

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION 1536
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20th DECEMBER, 2022**

CONTROL AND CONTAINMENT OF TB

1536. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY:

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

- (a) the challenge that Government is facing to control and contain Tuberculosis (TB) in the country;
- (b) whether it is a fact that TB is prevalent in more than one third of total population;
- (c) the reasons as to why TB patients prefer to get self-treated rather than taking help from doctors;
- (d) to what extent, vacancies impact the fight against TB in the country;
- (e) the details of vacancies in various Government hospitals, State-wise; and
- (f) how the Ministry is planning to fill them up on a Mission mode ?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

- (a) to (c): With the implementation of the National Strategic Plan for Tuberculosis Elimination (2017-25), the incidence of Tuberculosis in India has reduced by 18% from 256/lakh population in 2015 to 210/lakh population in 2021. The key challenges faced by the Government in the implementation of the programme, include the following:
- latent TB infection in the community (31% of the population as per National TB Prevalence Survey)
 - social determinants of Tuberculosis beyond health
 - health seeking behaviour of the population due to lack of awareness and prevailing myths and misconceptions in the community
- (d): Under the National Health Mission, the human resource for health follows a “Health Systems Approach” under which the service delivery staff provide services for all National Health Programmes including Tuberculosis.
- (e) and (f): The responsibility of filling up vacancies in State/UT government hospitals lies with the respective governments/administration. The central governments ensures adequate availability of resources as per provisions under the National Health Mission. The overall vacancies of various cadre (as per Rural Health Statistics 2020-21) at district hospital and below level facilities are placed at **Annexure-I**.

Annexure-I

Vacancy status at Rural and Urban facilities (as per RHS 2021)								
State/UT	Doctors (DH and below)	Specialist – Physician (CHC)	Lab technicians (CHC and below)	Radiographer (CHC)	Pharmacists (CHC and below)	Staff Nurses (CHC and below)	MPW (M+F) at PHC and below	Paramedical Staff (DH and SDH)
Andhra Pradesh	491	27	363	86	245	815	3328	585
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	427	28	141	16	62	486	741	0
Bihar	3321	199	3362	0	3113	11230	29560	8532
Chhattisgarh	629	116	219	21	246	392	1212	417
Goa	44	2	0	0	6	14	81	34
Gujarat	807	48	512	18	515	825	4269	555
Haryana	977	0	333	119	285	1087	1377	1996
Himachal Pradesh	564	NA	187	0	169	293	2221	652
Jharkhand	350	77	232	47	270	148	5403	923
Karnataka	933	46	378	26	1183	752	4949	2206
Kerala	258	0	39	5	37	285	1170	281
Madhya Pradesh	1443	290	668	115	355	1023	3513	11939
Maharashtra	2051	31	710	64	430	1518	6016	1259
Manipur	136	4	17	0	3	46	288	424
Meghalaya	150	0	0	0	3	8	16	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	2226	315	220	89	360	2227	2834	1621
Punjab	703	94	291	13	233	1093	1541	1028
Rajasthan	972	291	1147	403	1249	2264	2843	1800
Sikkim	59	0	0	0	3	0	2	312
Tamil Nadu	915	16	525	59	369	1144	1800	1595
Telangana	956	49	157	61	284	431	1797	399
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	219	40	93	27	36	323	727	303
Uttar Pradesh	3600	447	1275	324	708	4928	12619	3122
West Bengal	2487	0	679	0	314	2422	10810	3901
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3	3	4	0	2	1	10	79
Chandigarh	5	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	11	0	0	1	0	0	1	17
Delhi	877	0	8	0	82	0	50	1480
Jammu & Kashmir	1139	32	146	74	260	282	499	830
Ladakh	116	5	8	0	11	25	102	16
Lakshadweep	13	0	2	0	3	12	4	19
Puducherry	67	0	5	0	0	0	1	276

The detailed Rural health Statistics are available at <https://hmis.nhp.gov.in/#/>