

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3412  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2015**

**CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS**

**3412. DR. A. SAMPATH:  
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:  
SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:  
SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:  
SHRI OM BIRLA:  
SHRIMATI V. SATHYA BAMA:  
SHRI JANARDAN SINGH SIGRIWAL:  
SHRI J.J.T. NATTERJEE:  
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH:**

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

- (a) whether as per the World Health Organization's (WHO) recent Global Tuberculosis Report, India accounts for the world's highest number of tuberculosis (TB) cases;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the number of New TB and MDR-TB cases and attributable deaths reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted any survey/study to ascertain the reasons for rising number of TB and MDR-TB cases in the country, if so, the details and the outcome thereof, State/UTwise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to provide free drugs and food supplements to TB patients undergoing treatment in the Government as well as private hospitals, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the multi-pronged strategy and the action plan drawn by the Government for management and eradication of tuberculosis in the country?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) to (c): As per the World Health Organization (WHO) Global TB report 2015, in the year 2014, 2.2 million cases were estimated in India which is higher than any other country.

However, this high number is because of our large population even though the incidence, prevalence and mortality due to TB in India has been consistently declining over the last 15 years and India has also achieved the Millennium Development Goal and has halved the TB prevalence and mortality as compared to 1990 levels. Amongst the 22 high Burden countries in the world India ranks 17<sup>th</sup> in incidence rate.

The details of TB and MDR-TB cases and attributable deaths in each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise are **Annexed**.

According to the WHO Global TB Reports from 2013 to 2015, the estimated proportion of Multi-Drug Resistant TB Cases in India is not increasing. The proportion of MDR cases is estimated to be in between 1.9 – 2.6 percent among new TB cases and between 11- 19 percent among re-treatment cases.

However, the detection of MDR-TB cases has been increasing due to availability of more diagnostic facilities for MDR TB and coverage of the entire country through Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant TB (PMDT) under the Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), achieved between 2007 and 2013.

(d): Free treatment and diagnostic services are provided to patients who are treated under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme.

As per existing national programme implementation strategy, there is no provision for nutritional supplementation for TB patients.

(e): Government of India is implementing the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme under the aegis of National Health Mission.

For quality diagnosis of TB, Designated Microscopy Centres have been established for every one lakh population in the general areas and for every 50,000 population in the tribal, hilly and difficult areas. More than 13000 microscopy centres have been established in the country. Treatment centres (DOT Centres) have been established near to residence of patients to the extent possible. In addition to the government health facilities, NGOs, Private Practitioners (PPs) involved under RNTCP, community volunteers, Anganwadi workers, women self-help groups etc. also function as DOT Centres. Drugs are provided under direct observation and the patients are monitored so that they complete their treatment.

Under RNTCP, diagnosis of drug resistant TB is undertaken at 64 Culture & drug susceptibility testing (CDST) laboratories, of which 51 laboratories are also equipped with rapid molecular test. Additionally, Cartridge Based Nucleic Acid Amplification (CBNAAT) Test Machines have been installed at 121 sites for early detection of Rifampicin resistance among TB cases. TBHIV collaborative activities for TBHIV co-infection are being Implemented throughout the country.

Notification of TB cases was made mandatory vide Government Order No Z-28015/2/2012-TB dated 7th May 2012.

A case based web based online application 'Nikshay' has been adopted to facilitate notification and improve surveillance.

<b>State/UT-wise TB cases registered under RNTCP during last three years and current year*</b>					
<b>S No</b>	<b>State/UTs</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar	844	738	756	329
2	Andhra Pradesh	108727	103707	88638	30725
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2357	2500	2691	1385
4	Assam	35788	35624	38317	19423
5	Bihar	73537	67020	67991	33754
6	Chandigarh	2807	2890	2869	1643
7	Chhattisgarh	27160	25889	28864	15178
8	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	415	411	450	275
9	Daman & Diu	330	742	279	145
10	Delhi	52006	50727	54037	30393
11	Goa	1950	1778	1660	831
12	Gujarat	72554	74086	77395	41461
13	Haryana	38036	38104	39498	21649
14	Himachal Pradesh	13615	13691	14441	7933
15	Jammu & Kashmir	12662	11038	10243	5412
16	Jharkhand	36666	34941	35907	18104
17	Karnataka	67572	61446	61328	30602
18	Kerala	25917	24204	23439	11661
19	Lakshadweep	20	23	27	20
20	Madhya Pradesh	89545	92420	100034	51479
21	Maharashtra	136045	137237	135465	66702
22	Manipur	2744	2329	2198	1025
23	Meghalaya	5114	5002	4944	2353
24	Mizoram	2337	2005	1993	1133
25	Nagaland	3525	3339	3298	1760
26	Orissa	49191	45269	45777	23641
27	Pondicherry	1430	1458	1409	702
28	Punjab	39569	37258	38152	20940
29	Rajasthan	100966	94698	94908	46576
30	Sikkim	1832	1637	1630	710
31	Tamil Nadu	79576	80407	84570	41604
32	Telangana	-	-	18655**	20290
33	Tripura	2557	2540	2507	1329
34	Uttar Pradesh	271678	256733	255364	131646
35	Uttarakhand	15239	13700	14429	7830
36	West Bengal	93274	90423	89819	46648
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1467585</b>	<b>1416014</b>	<b>1443942</b>	<b>737291</b>

\*Data for 2015 Upto to June 2015  
\*\*Data for Telangana since June, 2014

<b>Deaths* reported under RNTCP- Drug Sensitive TB last 3 years and current year</b>				
<b>State</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>
Andaman & Nicobar	43	34	18	22
Andhra Pradesh	5371	5439	5169	1605
Arunachal Pradesh	79	65	67	37
Assam	1586	1648	1678	884
Bihar	1972	2125	2139	1003
Chandigarh	56	82	65	23
Chhatisgarh	988	1085	782	707
D & N Haveli	21	12	15	6
Daman & Diu	59	7	8	4
Delhi	1503	1241	1316	725
Goa	168	75	76	25
Gujarat	3950	3808	4094	2172
Haryana	1400	1649	1628	935
Himachal Pradesh	630	521	518	283
Jammu & Kashmir	468	337	303	166
Jharkhand	1431	1341	1332	777
Karnataka	4676	4542	4356	2203
Kerala	1002	1205	1158	547
Lakshadweep	3	1	1	1
Madhya Pradesh	4079	2966	3174	1769
Maharashtra	6735	7687	7716	3889
Manipur	167	72	73	39
Meghalaya	177	213	202	92
Mizoram	76	79	77	50
Nagaland	135	91	201	54
Orissa	2424	2405	2332	1262
Puducherry	72	78	66	35
Punjab	1875	1925	1678	1002
Rajasthan	4134	3592	3599	1792
Sikkim	164	82	47	18
Tamil Nadu	3794	3865	4005	2206
Tripura	292	150	106	1121
Uttar Pradesh	8221	7866	7946	66
Uttarakhand	823	552	500	4189
West Bengal	4691	5047	5184	285
<b>Total</b>	<b>63265</b>	<b>61887</b>	<b>61629</b>	<b>2316</b>

\*Under RNTCP, TB Patient who died during the course of treatment regardless of cause is declared as 'Died'

#Treatment outcomes of patients registered as drug sensitive TB under RNTCP are reported 13-15 months after initiation of treatment, hence data upto 2014 has been provided for the first two quarters.

<b>Number of Drug Resistant TB cases reported under RNTCP (State/UT-wise)</b>				
<b>State/UTs</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>
Andaman & Nicobar	8	21	39	20
Andhra Pradesh	691	905	719	227
Arunachal Pradesh	122	172	206	89
Assam	179	388	360	213
Bihar	118	554	973	617
Chandigarh	62	43	44	15
Chhattisgarh	34	125	141	85
Delhi	1653	1278	1572	815
Goa	33	42	37	24
Gujarat	1709	1660	1971	882
Haryana	126	505	561	293
Himachal Pradesh	96	248	236	92
Jammu & Kashmir	74	130	97	42
Jharkhand	136	257	225	89
Karnataka	90	717	731	411
Kerala	299	220	198	112
Madhya Pradesh	347	814	1116	554
Maharashtra	3357	4687	5072	2793
Manipur	26	56	38	21
Meghalaya	108	134	204	68
Mizoram	50	29	47	24
Nagaland	40	76	75	29
Orissa	142	203	244	159
Puducherry	26	18	28	7
Punjab	278	465	436	205
Rajasthan	2040	1805	1663	825
Sikkim	99	226	242	110
Tamil Nadu	679	1287	1155	561
Telangana	537	720	770	328
Tripura	17	10	14	10
Uttar Pradesh	110	1859	2798	2255
Uttarakhand	87	177	281	131
West Bengal	735	1288	1798	772
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14108</b>	<b>21119</b>	<b>24091</b>	<b>12878</b>

\*Data for 2015 is available till 30<sup>th</sup> June 2015

<b>Number of Deaths in drug resistant TB reported under RNTCP (State-wise)</b>				
<b>State</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
Andaman & Nicobar			0	2
Andhra Pradesh	15	17	47	169
Arunachal Pradesh			0	11
Assam			0	31
Bihar				25
Chandigarh			0	10
Chhattisgarh			0	5
Delhi	37	58	110	285
Goa			1	6
Gujarat	64	168	190	416
Haryana	10	16	20	34
Himachal Pradesh			13	18
Jammu & Kashmir			0	17
Jharkhand		0	7	25
Karnataka			15	19
Kerala	22	18	17	46
Madhya Pradesh			8	80
Maharashtra	20	49	102	775
Manipur			0	5
Meghalaya			0	18
Mizoram			0	6
Nagaland			0	6
Orissa	1	3	8	19
Puducherry			2	6
Punjab			0	49
Rajasthan	17	46	69	468
Sikkim			1	4
Tamil Nadu	23	38	38	171
Telangana	24	28	60	116
Tripura			1	1
Uttar Pradesh			14	28
Uttarakhand			4	19
West Bengal	5	42	38	139
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>3029</b>

\*Data till 31<sup>st</sup> December 2012 (as treatment outcomes of drug resistant TB patients registered under RNTCP are reported 33-36 months after initiation of treatment), Data of Lakshadweep is reported along with Kerala, whereas Data of Daman, Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli is reported along with Gujarat.