

Aids and TB patients in the Country

3931. SHRI SHAHID SIDCIQUI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India has the largest number of AIDS and TB infections in the region;

(b) if so, the number of patients, State-wise; and

(c) the plans of Government to control these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement - I indicating State-wise reported number of cumulative AIDS cases as on 31st March, 2003 is annexed. (See below): The Statement-II indicating State-wise TB cases reported during the year 2002 is also annexed (See below).

(c) The following Steps have been taken by the Government to control these diseases, (i) AIDS: In order to prevent and control of HIV/AIDS in India, Government of India has launched a comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme, is currently under implementation throughout the country as a Centrally sponsored scheme with the following components:—

- QPreventive interventions for high risk populations through targeted interventions adopting a multi-pronged strategy including peer counselling and behaviour change communication.
- Preventive intervention for the general population through programmes for blood safety, voluntary counselling and testing services, Prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV, information education and communication (IEC) and awareness building among adolescents and sensitization for the AIDS Vaccine Initiative.
- Providing of low cost care and support services by providing community care services, treatment of opportunistic infections and prevention of occupational exposure.
- Collaborative efforts to promote inter-sectoral programme activities including workplace interventions and public-private partnership.

- Building technical and managerial capacities for programme implementation through Surveillance, Training, Monitoring and Evaluation, Technical Resource Groups, Operational research and Programme management.
- (ii) TB: National TB Control Programme has been in operation since 1962 in the entire country as a Centrally sponsored programme. Under the programme all diagnostic and treatment facilities including supply of anti TB drugs for full course of treatment are provided to all TB patients free of cost. To achieve a cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) widely known as DOTS, which is a WHO recommended strategy, is being implemented in the country in a phased manner. More than 600 million population has already been covered under the strategy. It is envisaged to cover 850 million population by 2004 and the entire country by 2005. The Project Districts have reported a cure rate of more than 80% which means more than 8 out of every 10 patients diagnosed and put on treatment under the revised strategy are successfully treated. To increase accessibility to the TB care facilities, emphasis is laid on involvement of NGOs, Private Practitioners and Medical Colleges in the revised strategy. To create mass awareness that TB is fully curable and that all diagnostic and treatment facilities including supply of anti TB drugs for full course of treatment are provided free of cost to all TB patients under the Programme, IEC activities are undertaken at all levels.

Statement-I*Cumulative number of AIDS Cases (As on 31.3.20C3)*

S.No.	State/UT	AIDS Cases
1	2	3
1	Andhr? Pradesh	3341
2	Assam	149
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0
4	A & N Islands	24
5	Bihar	148
6	Chandigarh UT	684

1	2	3
7	Delhi	766
8	Daman & Diu	1
9	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0
10	Goa	155
11	Gujarat	2474
12	Haryana	271
13	Himachal Pradesh	109
14	Jammu & Kashmir	2
15	Karnataka	1654
16	Kerala	267
17	Lakshadweep	0
18	Madhya Pradesh	972
19	Maharashtra	9234
20	Orissa	82
21	Nagaland	319
22	Manipur	1238
23	Mizoram	47
24	Meghalaya	8
25	Pondicherry	157
26	Punjab	231
27	Rajasthan	666
28	Sikkim	6
29	Tamil Nadu	21813
30	Tripura	6
31	Uttar Pradesh	845
32	West Bengal	930
33	A.bad Mun. Corp.	267
34	Mumbai M.C.	2067
TOTAL		48933

Statement-II*State-wise TB Cases reported during 2002*

S.No.	State/UT	TB Cases
1	A & N Island	524
2	Andhra Pradesh	100505
3	Arunachal Pradesh	3123
4	Assam	18038
5	Bihar	37520
6	Chandigarh	1727
7	Chhattisgarh	14295
8	D & N Haveli	—
9	Deihi	32604
10	Goa	1138
11	Gujarat	61415
12	Haryana	31703
13	Himachal Pradesh	12691
14	J&K	9142
15	Jharkhand	16336
16	Karnataka	57276
17	Kerala	23923
18	Madhya Pradesh	48675
19	Maharashtra	117554
20	Manipur	5556
21	Meghalaya	2730
22	Mizoram	1456
23	Nagaland	933
24	Orissa	27152
25	Pondicherry	2541
26	Punjab	20000
27	Rajasthan	93462
28	Sikkim	1250
29	Tamil Nadu	80895
30	Tripura	1032
31	Uttar Pradesh	207670
32	Uttaranchal	14725
33	West Bengal	81485
TOTAL		1129076