

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:391
ANSWERED ON:22.02.2006
COMBATING TB AND AIDS
Barman Shri Ranen

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

- (a) whether incidents of spread of Tuberculosis continue to be much higher as compared to AIDS in the country ;
- (b) if so, the comparative details of population suffering from TB and AIDS during the last three years, till date;
- (c) the comparative details of funds allocated to the States for treatment and prevention of TB and AIDS during the last three years, year-wise;
- (d) whether funds have also been received from foreign countries for treatment and prevention of TB and AIDS during the above period;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to combat these diseases?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a): The number of people suffering from TB is more than the people suffering from AIDS. However, in recent years there has been no increase in the incidence of TB in the country.

(b): The number of TB cases detected and put on treatment under the National TB Control Programme and number of cases of AIDS during the last three years, is as under: -

Year TB cases AIDS cases

2002	1129076	19077
2003	1147223	21587
2004	1257532	27432
2005 (upto Sept.2005)	999903	Not available

(c): Details of funds allocated under National TB Control Programme and National AIDS Control Programme is given at Annexure I.

(d) & (e): Yes, Sir. The details of funds received from foreign agencies for treatment and prevention of TB and AIDS is given in Annexure II and III, respectively.

(f): In so far as TB is concerned, Revised National TB Control Programme(RNTCP), widely known as DOTS, which is a WHO recommended strategy is being implemented in the country since year 1997 in a phased manner. By January,2006, 1083 million (97%) of the population in 618 districts/reporting units is getting benefited by DOTS strategy. Only 16 districts are yet to implement RNTCP. These are in the final stages of preparation and the entire country will be covered under RNTCP in the financial year 2005-06. The Project districts have reported treatment success rate of more than 85% which means that more than 8 out of every 10 patients put on treatment under the revised strategy are being successfully treated as against below 4 in the earlier programme.

In so far AIDS/HIV is concerned, the Government of India has launched a comprehensive National AIDS Control Programme with the objective to prevent and control the spread of HIV/AIDS in India. Currently, the Programme is being implemented throughout the country as a centrally sponsored scheme with the following components:-

- (i) Targeted interventions for high risk population by adopting a multi-pronged strategy including peer counselling and behaviour change communication as a preventive strategy.
- (ii) Preventive intervention for the general population through programme for blood safety, voluntary counselling and testing services,

IEC and awareness building among adolescents and sensitization for the AIDS Vaccine Initiative.

(iii) Provision of low cost care and support services by providing community care services, treatment of opportunistic infections and prevention of occupational exposure.

(iv) Intersectoral programme activities focused on learning from the innovative HIV/AIDS programme activities in other sectors and sharing of awareness generalize advocacy.

(v) Building technical and managerial capacities for programme implementation through Surveillance, Training, Monitoring and Evaluation, Technical resource groups, operational research and programme management.

Annexure-I

(A) Details of funds allocated during last three years to the States for treatment and prevention of AIDS:

Year Funds allocated
(rupees in crores)

2002-03	162.72
2003-04	156.32
2004-05	248.37
2005-06	158.25

(till date)

(B) Allocation of funds from during the last three years under the Revised National TB Control Programme.

Year Funds allocated
(rupees in crores)

2002-03	107.00
2003-04	107.60
2004-05	118.00
2005-06	186.00

Annexure-II

The following international agencies are providing assistance for treatment of TB:

Agency Amount (In Crores)

World Bank Phase 1 1997-2005	604
World Bank Phase 2 Oct 2005 to Sept 2010	765
DANIDA Phase 1(1997-2003)	31.95
Phase 2(Dec2003 to 2005)	13.48
DFID (October 2000 to Oct.2005)	109.93
GFATM	303.41
USAID	29.6
For Phase 2 DFID will provide commodity assistance of anti TB drugs through WHO	199.79

DANIDA-Danish International Development Agency DFID-Deptt.for International Development GFATM-Global fund for AIDS TB & Malaria USAID-United States International Development Agency

Annexure III

The following international agencies are providing assistance for treatment of HIV/AIDS:

(rupees in crores)
Year USAID DFID CIDA Total
APAC AVERT

1994-95	1.50	1.50				
1995-96	1.66	1.66				
1996-97	2.80	2.80				
1997-98	0.64	0.64				
1998-99	3.00	3				
1999-2000	5.50	5.50				
2000-01	9.09	8.00	17.09			
2001-02	6.83	4.63	25.37	2.00	38.33	
2002-03	7.25	6.65	24.99	0.50	39.39	
2003-04	10.99	5.99	25.75	1.50	44.23	
2004-05	16.84	8.99	41.00	2.00	68.83	
2005-06	11.24	4.20	132.24	Nil	147.68	
(Till date)						
Total	77.34	30.46	257.35	6	370.65	

In addition, National Aids Control Programme has also received funding from multilateral agencies and funding mechanisms like World Bank (US\$ 260.594 m) and GFATM (Rs.57.26 crores).