

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1900
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16TH DECEMBER, 2025**

UNDETECTED TB CASES IN THE COUNTRY

1900. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

- (a) whether Government is aware that a number of Tuberculosis (TB) cases go undetected every year and cause further infection;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the details of strategy Government has adopted to trace undetected TB cases to check further infections and to eliminate the disease from the country?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (c) As per the World Health Organization's Global TB Report 2025, it has been estimated that the incidence rate of TB cases in India has shown a 21% decline from 237/lakh population in 2015 to 187/lakh population in 2024. As per the report, the treatment coverage has improved from 53% in 2015 to 92% in 2024, which is due to the efforts of the government to find all missing cases and initiate prompt treatment. As a result, the notification of cases has increased from 16.07 lakh cases in 2015 to 26.18 lakh cases in 2024, thereby reducing the missing TB cases.

The State/UT wise details of notified TB cases under TB Mukht Bharat Abhiyan (National TB Elimination Programme) in 2024 and 2025 (Jan-Oct), is placed as **Annexure**.

Under TB Mukht Bharat Abhiyan, the key strategies include identification of vulnerable population including asymptomatic, screening by Chest X-ray for early detection, upfront Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAAT) for all presumptive TB cases, timely treatment initiation & completion, differentiated TB care for managing high-risk TB cases, nutrition support and preventive treatment to eligible vulnerable population.

The details of measures taken under the programme to reduce the rate of tuberculosis in the country are as under:

- Targeted interventions in high TB burden areas through State and district specific strategic plans.
- Provision of free drugs and diagnostics to TB patients.

- Active TB case finding campaigns in key vulnerable populations and congregate settings.
- Decentralized TB screening and treatment services to the level of Ayushman Arogya Mandir.
- Private sector engagement with incentives for notification and reporting of treatment outcomes.
- Scale up of molecular diagnostic laboratories to sub-district levels.
- Intensified Information, Education & Communication (IEC) campaigns to reduce stigma, enhance community awareness and improve health seeking behaviour.
- Converge efforts and resources of line ministries for TB elimination.
- Provision of TB Preventive Treatment to contacts of TB patients and eligible vulnerable population.
- Tracking notified TB cases through Ni-kshay portal.

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1900 for answer on 16/12/2025

State/UT wise TB Cases Notification under TB Mukta Bharat Abhiyan		
State/ UT	2024 (Jan to Dec)	2025 (Jan to Oct)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	534	550
Andhra Pradesh	83,960	65,695
Arunachal Pradesh	2,848	2,168
Assam	50,456	44,008
Bihar	2,04,309	1,80,203
Chandigarh	6,960	5,765
Chhattisgarh	39,593	34,540
DNH and DD	1,037	1,123
Delhi	1,05,343	98,309
Goa	2,079	1,597
Gujarat	1,37,955	1,11,909
Haryana	86,635	77,377
Himachal Pradesh	15,607	13,223
Jammu & Kashmir	12,200	12,554
Jharkhand	63,670	56,192
Karnataka	78,369	63,047
Kerala	20,843	16,498
Ladakh	293	246
Lakshadweep	8	14
Madhya Pradesh	1,81,026	1,47,443
Maharashtra	2,30,163	1,88,653
Manipur	2,497	2,190
Meghalaya	4,564	4,089
Mizoram	2,312	2,003
Nagaland	4,059	3,604
Odisha	60,608	51,057
Puducherry	3,700	2,824
Punjab	59,020	52,578
Rajasthan	1,71,921	1,51,995
Sikkim	1,313	1,045
Tamil Nadu	93,276	79,326
Telangana	76,611	72,840
Tripura	3,320	3,016
Uttar Pradesh	6,81,779	6,04,726
Uttarakhand	29,334	25,165
West Bengal	99,721	87,132

Data Source: Ni-kshay portal