

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4064  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2021**

**ELIMINATION OF TUBERCULOSIS BY 2030**

**4064. SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has planned to eliminate tuberculosis by 2030, if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and
- (b) whether the Government has reviewed the development progress of the action plan, if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a): The Government of India has developed a National Strategic Plan (2017-25) for Ending TB in the country by 2025. The key focus areas are:

- Early diagnosis of all the TB patients, prompt treatment with quality assured drugs and treatment regimens along with suitable patient support systems to promote adherence.
- Engaging with the patients seeking care in the private sector.
- Prevention strategies including active case finding and contact tracing in high risk / vulnerable population
- Airborne infection control.
- Multi-sectoral response for addressing social determinants.

(b): Government is reviewing implementation of the action plan on a regular basis. Apart from external third party evaluation, internal impact assessment studies, concurrent monitoring and evaluation is an integral part of programme review and implementation strategy at National/ State/ District levels.

1. Central Internal Evaluation (CIE) is conducted by the Ministry through a multi-disciplinary team which visits various State/ Districts and reviews the progress in implementation of the national TB programme. In 2019, 7 States were visited by the CIE team. In 2020 1 State were visited by the CIE team.
2. State Internal Evaluation (SIE) is conducted by the State governments which visits various districts in the State to review the progress in implementation of the programme. In 2019 24 States have reported SIEs covering 92 districts of the country. In 2020 11 States have reported SIEs covering 34 districts of the country.
3. Quarterly review meetings are held regularly at National / State/ District level to periodically monitor progress of activities.
4. For robust sub national estimates, the Ministry in collaboration with ICMR is implementing a National TB Prevalence Survey.
5. The Global TB Report published annually by the WHO provides TB Incidence and mortality data at national levels through which progress towards SDG targets are monitored.

As per Global TB Report, India has reduced the estimated incidence from 217/lakh population in 2015 to 193/lakh population in 2019.