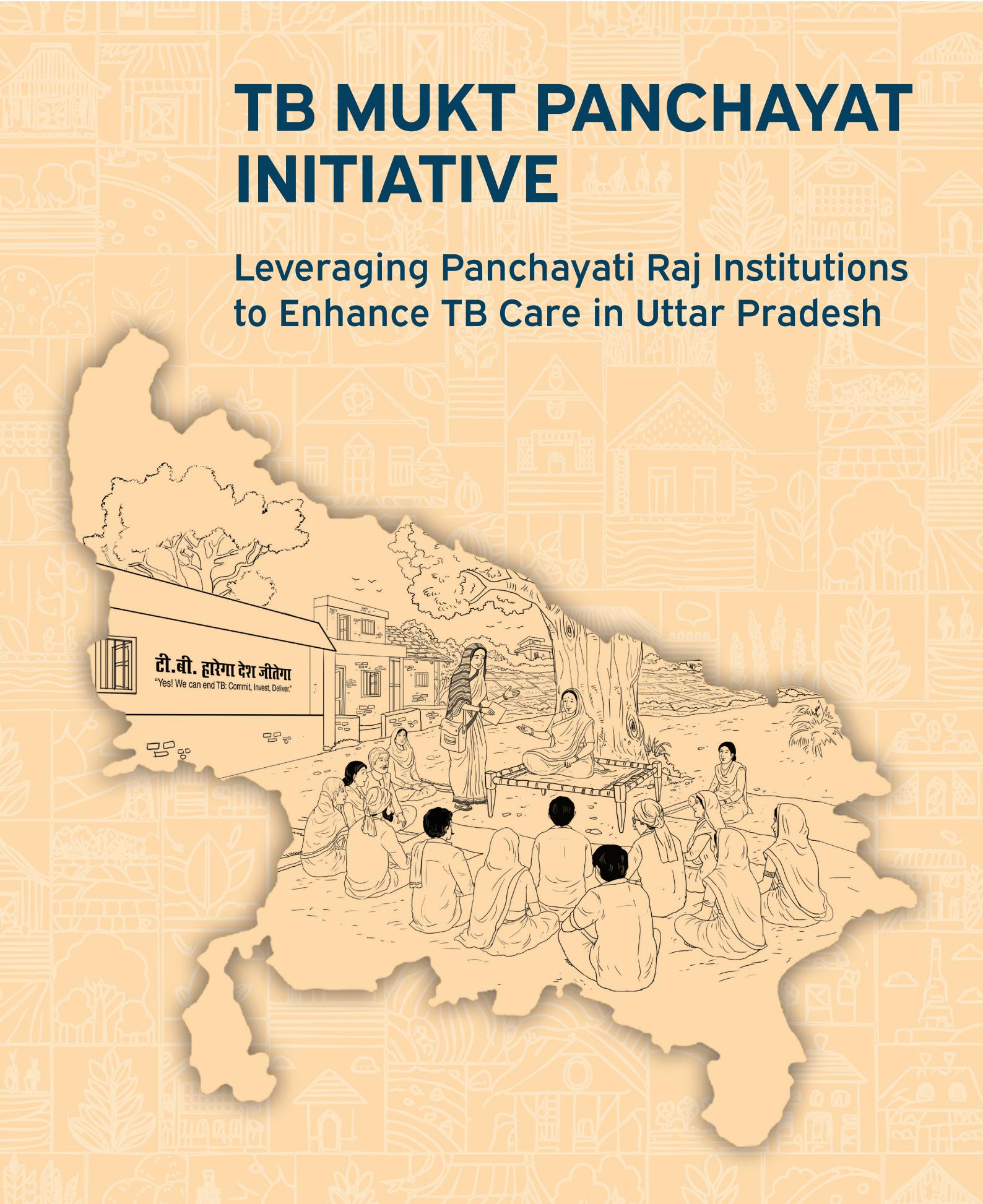




TB MUKT PANCHAYAT INITIATIVE

Leveraging Panchayati Raj Institutions to Enhance TB Care in Uttar Pradesh

टी.बी. हारेगा देश जीतेगा
"Yes! We can end TB: Commit, Invest, Deliver."



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Abbreviations

AAM	Ayushman Arogya Mandir
ACF	Active Case Finding
ADO	Assistant Development Officer
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
CNR	Case Notification Rate
CHO	Community Health Officer
CTD	Central Tuberculosis Division
DBT	Direct Benefit Transfer
DMC	Designated Microscopy Centre
DPRO	District Panchayati Raj Officer
DTO	District Tuberculosis Officer
DGMH	Director General Medical Health
GP	Gram Panchayat
GPDP	Gram Panchayat Development Plan
JAS	Jan Arogya Samiti
MoHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MoPR	Ministry of Panchayati Raj
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAAT	Nucleic Acid Amplification Test
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NPY	Ni-kshay Poshan Yojna
PDP	Panchayat Development Plan
PMTBMBAA	Pradhan Mantri TB Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan
PRI	Panchayati Raj Institutions
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
STO	State Tuberculosis Officer
SIHFW	State Institute of Health and Family Welfare
TB	Tuberculosis
TMGP	TB Mukt Gram Panchayat
Tot	Training of Trainers
UDST	Universal Drug Susceptibility Testing
WHO	World Health Organization

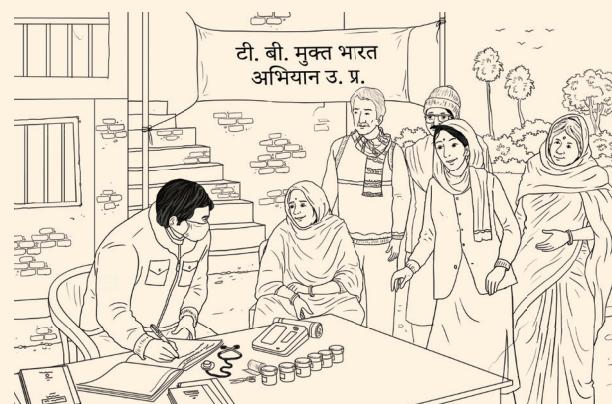
Background

Uttar Pradesh, India's most populous state, has a predominantly rural population, with approximately 77.7% of its residents living in rural areas.¹ Administratively, the state comprises 75 districts, 18 divisions, and 826 blocks, which include 57,783 Gram Panchayats and over 1.08 lakh revenue villages. This rural demographic has significant implications for public health interventions, particularly in the context of Tuberculosis (TB) control.

Multiple surveys and studies have consistently shown that the prevalence of reported TB is higher in rural areas compared to urban ones. For instance, data from NFHS-4 (2015–16) showed a higher rate of self-reported Tuberculosis (TB) among rural populations in Uttar Pradesh, with a prevalence of 361 cases per 100,000 people in rural areas compared to 302 in urban areas.² This disparity is compounded by factors such as limited access to diagnostic services, lower health awareness, and stigma surrounding TB, all of which contribute to delays in diagnosis and underreporting of active cases. Such delays can prolong community transmission and lead to poorer health outcomes.

In this context, the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), as the most immediate and accountable units of rural governance, are uniquely positioned to play a transformative role in public health delivery. Their proximity to communities enables them to mobilise local resources, lead awareness campaigns, and monitor interventions at the grassroots level. Recognising this potential, the Government of India launched the “TB Mukt Panchayat” (TB-Free Panchayat) initiative as part of the broader vision of TB Mukt Bharat (TB-Free India).

The initiative seeks to leverage the Panchayati Raj system to decentralise TB detection and control efforts. By integrating TB elimination goals into Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDPs) and training Panchayat members alongside frontline health workers (ASHAs, ANMs), the campaign emphasises village-level screening, prompt referral, treatment adherence, and community-led certification of “TB-free” villages. In Uttar Pradesh, the programme gained momentum through focused campaigns, such as the PM TB Mukt Panchayat Abhiyan, launched in August 2023, which aimed to intensify screening efforts and build local accountability mechanisms.



To further strengthen these efforts, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed on July 8, 2022, between the Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR) and the Central TB Division, formalising their collaboration under the 'TB Mukt Panchayat Initiative'. The initiative aims to empower Gram Panchayats to combat TB stigma, improve healthcare access for vulnerable groups, and address socioeconomic barriers such as poverty and undernutrition.

The State TB Cell, Government of Uttar Pradesh, has been proactively engaging with Gram Panchayats to drive grassroots action toward TB-free villages, blocks, and districts, ultimately contributing to the broader goal of a TB Mukt Uttar Pradesh. Recognising the critical role of local governance in public health delivery, the State TB Cell has operationalised the initiative through a structured and community-centred approach.

The TB State Technical Support Unit (TB-STSU), India Health Action Trust (IHAT), provided technical support to the State TB Cell, Uttar Pradesh (UP) from March 2022 to March 2025. The IHAT team continues to support the state in multi-sectoral engagement, mainly in the areas of programme design, partner coordination, diagnostics deployment, and community-based innovations.

This brief outlines the strategic interventions adopted by the State TB Cell and the technical and implementation support provided by the State Technical Support Unit for TB (TB-STSU), Uttar Pradesh, to enable targeted screening, early diagnosis, and community-led certification of TB-free Panchayats across the state.

1. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. National Family Health Survey - 5 (2019–21). <https://rchiips.org/nfhs/>
2. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. National Family Health Survey - 4 (2015–16). Uttar Pradesh Fact Sheet. <https://rchiips.org/NFHS/NFHS-4Reports/India.pdf>

About TB Mukt Panchayat Initiative

Objectives: The TB Mukt Panchayat Initiative aims to:



Empower the Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRI) to understand the scale and impact of TB within their communities and take proactive measures to address it.



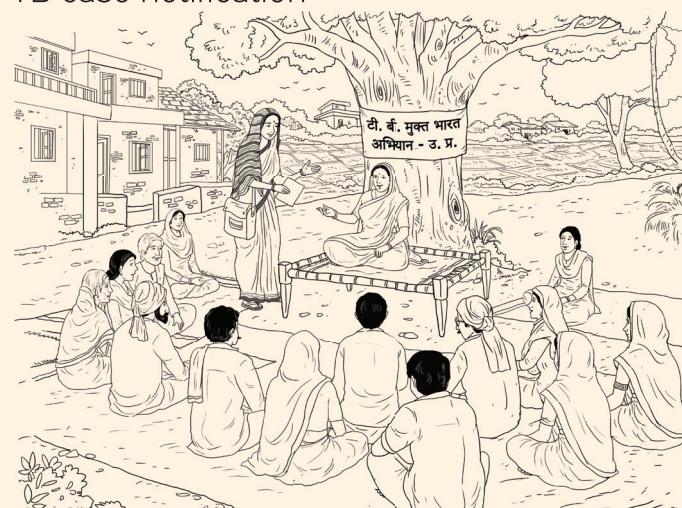
Foster a healthy competition among Panchayats and formally recognise their contributions toward TB elimination.



Integrate TB-related activities into Panchayat Development Plans (PDPs) across all levels. (Gram, Block, District).

Activities Under the TB Mukt Panchayat Initiative

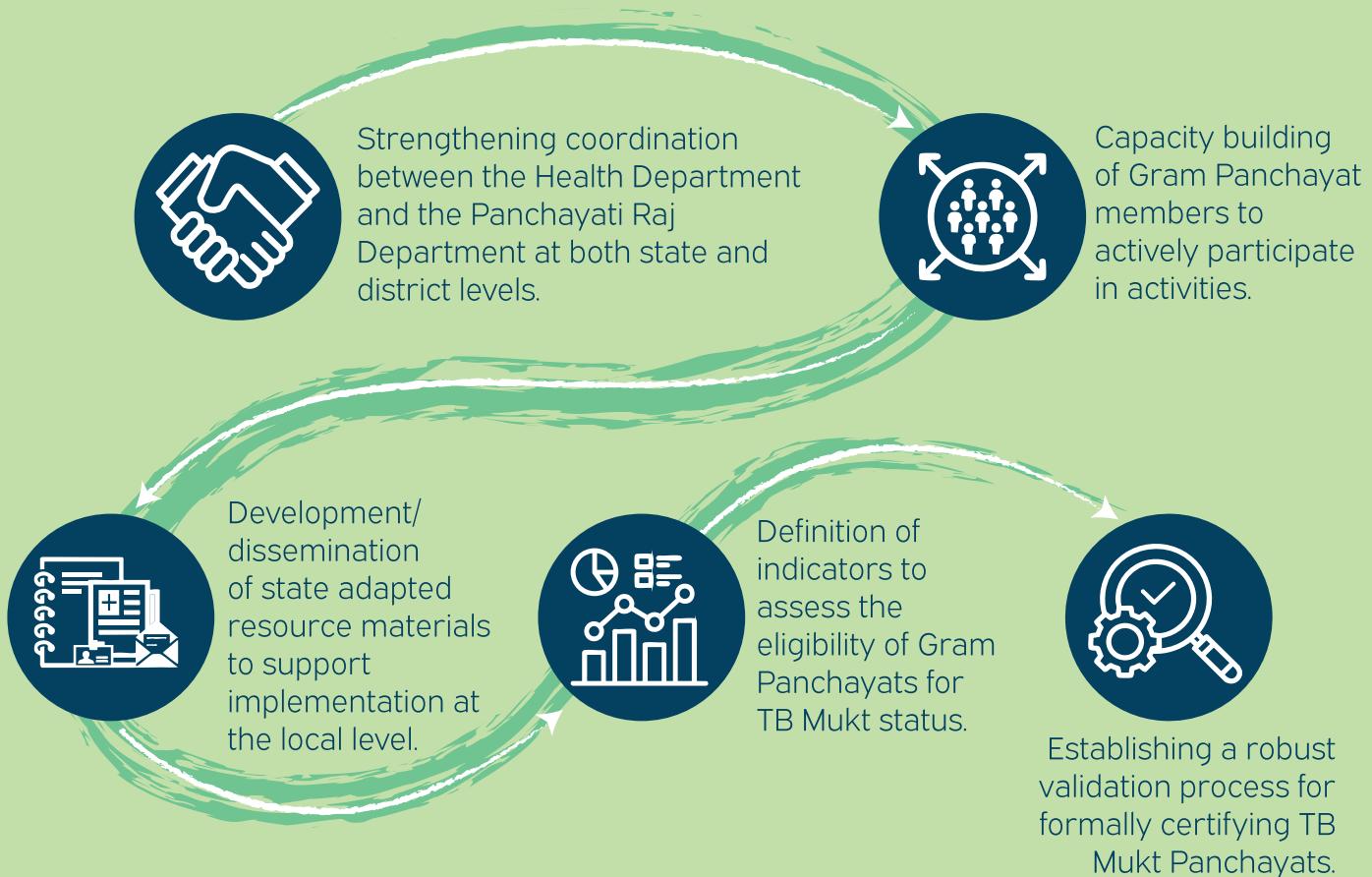
1. Sensitisation of Gram Pradhans through orientation by trained Block Master Trainers.
2. Annual testing of presumptive TB cases, with a target of screening more than 30 individuals per 1000 population at the Panchayat level.
3. Preparation and maintenance of Panchayat-wise TB case notification lists to monitor case load and progress.
4. Conducting Active Case Finding (ACF) in villages with zero notified TB cases.
5. Ensuring access to key TB services, including Nucleic Acid Amplification Test (NAAT) testing, benefits under Ni-kshay Poshan Yojana, and additional nutritional support for individuals diagnosed with TB.
6. Facilitating claims for the TB Mukt Panchayat by fulfilling defined criteria.
7. Declaration and felicitation of TB Mukt Panchayats by the District Magistrate each year on World TB Day (March 24).



A detailed list of activities implemented under the initiative is provided in Annexure 1

Strategies adopted/Implementation process

The state follows a structured process to achieve TB Mukt Gram Panchayats, which includes:



Strengthening the coordination between the Health Department and the Panchayati Raj Department

To enable effective implementation of the TB Mukt Panchayat Initiative, the Government of Uttar Pradesh has undertaken several steps to enhance inter-departmental coordination:

- **Official Communication:** The Director General of Medical and Health issued formal communication to the Director of the Panchayati Raj Department to initiate and institutionalise collaborative efforts on TB elimination at the grassroots level.
- **Joint Meetings:** A series of coordination meetings was conducted, both in-person and virtually, between State TB Officers and Directors of Panchayati Raj. These meetings included participation of key district-level officials such as District Panchayat Raj Officers (DPROs) and District Tuberculosis Officers (DTOs) to ensure alignment in planning and implementation.

- **State-Level Workshops:** In-person state-level workshops were organised in September 2023, focusing on role clarification, convergence planning, and capacity-building for joint implementation at the district and block levels.

In 2024, the State TB Cell organised virtual orientation sessions for divisional and district-level Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) officers, along with District Tuberculosis Officers (DTOs), Gram Pradhans, and Gram Sachivs. These sessions aimed to build awareness, clarify roles, and strengthen collaborative efforts for the implementation of the TB Mukt Panchayat Initiative.



Capacity building of Gram Panchayats

- In July 2023, the State TB Cell organised a Training of Trainers (ToT) for district-level trainers at the State Institute of Health and Family Welfare (SIHFW).
- Across blocks, three master trainers per block were trained, resulting in a total of 3,275 district-level master trainers in 2023. These master trainers further trained the Assistant Development Officer (ADO) Panchayat & Community Health Officer (CHO) stationed at the Ayushman Arogya Mandir.
- A state-level refresher ToT was conducted in October 2024, by the State TB Cell, UP, with three NTEP staff from each district participating.

In November 2024, a two-day block-level training on the TB Mukt Gram Panchayat and family care module was conducted for CHOs, Gram Pradhans, and Gram Sachivs, training a total of 1,33,995 participants.

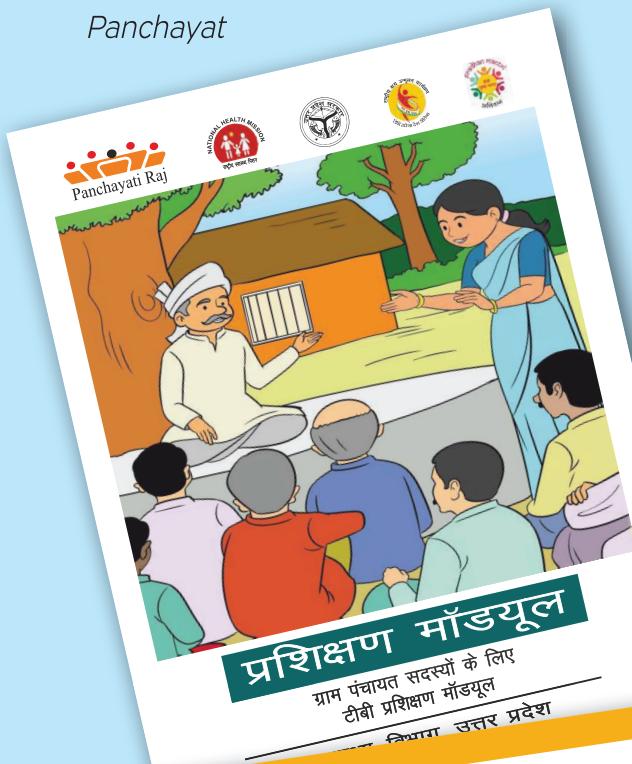


State-adapted Resource Materials

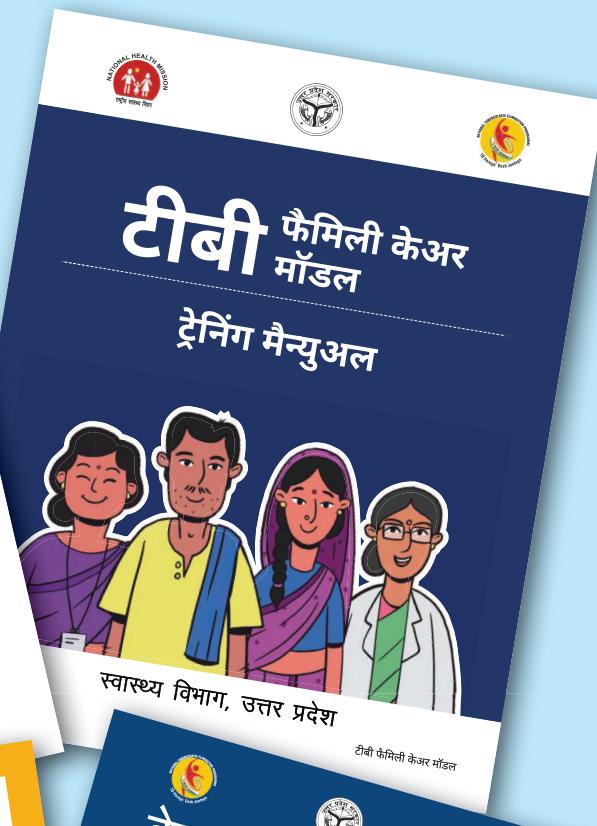
- Central TB Division modules were translated and localised for training Gram Pradhan and Gram Sachiv.
- Customised modules were developed for:
 - ◆ Gram Pradhans (TB Mukt Panchayat)
 - ◆ Master trainers (family caregiver training).
- Created supportive tools
 - ◆ Flip cards and counselling aids for CHOs.
 - ◆ Job aids for family caregivers.

State-adapted resource materials for TB Mukt Gram Panchayat

Training module for Gram Pradhan on TB Mukt Gram Panchayat



Training module for master trainers for family caregivers



Flip cards and counselling tool for CHOs

Job aid for family caregivers



Indicators for TB Mukt Gram Panchayats

The indicators for certifying TB Mukt Gram Panchayat in Uttar Pradesh serve as measurable benchmarks to assess progress toward TB elimination at the village level. These indicators promote structured monitoring, foster community accountability, and enable formal recognition of TB-free status.

Refer to Annexure 2: Indicators for Assessment of TB Mukt Panchayat.



Validation process

The validation process for TB Mukt Gram Panchayat certification in Uttar Pradesh involves a structured, multi-level assessment to ensure accuracy and credibility. Once a Panchayat claims TB-free status based on defined indicators, verification is conducted through field-level documentation, health record review, and community interviews. Final certification is issued only after district and state-level validation teams confirm compliance with all indicators.

- Self-assessment by Gram Panchayat based on TB-free indicators.
- Documentation review (case registers, treatment records, Ni-kshay entries).
- Community verification through interviews with residents and health workers.
- Validation by block-level and district-level TB officers.
- Randomised field checks by the State TB Cell or World Health Organization (WHO) and State Technical Support Unit.
- Final certification awarded upon successful verification by all levels.

The detailed validation process can be found in Annexure 3

Role of Partners- in supporting the State TB Cell in making Panchayats “TB Free” in Uttar Pradesh

a. Facilitating coordination between the State TB Cell and the Department of Panchayati Raj, Uttar Pradesh:

The TB STSU and other partners, in collaboration with the State TB Cell, coordinated with the Mission Director, Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRI), and organised a virtual sensitisation meeting for all DPROs and District DTOs on 20th March 2023. The meeting, chaired by the State TB Officer, emphasised the role of Gram Pradhans in the TB Mukt Panchayat initiative and the importance of collaboration between DTOs and DPROs.

A second orientation meeting was held on 19th May 2023, during which the Mission Director - PRI and the State TB officer (STO) reoriented all DPROs on the TB Mukt Panchayat guidelines and the support expected from the Panchayati Raj Department.

b. Customisation and Translation of the Training Module:

The Central TB Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, released an English version of the training booklet. The TB STSU supported the adaptation and contextualization of materials for Uttar Pradesh under the guidance of the State TB Officer.



Two customised training booklets were developed:

1. TB Mukt Panchayat Booklet for Trainers
2. TB Mukt Panchayat Booklet for Pradhans

Both booklets were distributed across all 75 districts and were used for block-level training sessions for Gram Pradhans and other stakeholders, including CHOs.

c. Supporting the state-level and district-level ToTs:

The STSU collaborated with the State TB Cell to develop the training strategy for trainers and the Gram Panchayats. The State-level ToT was held on 24th and 26th July, 2023 at the State Institute of Health and Family Welfare (SIHFW), Lucknow. This training for master trainers was conducted in two batches, with one trainer from each district was trained on TB Mukt Gram Panchayat. A total of 75 district-level master trainers were trained, representing all 75 districts.

The State TB Officer deputed STSU team members as observers in 12 districts (Mirzapur, Azamgarh, Ambedkar Nagar, Hardoi, Balrampur, Mahoba, Raebareli, Jalaun, Sonbhadra, Gonda, Siddharthnagar, Ayodhya) to monitor and support the TB Mukt Panchayat and family caregiver trainings, held between 3rd–10th October 2023.

Each block trained three trainers:

- Two from the Health Department (one NTEP, one General Health System)
- One from PRI (ADO–Panchayat Raj) Across 75 districts, 3,275 master trainers were trained:
 - PRI: 762
 - NTEP: 1,552
 - General Health: 961

These master trainers conducted block-level trainings for Gram Pradhans, Gram Sachivs, and CHOs.

d. Monitoring of TB Mukt Panchayat Initiative Process Indicators:

The State TB Cell conducted periodic review meetings to assess the Gram Panchayat-level progress. STSU and WHO consultants supported districts in developing micro-plans and tracking:

- Block-wise presumptive TB testing.
- Number of active TB cases detected.

A state directive urged districts to closely monitor presumptive TB testing and case identification at the Gram Panchayat level. Monthly performance reviews were conducted, with regular feedback provided. Field visits were undertaken in districts with suboptimal performance by the State NTEP team, STSU, and WHO consultants to support improvements.

e. Identification of eligible Gram Panchayats:

Based on district data, 19,316 Gram Panchayats reported zero TB cases between January-April 2024. The State TB Cell instructed districts to ensure a Presumptive TB Examination Rate (PTER) of 30 per 1,000 in these areas.

STSU supported:

- Data compilation and analysis
- Bi-weekly review meetings with districts
- Identification of Gram Panchayats eligible for TB Mukt certification
- Monitoring of notification trends
- Coordination of field visits and verification with District Committees

STSU continues to assist the State TB Cell in compiling and analysing data from all 75 districts.

f. Support to the State TB Cell, UP, in the claim verification process

Around 79 percent of the 57,783 Gram Panchayats had a Case Notification Rate (CNR) of 1 or less per 1000, and 19,316 Panchayats had zero TB cases. These Panchayats with zero TB became eligible for further assessment.

Out of these, 1,777 Gram Panchayats (3%) were identified as eligible to claim TB Mukt Panchayat status by meeting both criteria:

- Zero TB notifications
- PTER \geq 30 per 1,000 population

District-level committees completed verification in early April 2024, and the District Magistrates recognised these Panchayats on Gandhi Jayanti (2nd October 2024).

Throughout the year, the TB STSU has actively tracked eligibility and provided field-level supervision to support DTOs in meeting PTER targets and preparing claims for certification.

Results/Outcomes – The Gram Panchayat declared TB-free

Year 2023 Progress and Achievement:

A total of 1777 Gram Panchayats submitted claims for TB Mukt GP certification in this year, where, after data validation by the district verification committee, whose members were District Panchayati Raj Officer (DPRO) & District TB officer (DTO), a total of 1,372 Gram Panchayats were eligible for certification.



Total Gram Panchayats submitted nominations: 1,777



Total Gram Panchayats qualified after validation: 1,372

Year 2024 Progress and Achievement: In the year 2024, 7,191 Gram Panchayats were declared TB-free. Of these, 435 Panchayats achieved the milestone for a second consecutive year and were nominated for the Silver Award.



Total Gram Panchayats eligible for TBMP claim: 7,782



Total Gram Panchayats awarded for TBMP claim: 7,191



Total Gram Panchayats eligible for Bronze category: 6,756



Total Gram Panchayats eligible for Silver category: 435

The proportion of Panchayat Raj Institutions awarded the TB Mukt Gram Panchayat increased from 3% (1,372) in 2023 to 12% (7,191) in 2024, of the 57,782 Panchayats in Uttar Pradesh.

3%

2023

12%

2024

5

Certification and Awards



Certificate of TB Mukt Panchayats 2024, District Amethi, Uttar Pradesh(Bronze)

Certificates for 'TB Mukt Panchayat', valid for one year, are awarded annually to eligible Gram Panchayats by the District Magistrate, District Collector, or Deputy Commissioner on the occasion of World TB Day (24th March). In recognition of the Panchayat's contribution to public health—and in alignment with Mahatma Gandhi's vision of healthy villages—a commemorative statue of Mahatma Gandhi is also presented alongside the certificate.

The award follows a tiered recognition system:

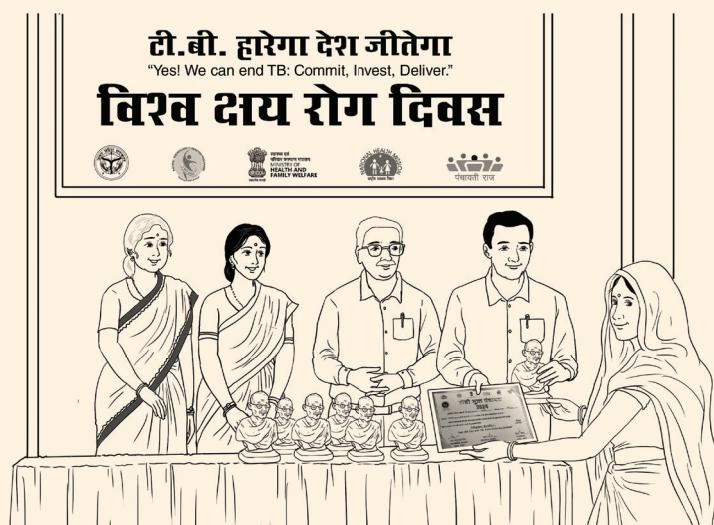
- A bronze statue is awarded to first-time achievers
- A silver statue is presented to Panchayats maintaining TB Mukt status for two consecutive years
- A gold statue is conferred upon those sustaining TB-free status for three consecutive years.



Certificate of TB Mukt Panchayats 2024, District Bhadohi, Uttar Pradesh (Silver)

The TB Mukt Panchayat award is intended to be displayed prominently in the Gram Panchayat Sadan/Bhawan, serving as both a symbol of community achievement and a motivational tool to encourage continued efforts toward TB elimination.

On the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti (2nd October 2024), a total of 1,372 Gram Panchayats were awarded the TB Mukt Panchayat certificate and bronze statue for achieving TB-free status in the year 2023.

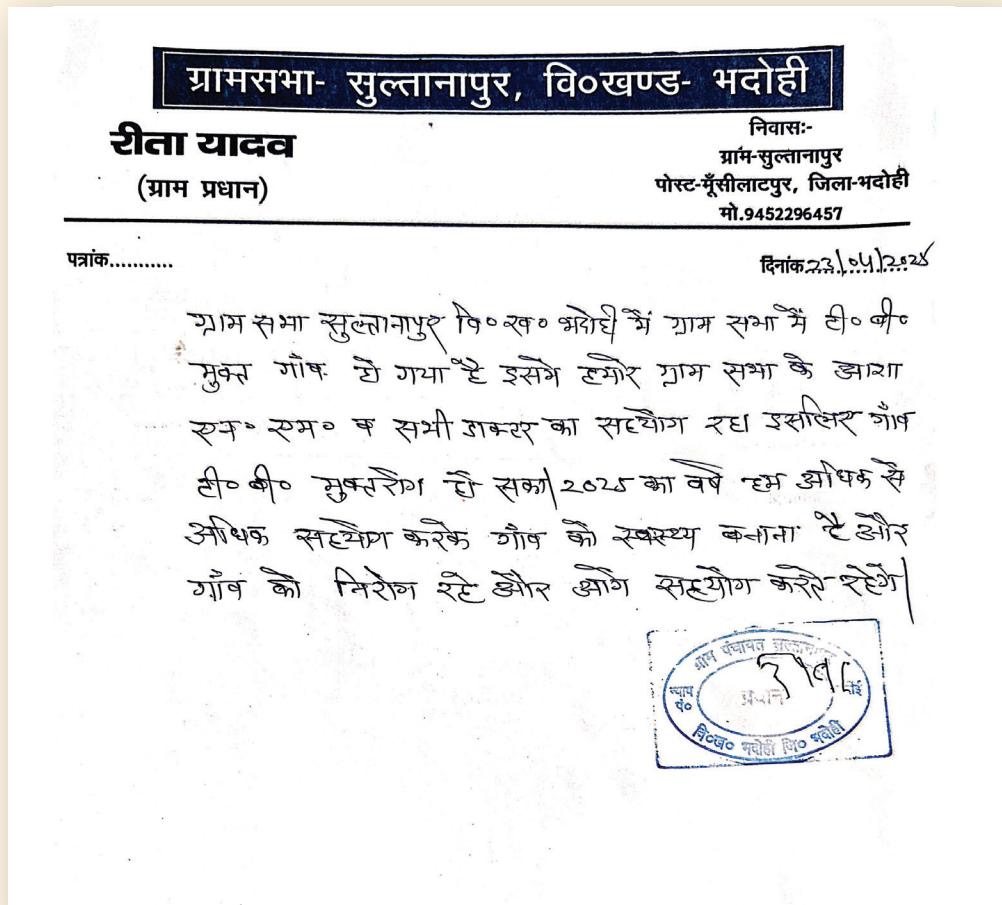


The TB Mukt Panchayat initiative represents a critical convergence of health, governance, and community empowerment. It addresses the structural gaps in rural TB detection and care, while fostering local leadership in health—a strategy essential for achieving the national goal of eliminating TB by 2025, ahead of the global target of 2030.

The TB STSU, under the direction of the State, continues to extend its support for the mission of the TB Mukt Panchayat initiative as a collective effort of multiple departments at the district and block levels. The efforts to make Uttar Pradesh TB Free will need to be sustained with continuous capacity building, monitoring, supportive supervision, and active involvement of all relevant stakeholders.



Leadership in Action: Reflections from Gram Pradhans on TB-Mukt Panchayats



Gram Pradhan of Village Sultanpur (District Sant Ravidas Nagar) shared, "The declaration of our Panchayat as TB-free is the result of the dedicated efforts of all our frontline workers—ASHA, ANM, and doctors. Their collective hard work and commitment made this achievement possible."

These voices capture the spirit of grassroots leadership and a steadfast resolve to eradicate TB from every village. It acts as a powerful reminder of what's possible when community will and public health goals align.

ग्राम पंचायत सरायरुद्दी

विंख०- अभोली, तहसील- ज्ञानपुर, जिला- भदोही

रामलाल यादव

ग्राम प्रधान

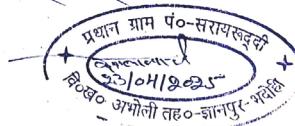


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पत्रांक.....

दिनांक 23/04/2025



In Uttar Pradesh's Sant Ravidas Nagar district, a remarkable milestone has been reached under the TB Mukt Bharat Abhiyan. A total of 245 Gram Panchayats submitted claims for TB-free status, all of which successfully met the official criteria and were formally certified. Notably, 21 of these Gram Panchayats were further honoured with the prestigious Silver Category recognition for their exemplary efforts.

Reflecting on this achievement, Gram Pradhan of Village Sarairuddi (District Sant Raivdas Nagar, Uttar Pradesh), expressed, *"This achievement reflects the collective dedication of our communities and the unwavering commitment of local leadership to eliminate tuberculosis from the grassroots level."*



Annexure 1: Chronology of Major Activities for TB-Mukt Gram Panchayat Certification in Uttar Pradesh

Month	Roll out of Key Activities under TB Mukt Gram Panchayat
May '23	State-level joint meeting (Health and Panchayati Raj: Planning of TB Free Panchayat Initiative, State-wide roll out)
May '23	State approval and formal communication to districts with list of DPRO
June '23	State-level launch of TB Free Initiative and Subnational Certification Awards
June '23	State-level workshop for strategic plans and TB Free Panchayat Initiative
July '23	District-level workshops for strategic plans and TB Free Panchayat Initiative
August '23	Block-level workshops for strategic plans and TB Free Panchayat Initiative
September '23	Panchayat level workshops for TB Free Panchayat Initiative
October '23	District-level training of master trainers where three master trainers were trained from each block
November '23	ACF is planning to increase the Presumptive TB Examination Rate from Gram Panchayats especially for those Gram Panchayats that were close to qualifying
January '24	DPRO and DTO orientation on TBMGP certification and its process by Director PRI and STO
January '24	Submission of claim by the eligible Gram Panchayat in Annexure-1. A total of 1,777 Gram Panchayats have submitted their claim for TB Mukt Panchayat Certification. The State Nodal officers do formulation of the District-level Validation Committee and its orientation about the process.
February '24	The Validation Committee, comprising DPRO & DTO, initiated verification in select Gram Panchayats and submitted their observation report to the CMO in Annexure-2 formats. CMO has shared the list of eligible Gram Panchayats with the District Magistrate to recognise and award the Gram Pradhans on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti (2nd October 2024).

Month	Roll out of Key Activities under TB Mukt Gram Panchayat
October '24	<p>Between 22nd and 24th October 2024, State-level training was conducted for TB Mukt Panchayat and Family Caregiver of District NTEP staff.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>On 22nd, 23rd, and 24th October 2024, a state-level training was conducted on TB Mukt Panchayat and Family Caregiver initiatives for district NTEP staff.</p>
March '25	<p>A total of 7,159 Gram Panchayats were declared TB-free by the State TB Cell, Uttar Pradesh, on the occasion of World TB Day. On the occasion of "World TB day ", 24 March 2025, a Bronze and Silver statue of Mahatma Gandhi was awarded to all qualified Gram Panchayats declared "TB Free" By the State.</p>

Annexure 2: Indicators for Assessment of TB Mukt Panchayat

Indicators for Assessment of TB Mukt Panchayat			
SN	Indicators	Description	Target
1	Number of Presumptive TB examinations/1000 Population	<p>Numerator: Number of presumptive TB persons examined in the year * 1000</p> <p>Denominator: Total Population of the panchayat</p>	>30 per 1000 population (for the year) in the panchayat
2	TB Notification rate/1000 Population	<p>Numerator: Number of TB cases Notified all year in the year * 1000</p> <p>Denominator: Total Population of the panchayat in the year</p>	<1 per 1000 population (For the year) in the panchayat
3	Treatment Success Rate	<p>Numerator: Number of Drug Sensitive (DS) individuals with TB notified during the same period in the previous year, with treatment outcome given as success, i.e., cure or treatment completed * 100</p> <p>Denominator: Total number of DS TB notified in the same period in the previous year.</p>	>85%
4	Drug Susceptibility Test Rate	<p>Numerator: Number of individuals with TB with available results for at least Rifampicin in the year * 100</p> <p>Denominator: Number of individuals with TB notified in the year in the panchayat</p>	At least 60%

Indicators for Assessment of TB Mukt Panchayat			
SN	Indicators	Description	Target
5A	Ni-kshay Poshan Yojana	<p>Numerator: Number of individuals with TB paid at least one instalment in the year * 100</p> <p>Denominator: Number of eligible individuals with TB in the year in the panchayat</p>	100%
5B	Nutritional support to individuals with TB under Pradhan Mantri TB Mukt Bharat Abhiyan	<p>Numerator: Number of individuals with TB who received nutritional support PMTBMA in the year (Committed for at least six months and received at least one food basket * 100)</p> <p>Denominator: Number of individuals with TB consented to receive the nutritional support under PMTBMA in the year in the panchayat</p>	100%

Annexure 3: Validation Process

Steps followed for TB Mukt Panchayat Initiative

Claim Preparation and Submission –	Responsibility
<p>Step 1 Every district compiles data and derives measures for the identified indicators, such as Presumptive TB examination, TB Notification, and other TB-related indicators, for each panchayat level (The information sources include Lab registers (DMC & NAAT), TB Notification registers, Ni-kshay data on notification, DBT, UDST, consent for nutritional support, and nutritional aid received. Panchayats with TB Notification $\leq 1/1000$ are thus first identified, followed by an examination of the Presumptive TB Examination Rate $> 30/1000$.</p> <p>Step 2 A list of Gram Panchayats meeting the specified criteria is compiled in a block-wise format and presented to the DPRO by the DTO.</p> <p>Step 3 The DPRO will also inform the Block Panchayati Raj Officer (BPRO) and the eligible Gram Panchayats whose claims are being submitted. The DTO is required to share a copy of the submitted claim with the CMHO.</p>	District Tuberculosis Officer
<p>Verification of claim</p> <p>Step 4 The verification procedure will include an on-site inspection of the Gram Panchayat, during which the submitted GP's claims will be scrutinised and the indicators will be authenticated. A district verification team for TMGP was formed under the supervision of STO. The verification process encompasses cross-referencing claim data with various sources specific to each district</p> <p>Step 5 After successfully verifying the claims, the District Verification Team submits the verified list of TB-free Panchayats to the respective DTO. The DTO will then compile and generate the comprehensive list of all Panchayats slated to be declared Tuberculosis-free in the district for the year. DTO (as a convenor) will hold a meeting under the chairmanship of CMO and in the presence of the District Verification Team. In the meeting, the final list of Panchayats to be declared TB-free will be presented. The proceedings are documented and shared with the next level.</p>	District Verification Team

Certification

Step 6

The DTO submits the final verified list of TB-free panchayats to the District Magistrate/District Collector/Deputy Commissioner for the issuance of certificates.

District
Tuberculosis
Officer

Step 7:

The block-wise list of TB-free Panchayats is shared with BPRO/DPRO to inform the Gram Panchayats and the respective STO for their records and for the needful public health actions.

Distribution of certificates and awards to TB Mukt Panchayats

Step 8

The District Magistrate, District Collector, or Deputy Commissioner will award the TB-free panchayats by presenting them with a Gandhi statue and certificate. The representatives of the Tuberculosis-free panchayats will receive these accolades during a felicitation ceremony.

24 March (World
TB Day)

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