

- 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;

- (b) if so, the steps taken to collect and release health data frequently; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) and (b) The National Family Health Surveys (NFHSs) are conducted periodically under the stewardship of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India to generate data on important demographic and health indicators (including indicators on Child Health). The first round of NFHS was conducted in 1992-93 followed by NFHS-2 in 1998-99 and NFHS-3 in 2005-06. In addition to NFHS, the Ministry had also been conducting District Level Household and Facility Survey (DLHS) with varying periodicity.

The Ministry, to meet the requirement of National, State and District level information to monitor performance of health programmes/schemes at closer interval, had taken a decision to conduct one integrated survey with a periodicity of approximately three years in place of different surveys of similar nature (National Family Health Survey, District Level Household and Facility Survey etc.) being carried out by the Ministry.

The findings of NFHS-4 are also available in the public domains.

- (c) Not applicable.

Medical and dental colleges in Gujarat

†235. SHRI NARANBHAI J. RATHWA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has made any effort for opening any medical colleges and dental colleges in the districts of Gujarat;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the number of medical colleges and dental colleges in the districts of Gujarat at present and location-wise details thereof and strength of students studying in these colleges?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.