

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2143
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12TH DECEMBER, 2025**

GLOBAL TB REPORT 2025

2143. SHRI JAI PRAKASH:

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

- (a) whether the Government has examined the World Health Organization's report titled "Global Tuberculosis Report – 2025" in relation to rising cases of tuberculosis;
- (b) if so, the details of factors which have become a stumbling block in the Government's initiatives to control the disease; and
- (c) the details of measures proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the rate of tuberculosis in the country?

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

(a) to (c) As per the World Health Organization's Global TB Report 2025, it has been estimated that the incidence rate of TB cases in India has shown 21% decline from 237/lakh population in 2015 to 187/lakh population in 2024. As per the report, the treatment coverage has improved from 53% in 2015 to 92% in 2024, which is due to the efforts of the government to find all missing cases and initiate prompt treatment. As a result, the notification of cases has increased from 16.07 lakh cases in 2015 to 26.18 lakh cases in 2024, thereby reducing the missing TB cases.

TB Mukht Bharat Abhiyan (National TB Elimination Programme) is implemented under the aegis of National Health Mission (NHM) across the country. Under this Abhiyan, to identify undiagnosed TB cases, reduce TB-related deaths and prevent new infections, a renewed approach is implemented. This includes identification of vulnerable population, screening with Chest X-ray, upfront Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAAT) for all presumptive TB cases, prompt & appropriate treatment initiation, differentiated TB care for managing high-risk TB cases, nutrition support and preventive treatment to household contacts and eligible vulnerable population. The details of measures taken under the programme to reduce the rate of tuberculosis in the country are 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 congregate settings.
- Decentralized TB screening and treatment services to the level of Ayushman Arogya Mandir.
- Private sector engagement with incentives for notification and reporting of treatment outcomes.
- Scale up of molecular diagnostic laboratories to sub-district levels.
- Intensified Information, Education & Communication (IEC) campaigns 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 eligible vulnerable population.
- Tracking notified TB cases through Ni-kshay portal.
