

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2051
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18th MARCH, 2025**

TB - MUKT BHARAT ABHIYAN

**2051 SHRI NARHARI AMIN:
SMT. KIRAN CHOUDHRY:
DR. ANIL SUKHDEORAO BONDE:
SHRI MADAN RATHORE:
SHRI BABURAM NISHAD:
DR. PARMAR JASHVANTSINH SALAMSINH:**

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

- (a) the steps being taken to ensure that TB patients complete their full course of treatment, especially in cases of multidrug-resistant TB, where treatment adherence is a significant challenge;
- (b) the specific awareness campaigns and interventions being conducted to combat stigma and encourage early healthcare-seeking behaviour;
- (c) whether Government plans to procure and deploy more handheld X-ray devices in high burden areas; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) National TB Elimination Programme (NTEP) under the aegis of National Health Mission (NHM) is implemented across the country with the objective of early detection of TB cases, appropriate management and prevent new TB cases. Specific measures taken by the Government to ensure successful treatment completion for all TB patients including multidrug-resistant TB cases are as under:

- Track all TB patients through Ni-kshay portal for the entire duration of treatment.
- Monitoring of treatment adherence through Ayushman Arogya Mandir and peripheral health workers like ASHAs.
- Link TB patients with community based treatment supporters like ASHAs / community volunteers and provision for incentives to treatment supporters.
- Universal Drug Susceptibility Testing (UDST) is implemented to ensure every diagnosed TB patient is tested for drug resistance at the time of diagnosis.
- 826 Drug Resistant TB treatment centres have been established across all districts for decentralized care
- In 2021, shorter, safer, all oral drug resistant TB treatment regimen has been introduced.

- In 2024, a newer, shorter and more efficacious treatment regimen (BPaLM) consisting of four-drug combination – Bedaquiline, Pretomanid, Linezolid and Moxifloxacin has been introduced for management of drug-resistant TB

(b) TB awareness campaign are organised in all State/UTs with involvement of various local non-government organisations. Further, the Government has launched a 100 days intensified TB Mukht Bharat Abhiyan in identified 347 priority districts across 33 State/UTs, to accelerate the endeavour to achieve Sustainable Development Goals related to TB, wherein Jan Bhaghidari activities are implemented with involvement of elected representatives, line ministries, schools, panchayati raj institutions, self help groups, anganwadis, local non-government organisations (NGOs) and civil society organizations to increase awareness on TB to combat stigma and to encourage early health seeking behaviour among the citizen.

(c) and (d) To enhance the availability of hand-held X-rays in high burden areas, the government has approved procurement for central supplies. In addition, adequate provisions for procurement have been made through National Health Mission for State/UTs as per need.
