

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5015
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16TH DECEMBER, 2016**

NATIONAL PROGRAMME ON TUBERCULOSIS

5015. DR. K. GOPAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to introduce of over 500 Cartridge Based Nucleic Acid Amplification Test machines;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether under the national programme on tuberculosis facilities are to be extended across the public and private sectors, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether new tools for diagnostic and research for eradication of tuberculosis have been introduced, if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c): The Government is proposing additional 107 Cartridge Based Nucleic Acid Amplification Technique (CBNAAT) Test machines. 628 machines are deployed across the country for providing decentralised diagnostic services to both public and private sectors as per programme guidelines.

This test is fully automated and provides results within two hours about diagnosis of Tuberculosis and also provides information about the organism being resistant to Rifampicin, one of the key first line drugs.

(d): Newer diagnostic tools such as Line Probe Assay and CBNAAT have been introduced for use in Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP). In addition, Indian Council of Medical Research is evaluating new technologies like True Nat for their utility and adoption by the National TB Control Programme.