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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 718 TO BE ANSWERED ON 26th JULY, 2024

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

718: PROF. SOUGATA RAY

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

- (a) whether infectious diseases like Tuberculosis, Typhoid, Dengue, Malaria and Pneumonia pose significant challenges to the healthcare system of the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the number of death reported due to infectious diseases in the country during the these last five years State/UT-wise; and
- (c) the details of the efforts to improve access to Healthcare system and to take preventive measures, emphasizing the need for continued disease surveillance and vaccination programs;
- (d) whether the Government has any concrete mechanism to ensure free and fair treatment of these infections diseases to all Indians, especially people below poverty line in the country and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b) Yes Sir. Infectious diseases like Tuberculosis, Enteric Fever (Typhoid), Dengue, Malaria and Pneumonia pose challenges to the healthcare system of the country. Challenges in addressing Tuberculosis include poor health seeking behaviour of the population, the presence of latent infection in the community, under-nutrition and social determinants beyond health like poverty, living conditions, etc. Though, malaria is seasonal but the transmission is throughout the year with increase in post-monsoon period. Influence of social, demographic and climate change have resulted in intensification, extension of transmission seasons and geographical spread of Dengue. There is no vaccine available for Malaria and Dengue, which makes disease control a challenge for public health. For Enteric Fever (Typhoid), the challenges include community sanitation, personal hygiene, poor dietary habits, etc. Pneumonia being a respiratory infection, air pollution and density of population pose a challenge.

The details of deaths due to Tuberculosis reported in last five years and current year is placed as **Annexure-I.** The State/UT-wise number of deaths due to Malaria & Dengue during last five years is placed as **Annexure II and III.** The State/UT-wise number of deaths due to Enteric Fever (Typhoid) and Pneumonia infection for the year 2019-2022, is placed at **Annexure-IV and Annexure-V** respectively.

(c) and (d) To improve access to healthcare system to ensure free diagnosis and treatment; and to take preventive measures, emphasizing on continued disease surveillance and vaccination wherever applicable, the government implements various national programmes under the umbrella of the National Health Mission (NHM). For Tuberculosis, the government implements National TB Elimination Programme (NTEP) through which free screening, diagnosis and treatment is provided to all TB patients in public health facilities and identified private healthcare facilities. For surveillance of Dengue, Malaria and Typhoid, Integrated Disease Surveillance Program (IDSP) is implemented under National Health Mission that does the disease surveillance in the country. Malaria control and prevention services are part of general health care system where services are provided for early diagnosis and radical treatment, Case-based surveillance and rapid response, integrated vector management (IVM) through indoor residual spray (IRS), long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) / insecticide treated bed nets (ITNs) and larval source management (LSM) are implemented. For surveillance and free diagnosis of Dengue, Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs) has been increased from 110 in 2007 to 848 in 2024 (till June) and 17 Apex Reference Laboratories (ARLs) with advance diagnostic facility have been identified across the country for detection of cases in early stage, to implement public health measures and to prevent further spread. Malaria diagnostics and drugs have been made available free of cost in all the health facilities across the country. Across the country, 574 Sentinel Site Hospitals are available for managing the severe malaria cases.

Annexure-I
State-wise TB deaths* reported in the last five years and current year (2019 to 2024)

| S. NO | State/UT | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 (Jan-June) |
|-------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| 1. | Andaman & Nicobar | 12 | 25 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 2 |
| 2. | Andhra Pradesh | 3636 | 3585 | 2490 | 2223 | 1484 | 825 |
| 3. | Arunachal Pradesh | 59 | 64 | 78 | 73 | 64 | 44 |
| 4. | Assam | 1562 | 1840 | 1422 | 1649 | 1750 | 941 |
| 5. | Bihar | 2577 | 2975 | 3341 | 4881 | 5158 | 2689 |
| 6. | Chandigarh | 94 | 114 | 129 | 117 | 149 | 71 |
| 7. | Chhattisgarh | 1403 | 1603 | 1380 | 1846 | 2096 | 982 |
| 8. | Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu | 29 | 25 | 17 | 30 | 23 | 0 |
| 9. | Delhi | 1367 | 2111 | 2008 | 2297 | 1944 | 925 |
| 10. | Goa | 71 | 72 | 89 | 175 | 171 | 67 |
| 11. | Gujarat | 6436 | 6870 | 5472 | 6846 | 5976 | 2784 |
| 12. | Haryana | 2284 | 2809 | 2638 | 3065 | 2980 | 1577 |
| 13. | Himachal Pradesh | 661 | 837 | 723 | 891 | 923 | 424 |
| 14. | Jammu & Kashmir | 278 | 295 | 309 | 417 | 435 | 195 |
| 15. | Jharkhand | 1163 | 1314 | 1568 | 1826 | 1560 | 786 |
| 16. | Karnataka | 4868 | 5605 | 4490 | 5236 | 5115 | 2278 |
| 17. | Kerala | 1163 | 1828 | 1668 | 1779 | 1950 | 943 |
| 18. | Ladakh | NA | 23 | 19 | 22 | 16 | 4 |
| 19. | Lakshadweep | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. | Madhya Pradesh | 4316 | 5485 | 4795 | 6643 | 6557 | 3243 |
| 21. | Maharashtra | 7114 | 8785 | 6988 | 7809 | 8559 | 3852 |
| 22. | Manipur | 72 | 74 | 55 | 73 | 85 | 36 |
| 23. | Meghalaya | 145 | 186 | 185 | 180 | 197 | 119 |
| 24. | Mizoram | 53 | 48 | 50 | 72 | 85 | 47 |
| 25. | Nagaland | 95 | 108 | 97 | 113 | 96 | 57 |
| 26. | Orissa | 2522 | 2738 | 2506 | 2973 | 2646 | 1305 |
| 27. | Pondicherry | 92 | 116 | 80 | 74 | 115 | 56 |
| 28. | Punjab | 2355 | 2824 | 2667 | 2619 | 2648 | 1259 |
| 29. | Rajasthan | 4178 | 4767 | 4616 | 4852 | 4571 | 2147 |
| 30. | Sikkim | 32 | 45 | 45 | 47 | 43 | 16 |
| 31. | Tamil Nadu | 4083 | 5365 | 4050 | 4966 | 5234 | 2573 |
| 32. | Telangana | 1850 | 2392 | 1876 | 1759 | 1659 | 664 |
| 33. | Tripura | 127 | 173 | 159 | 167 | 182 | 80 |
| 34. | Uttar Pradesh | 13424 | 18409 | 14913 | 16500 | 15178 | 9114 |
| 35. | Uttarakhand | 690 | 894 | 743 | 863 | 926 | 520 |
| 36. | West Bengal | 4571 | 5417 | 4320 | 4963 | 4642 | 2665 |

^{*} Year in column heading reflects treatment outcome of patients notified in previous year.

Source: Ni-kshay, NTEP,MoHFW

Annexure-II State/UTs wise Malaria deaths in the Country during last five years (2019- 2023)

| S. No. | States/UTs | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | A & N Islands | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Assam | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Bihar | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Chhattisgarh | 31 | 34 | 38 | 20 | 15 |
| 8 | Dadar Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 9 | Delhi | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | Goa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | Gujarat | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 12 | Haryana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | Himachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Jammu & Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Jharkhand | 2 | 8 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| 16 | Karnataka | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 17 | Kerala | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| 18 | Ladakh | | | | 0 | 1 |
| 19 | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Madhya Pradesh | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | Maharashtra | 7 | 12 | 14 | 26 | 19 |
| 22 | Manipur | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | Meghalaya | 4 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 14 |
| 24 | Mizoram | 8 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 13 |
| 25 | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26 | Orissa | 9 | 9 | 13 | 5 | 4 |
| 27 | Puducherry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Punjab | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 29 | Rajasthan | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 30 | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Tamil Nadu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Telangana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Tripura | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| 34 | Uttar Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | Uttarakhand | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | West Bengal | 6 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2 |

Source: NCVBDC, MoHFW

Annexure-III
State/UTs wise Dengue deaths in the Country during last five years (2019- 2023)

| Sl. No. | State/UT | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---------|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Assam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| 4 | Bihar | 0 | 2 | 2 | 32 | 74 |
| 5 | Chhattisgarh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 6 | Goa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 7 | Gujarat | 17 | 2 | 14 | 7 | 7 |
| 8 | Haryana | 0 | 0 | 13 | 18 | 11 |
| 9 | Himachal Pradesh | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 10 | Jharkhand | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 11 | Karnataka | 13 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 11 |
| 12 | Kerala | 16 | 5 | 27 | 29 | 153 |
| 13 | Madhya Pradesh | 2 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| 14 | Meghalaya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Maharashtra | 29 | 10 | 42 | 27 | 55 |
| 16 | Manipur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 17 | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| 18 | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 19 | Odisha | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 20 | Punjab | 14 | 22 | 55 | 41 | 39 |
| 21 | Rajasthan | 17 | 7 | 96 | 10 | 14 |
| 22 | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | Tamil Nadu | 5 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 12 |
| 24 | Tripura | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 | Telangana | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 26 | Uttar Pradesh | 26 | 6 | 29 | 33 | 36 |
| 27 | Uttarakhand | 8 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 17 |
| 28 | West Bengal | 27 | 10 | 7 | 30 | 4 |
| 29 | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 30 | Chandigarh | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 31 | Delhi | 0 | 0 | 23 | 9 | 19 |
| J 1 | Dadra & Nagar | | | 23 | | 17 |
| 32 | Haveli | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | Daman & Diu | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 33 | Jammu & Kashmir | 0 | 0 | 4 | 18 | 10 |
| 34 | Ladakh | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 35 | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Puducherry | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |

Source: NCVBDC, MoHFW

Annexure-IV
State/ UT wise Deaths due to Enteric Fever (Typhoid) Infection in India for 2019-2022

| S. No. | State/UT | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 3 | 9 | 48 | 238 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Assam | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | Bihar | 0 | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | Chhattisgarh | 4 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| 6 | Goa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | Gujarat | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Haryana | 1 | 4 | 3 | 14 |
| 9 | Himachal Pradesh | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10 | Jammu and Kashmir* | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| 11 | Jharkhand | 0 | 4 | 10 | 0 |
| 12 | Karnataka | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 13 | Kerala | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | Madhya Pradesh | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Maharashtra | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | Manipur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 17 | Meghalaya | 0 | 22 | 0 | 1 |
| 18 | Mizoram | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Odisha | 2 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| 21 | Punjab | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 22 | Rajasthan | 3 | 0 | 12 | 11 |
| 23 | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | Tamil Nadu | 0 | 10 | 26 | 0 |
| 25 | Telangana | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 26 | Tripura | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 27 | Uttarakhand | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Uttar Pradesh | 50 | 0 | 73 | 53 |
| 29 | West Bengal | 14 | 9 | NA | NA |
| 30 | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | Chandigarh | 31 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| 32 | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Daman and Diu | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | Delhi | 20 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Puducherry | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |

^{*}Includes deaths reported from Ladakh.

Source: National Health Profile (2021 and 2023) published by CBHI, MoHFW

Annexure-V State/ UT wise Deaths due to Pneumonia Infection in India for 2019-2022

| S. No. | State/UT | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 451 | 392 | 6478 | 957 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | Assam | 59 | 21 | 4 | 21 |
| 4 | Bihar | 10 | 18 | 2 | 0 |
| 5 | Chhattisgarh | 56 | 86 | 207 | 22 |
| 6 | Goa | 87 | 34 | 0 | 40 |
| 7 | Gujarat | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | Haryana | 52 | 58 | 234 | 66 |
| 9 | Himachal Pradesh | 104 | 95 | 136 | 40 |
| 10 | Jammu and Kashmir* | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| 11 | Jharkhand | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Karnataka | 307 | 814 | 1169 | 229 |
| 13 | Kerala | 54 | 72 | 40 | 10 |
| 14 | Madhya Pradesh | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 | Maharashtra | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | Manipur | 1 | 0 | 16 | 0 |
| 17 | Meghalaya | 37 | 34 | 112 | 49 |
| 18 | Mizoram | 4 | 5 | 22 | 16 |
| 19 | Nagaland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | Odisha | 251 | 103 | 253 | 195 |
| 21 | Punjab | 13 | 9 | 9 | 12 |
| 22 | Rajasthan | 132 | 369 | 328 | 238 |
| 23 | Sikkim | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| 24 | Tamil Nadu | 662 | 550 | 3701 | 544 |
| 25 | Telangana | 1 | 9 | 47 | 0 |
| 26 | Tripura | 23 | 10 | 17 | 10 |
| 27 | Uttarakhand | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Uttar Pradesh | 76 | 69 | 66 | 30 |
| 29 | West Bengal | 821 | 584 | NA | NA |
| 30 | Andaman and Nicobar Islands | 19 | 19 | 74 | 47 |
| 31 | Chandigarh | 231 | 165 | 224 | 159 |
| 32 | Dadra and Nagar Haveli | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33 | Daman and Diu | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | Delhi | 566 | 834 | 0 | 0 |
| 35 | Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 10 | 3 |
| 36 | Puducherry | 84 | 270 | 0 | 0 |

^{*}Includes deaths reported from Ladakh.

Source: National Health Profile (2021 and 2023) published by CBHI, MoHFW