

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

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 25
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 01ST DECEMBER, 2015
POLICY FOR VACCINATION OF CHILDREN**

***25. SHRI SANJAY RAUT:**

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

(a) the number of children who have been successfully vaccinated under Mission Indradhanush, which was to conduct four rounds of vaccination campaigns between April and July 2015;

(b) whether Government has set up vaccination centres for expanding immunization across the villages of the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has a comprehensive strategy for the formation of teams of officials from the Health Department to cover unvaccinated/ partially vaccinated children across the country, if so, the details thereof ?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 25* FOR 01ST DECEMBER, 2015**

(a) Government has launched “Mission Indradhanush” on 25th December, 2014 with an aim to cover all those children who are partially vaccinated or unvaccinated. Mission Indradhanush is a nationwide programme with the special focus on 201 high focus districts in the first phase. These districts account for nearly 50% of the total partially vaccinated or unvaccinated children in the country. Mission Indradhanush is providing immunization against seven life-threatening diseases (diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, polio, tuberculosis, measles and hepatitis B) at national level. Besides sub national level it also covers Haemophilus influenzae type B as part of pentavalent vaccine combination and Japanese Encephalitis vaccine. More than 75 lakh children were vaccinated and more than 20 lakh pregnant women received tetanus toxoid vaccine during Phase 1 of Mission Indradhanush.

(b) & (c) The lessons learnt from polio programme were used to strengthen Mission Indradhanush. The micro-plan was strengthened and updated after Mission Indradhanush and missed areas were incorporated in the revised micro-plan. Further, Intensive training was carried out for health workers including frontline workers to strengthen their skills. In addition, during Mission Indradhanush, IEC was strengthened to bring in awareness in the community and to create demand for Routine Immunization. Strengthened monitoring of Mission Indradhanush at the national level has also led to improved monitoring of Routine Immunization.
