

Detection of fraud in Ministry's PFMS

232. DR. SANTANU SEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) what precautions has the Ministry taken after the recent ₹ 3.5 crore fraud so as to make the Public Finance Management System (PFMS) safe;
- (b) whether connivance of any Ministry's officials has been detected in the fraud; and
- (c) whether it is a fact that the Health Ministry officers and staff got only 80 per cent of their December salaries and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Yes, Office of Controller Generals of Accounts have issued an advisory for observing due diligence while operation PFMS and performance of the following activities:-

- I. Deactivation of PFMS ids to be a prerequisite for issue of NOC/LPC upon transfer/superannuation of officials.
 - II. Deactivation of all dormant Ids.
 - III. Binding of IP addresses for payment related functions in central government.
- (b) No.

(c) Yes some of the Health Ministry Officers and staff got only 80% of their salaries against the Salary for the month of December, 2018 only to ensure that all the voluntary as well as statutory deductions including income tax deduction etc are done correctly. The full salary has been paid since.

Tuberculosis eradication

233. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the recent Lancet study that says India's TB crisis is likely to get worse and Multi Drug Resistant TB (MDR-TB) will become more common than it is now, if so, the details thereof;

(b) how Government intends to tackle the problem of TB by 2025, especially MDR-TB;

(c) the total number of people suffering from TB and MDR-TB at present; and

(d) the total number of people with access to the Bedaquiline drug at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Yes. RNTCP is aware of the study. As per the study, modelling was done and forecasted the percentage of MDR tuberculosis among incident cases of tuberculosis to increase, reaching 12.4% (95% prediction interval 9.4-16.2) in India by 2040. However, based on data from the National Drug Resistance Survey 2015-16, among all TB, MDR-TB is 6.2% which is in line with global average.

(b) The Government has taken up many certain steps in order to tackle the problem of TB by 2025:

- Early diagnosis of all the TB patients, prompt treatment with quality assured daily treatment regimen along with suitable patient support systems to promote adherence to prevent the development of drug resistance among any patient. To identify the drug resistance at early stage, all TB patient are being screened for detection of resistance under Universal Drug Susceptible Testing (U-DST).
- Revised guidelines for Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant TB (PMDT) are being implemented since December 2017.
- Increase in diagnostic and management capacity for early detection and consequent earlier initiation of treatment. This will aid in decreasing mortality and cutting down transmission of the infection.

The country has 1180 functional CBNAAT sites, 89 Culture and Drug Susceptibility Testing (C-DST) laboratories certified in various technologies for drug resistance-TB detection.

Newer evidence-based regimens have been introduced to improve the treatment outcomes of drug resistance TB patients.

- The Shorter MDR Regimen for MDR/RR TB patients (9-11 months of regimen instead of 24 months of conventional regimen).
- Newer drugs (Bedaquiline) containing regimen has also been introduced country-wide under the program and made accessible to all districts during 2018.
- Newer drugs (Delamanid) containing regimen has been introduced in 7 states.
 - Various interventions like Integrated mechanism for management of Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs), provision of patients and family counselling at the time of diagnosis and during the course of treatment, airborne infection control as well as grievance redressal mechanism have been introduced to improve patient compliance.
 - The Nikshay Poshan Yojana provides 500 INR monthly to all TB notified TB patients in order to provide nutritional support and aid in the treatment of TB.
 - Private sector engagement is being promoted to reach out to all patients who are seeking treatment in the private sector and efforts are being made to provide them all diagnostic, treatment and care facilities, including public health action such as counselling, nutritional support, contact tracing etc.

(c) In the year 2018, a total of 21,57,246 TB patients were notified under RNTCP. During 2018, 55294 patients were found to have MDR/(Rifampicin)RR-TB.

(d) Patients eligible have access to Bedaquiline containing regimen in all states. Till date, 3450 patients have been initiated on Bedaquiline containing regimen.

Frequency of health data collection

234. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government believes that health data, especially regarding children, needs to be collected more frequently than once in 10 years with the National Family Health Survey;