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

## LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 148 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2022

#### PM TB MUKT BHARAT ABHIYAAN

#### \*148. SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE: DR. PRITAM GOPINATHRAO MUNDE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has launched the Pradhan Mantri TB Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan for eradicating TB by the year 2030 under the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) of United Nations and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted/ proposes to conduct any survey to identify the States in which TB crisis still exists, if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is aware of the fact that Mumbai is under the grip of a devastating TB crisis and if so, the details thereof and whether such crisis poses serious challenges to the said Abhiyaan towards making India TB-free by 2025 and if so, the response of the Government thereon;
- (d) whether the rising cases of TB across various cities/States/regions are not a State or National issue, but a global one and if so, the response of the Government thereon; and
- (e) whether most of the people affected by TB come from poor section of society and if so, the details thereof along with the action plan drawn by the Government to achieve the targets fixed under UNSDG?

# ANSWER THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)

(a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 148\* FOR 16<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2022

The Government has launched "Pradhan Mantri TB Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan" for community support to provide TB patients with increased nutritional, diagnostic, and vocational support, delivered within the community. The objectives of the initiative are as below.

- 1) Provide additional patient support to improve treatment outcome of TB patients
- 2) Augment community involvement in TB response
- 3) Leverage Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities

To assess burden of TB at sub-national levels, the Ministry through Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has conducted a National TB Prevalence survey in 20 State/group of States which demonstrated the "Prevalence of all forms of TB for all ages as 312/lakh population" in the country. The details of prevalence of all forms of TB for all ages, in 20 State/group of States/UTs is placed as **Annexure-I.** 

As per the Global TB Report 2022 released by World Health Organisation (WHO), the incidence of TB in India has reduced by 18% from 256/lakh population in 2015 to 210/lakh population in 2021, while the global TB burden reduced by 11% during the same period. The estimated TB cases for the year 2021 Globally and in India is 106 lakhs and 29.5 lakhs respectively.

In Mumbai, the total cases notified has increased from 47317 in 2015 to 53367 in 2022 (Jan – Oct), the year-wise (2015-2022) details of numbers of TB cases notification in Maharashtra and Mumbai is placed at **Annexure-II**. The increase in number of TB cases notified under NTEP has been due to the increased efforts taken by programme to decentralize TB diagnostics, active case finding, intensified private sector engagement and specific strategies to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 and reach pre-COVID levels.

Among the TB cases notified under NTEP in 2022, 68% of the cases (for whom status is known) belong to Below Poverty Line (BPL) category. To address the challenges and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by 2025, five years ahead of the global targets of 2030, the National TB Elimination programme implements key activities as under:

- State and District Specific Strategic plan for targeted interventions in high burden areas.
- Provision of free drugs and diagnostics to TB patients including for drug resistant TB.
- Active TB case finding campaign in key vulnerable and co-morbid population.
- Integration with Ayushman Bharat Health & Wellness Centres to decentralize screening and treatment services closer to the community.
- Private sector engagement including incentives for notification and management of TB cases.
- Scale up of molecular diagnostic laboratories to sub-district levels.
- Ni-kshay Poshan Yojana for nutritional support to TB patients.
- Intensified IEC campaigns to reduce stigma, raise community awareness and improve health seeking behavior.
- Multi-sectoral response with involvement of line ministries.
- Scale up TB preventive therapy to contacts of pulmonary TB.
- Tracking of notified TB cases through a case-based web-based portal namely
   Ni-kshay

State/State Group wise Prevalence of all forms of TB in Country			
Sr. No	State/States Group	Prevalence per lakh population (All forms of TB)	
1.	Gujarat	137	
2.	Kerala	149	
3.	West Bengal	179	
4.	Maharashtra	199	
5.	Odisha	247	
6.	Bihar	261	
7.	Andhra Pradesh	274	
8.	North East	274	
9.	Jharkhand	288	
10.	Telangana	296	
11.	Karnataka	304	
12.	Punjab	314	
13.	Tamil Nadu	322	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	337	
15.	HP,UK,JK	378	
16.	Uttar Pradesh	427	
17.	Rajasthan	432	
18.	Chhattisgarh	451	
19.	Haryana	477	
20.	Delhi	747	
21.	All India	312	

Annexure II

<u>Year-wise notifications for Maharashtra & Mumbai</u>

Year	Maharashtra	Mumbai
2015	170845	47317
2016	186745	56698
2017	193090	54930
2018	202630	57380
2019	227004	61373
2020	160072	43400
2021	199969	58852
2022		
(Jan-Oct)	195113	53367