha | 406 | 193 | 11 |
| Puducherry | 42 | 4 | 1 |
| Punjab | 902 | 175 | 23 |
| Rajasthan | 4112 | 1501 | 165 |
| Sikkim | 148 | 52 | 7 |
| Tamil Nadu | 1298 | 567 | 75 |
| Telangana | 1328 | 479 | 54 |
| Tripura | 36 | 22 | 1 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 14993 | 5553 | 667 |
| Uttarakhand | 532 | 27 | 0 |
| West Bengal | 2166 | 710 | 99 |

*Those MDR/RR-TB pts diagnosed in 2023, who were initiated on 18-20 months longer oral M/XDR-TB regimen are still on treatment.

Data Source: Ni-kshay-As on 7th Jan 2025
