

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5694
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7th APRIL, 2017**

ELIMINATION OF TB

**5694. DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH SHANKARRAO:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has finalised an aggressive national strategy to end Tuberculosis by 2025 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the time by which this national strategy is likely to be implemented;
- (c) whether India aims for new breakthrough at ending TB in eleven countries of the region through political and financial commitment and enhanced regional cooperation; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)**

(a)& (b): Under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP), Government is committed to end tuberculosis by 2025. The strategies adopted for this purpose include strengthening and improving quality of basic TB services, addressing TB HIV co-infection, other co-morbidities and MDR-TB. Further, targeted interventions in the vulnerable population, integrating newer molecular diagnostics for TB in the health system for early diagnosis of TB, Information Communication Technology (ICT), Enhanced Private Sector Engagement, Nikshay and E Nikshay etc. have also been leveraged as part of the strategies under RNTCP.

(c)& (d): Yes. In the Ministerial meeting towards ending TB India in the South East Asia Region by 2030 held during 15-16 March 2017 in New Delhi, a Call for Action Resolution to end TB was signed by the eleven Country Ministers/ Vice Ministers. As per the resolution, the signatory Governments are committed to ending TB through political, financial and regional cooperation.