

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

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 279  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2019  
CAMPAIGN TO ERADICATE TB**

**†\*279. SHRI ARJUN LAL MEENA:**

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the top 10 causes of death in the world and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of people suffering from TB including the number of deaths reported in the country, State/UT-wise, particularly in Udaipur district of Rajasthan;

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch any campaign for complete eradication of TB on the lines of diseases like polio and chicken pox;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
(DR. HARSH VARDHAN)**

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 279\* FOR 6<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2019**

(a) Yes, the Government is aware that Tuberculosis (TB) is one of the top 10 causes of death in the world. Government of India has resolved to End TB by 2025, five years ahead of the Sustainable Development Goal targets. This includes a target of 90% reduction in TB deaths by 2025, as compared to 2015.

(b) The number of people notified as suffering from TB including the number of deaths reported in the country, State/UT-wise and Udaipur district in the past 3 years has been placed at Annexure 1, 2 and 3 respectively.

(c), (d) & (e) The Ministry is implementing a National Strategic Plan (2017-25) by strengthening the existing interventions, and focusing on the following key initiatives/ activities.

Early diagnosis of TB patients, prompt treatment with quality assured drugs and treatment regimens along with suitable patient support system to promote adherence

- Engaging with the patient seeking care in the private sector
- Prevention strategies including active case finding and contact tracing in high risk/ vulnerable populations
- Airborne infection control
- Multisectoral response for addressing social determinants.

It has also launched a TB Harega Desh Jeetega Campaign, which is a Community led and Patient Centered Movement for a TB Free India. Key components of the campaign are as below –

- i.** Community Engagement
- ii.** Advocacy and Communication
- iii.** Health & Wellness centres and TB
- iv.** Inter-Ministerial collaboration
- v.** Private health sector engagement
- vi.** Corporate sector engagement
- vii.** Latent TB Infection Management

**Annexure I : State/UT-wise TB cases notified under RNTCP during last three years and current year so far**

<b>S No</b>	<b>State/UTs</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>Till Sep 2019</b>
1	<b>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</b>	534	292	558	446
2	<b>Andhra Pradesh</b>	74373	83118	91124	75159
3	<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>	2788	3154	3419	2368
4	<b>Assam</b>	40851	40174	42896	37596
5	<b>Bihar</b>	97001	96489	104930	92221
6	<b>Chandigarh</b>	3413	5930	5696	5539
7	<b>Chhattisgarh</b>	39484	41272	43031	32681
8	<b>Dadra and Nagar Haveli</b>	552	963	849	716
9	<b>Daman and Diu</b>	487	457	497	441
10	<b>Delhi</b>	62706	65893	93580	83347
11	<b>Goa</b>	1966	1935	2492	1811
12	<b>Gujarat</b>	126665	149061	154551	121392
13	<b>Haryana</b>	47545	40751	65748	57304
14	<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>	14961	16451	16485	13422
15	<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>	9937	10476	12895	9006
16	<b>Jharkhand</b>	39515	44128	48488	43038
17	<b>Karnataka</b>	68462	81187	83094	68415
18	<b>Kerala</b>	47293	22754	24557	18888
19	<b>Lakshadweep</b>	23	46	19	10
20	<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>	129915	134333	160144	141137
21	<b>Maharashtra</b>	195139	192458	209642	164997
22	<b>Manipur</b>	2393	2805	2927	1979
23	<b>Meghalaya</b>	4586	3961	4867	4281
24	<b>Mizoram</b>	2205	2245	2570	2368
25	<b>Nagaland</b>	2821	3013	4269	3775
26	<b>Odisha</b>	43851	71131	50303	40553
27	<b>Puducherry</b>	1421	1604	3489	3434
28	<b>Punjab</b>	39836	45313	54401	45815
29	<b>Rajasthan</b>	106756	105953	160168	133759
30	<b>Sikkim</b>	1539	1271	1438	1103
31	<b>Tamil Nadu</b>	96079	93327	104917	83921
32	<b>Telangana*</b>	45003	39223	52330	53684
33	<b>Tripura</b>	2374	1693	2579	2120
34	<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>	297746	311041	420434	366998
35	<b>Uttarakhand</b>	15081	16760	22362	20446
36	<b>West Bengal</b>	89656	97297	104145	85703
	<b>Total</b>	1754957	1827959	2155894	1819873



**State-wise deaths reported due to TB in India**

State	2016	2017	2018*
Andaman & Nicobar	21	18	12
Andhra Pradesh	4537	2866	3229
Arunachal Pradesh	39	55	59
Assam	1588	1393	1527
Bihar	1415	1850	2475
Chandigarh	68	109	85
Chhattisgarh	1596	1455	1345
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	15	16	19
Daman & Diu	14	15	11
Delhi	1370	1006	1304
Goa	49	40	67
Gujarat	5087	6040	6255
Haryana	1543	1547	2225
Himachal Pradesh	547	549	626
Jammu & Kashmir	342	191	273
Jharkhand	994	768	1099
Karnataka	3958	3914	4642
Kerala	961	762	1094
Lakshadweep	1	2	0
Madhya Pradesh	3816	3981	4148
Maharashtra	6121	5066	6476
Manipur	54	54	68
Meghalaya	164	94	134
Mizoram	56	49	42
Nagaland	49	46	89
Orissa	2162	2457	2451
Pondicherry	63	78	90
Punjab	1799	1566	2189
Rajasthan	3877	3029	3950
Sikkim	44	25	31
Tamil Nadu	4118	3764	3851
Telangana	0	1501	1752
Tripura	113	101	122
Uttar Pradesh	8256	7535	12533
T h e Uttarakhand	443	458	661
West Bengal	4448	3877	4441
<b>India</b>	<b>59728</b>	<b>56277</b>	<b>69375</b>

year denotes the period of TB patients notified.

For ex: 2017 – The deaths reported among TB patients notified during 2017 with outcome reported in 2018.

\*- Treatment outcome of TB patients notified during Jan to Dec 2018. Reported till September 2019.

**Annexure 3: TB Cases notified and deaths in previous 3 years in Udaipur, Rajasthan**

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b> <b>(Upto Sept 2019)</b>
<b>TB Case notified</b>	6262	6091	8252	8205
<b>TB deaths</b>	174	173	146*	-

\*- Treatment outcome of TB patients notified during Jan to Dec 2018. Reported till September 2019.