

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3003
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13th DECEMBER, 2024**

TREATMENT OF TB IN NORTH EAST

3003. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:

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

- (a) the current rate of TB case detection and notification in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has implemented any strategies to improve early diagnosis and prompt treatment initiation specially in rural and remote areas of the North East and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen preventive measures, such as vaccination and contact tracing, to reduce the spread of TB in the country; and
- (d) whether the Government is planning to invest in TB research, particularly in areas such as drug development, diagnostics, and vaccine research 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) to (d) The current rate for TB cases notified in the country in 2024 (Jan-Oct) is 182 per lakh population, State/UT-wise details are at **Annexure**.

The National TB Elimination Programme (NTEP) under the aegis of National Health Mission (NHM) is implemented across the country, including rural and remote areas of the North East with the following objectives:

- Early diagnosis of TB and prompt treatment with quality assured drugs & treatment regimens.
- Active case finding and contact tracing in high risk /vulnerable population;
- Airborne infection control;
- Multi-sectoral response for addressing social determinants.

Further, the Government has taken following steps for early diagnosis, prompt treatment and preventive measures 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 individuals with co-morbidities.
- Incentives of Rs 750 (one time) for TB patients in tribal, hilly and difficult to reach areas
- Decentralized TB screening and treatment services to the level of Ayushman Arogya Mandir.
- Private sector engagement with incentives for notification and management of TB cases.
- Scale up of molecular diagnostic laboratories to sub-district levels.
- Intensified Information, Education & Communication (IEC) interventions 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 vulnerable population.
- Track notified TB cases and their contacts through Ni-kshay portal.
- BCG vaccination at birth, as part of Universal Immunisation Programme.
- Provision of TB Preventive Treatment to eligible contacts of TB patients and vulnerable population.

The Government has invested in diverse thematic areas of TB research viz., drug development, diagnostics, and vaccine research through the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR). This intervention has registered the following achievements:

- A network of reference laboratories across the country to evaluate clinical performance of newer diagnostics developed.
- A newer point of care diagnostic tools for TB and drug resistant TB evaluated.
- A newer handheld X-ray machines to enhance market competitiveness evaluated.
- AI tools for X-ray reading and line probe assay tests evaluated.
- Research project for screening and active case finding in the community through hand-held X-rays completed.
- Clinical trials conducted successfully to evaluate efficacy and safety of drug regimens in drug sensitive (DS) and drug resistant (DR) TB
- Clinical trials carried out for potential TB vaccines and adult BCG vaccination study
- Implementation research conducted to demonstrate strategic, cost-effective and scalable district models for TB programme

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3003 for answer on 13/12/2024

State-wise TB case notification rate (per lakh population) in the current year (2024)	
State/UT	2024* (Jan-Oct)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	137
Andhra Pradesh	156
Arunachal Pradesh	113
Assam	139
Bihar	151
Chandigarh	573
Chhattisgarh	129
Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	118
Delhi	534
Goa	130
Gujarat	190
Haryana	284
Himachal Pradesh	207
Jammu & Kashmir	82
Jharkhand	152
Karnataka	105
Kerala	59
Ladakh	108
Lakshadweep	11
Madhya Pradesh	201
Maharashtra	174
Manipur	64
Meghalaya	118
Mizoram	179
Nagaland	196
Odisha	124
Puducherry	212
Punjab	195
Rajasthan	214
Sikkim	200
Tamil Nadu	121
Telangana	185
Tripura	81
Uttar Pradesh	276
Uttarakhand	245
West Bengal	101

*As on 08th December, 2024

Data source: Ni-kshay