

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 268
TO BE ANSWERED ON 1ST DECEMBER, 2015**

LOW IMMUNIZATION LEVELS OF CHILDREN IN THE COUNTRY

268. SHRI AHMED PATEL:

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

- (a) how many children in India have died due to diseases that can be prevented by vaccinations in the last three years and the details thereof, year-wise;
- (b) how many of India's children are administered the three doses of the DPT vaccine, the details thereof, State-wise/UTwise;
- (c) whether Government is aware that countries like Sri Lanka and Bangladesh have better records than India in immunizing children;
- (d) what are the reasons for the comparatively low immunization levels in India; and
- (e) what steps are being taken to increase vaccinations for children in India?

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

(a): As per Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) report, the number of children died in India due to vaccine preventable diseases in the last three years is given as below:-

Year	Diphtheria	Pertussis	Measles	Neonatal Tetanus	Poliomyelitis
2012	60	39	40	42	Nil
2013	67	7	10	20	Nil
2014	104	1	33	17	Nil

(b): The details of India's children who are administered the three doses of the Diphtheria Pertussis Tetanus (DPT) vaccine State/UTs wise are Annexed.

(c): Yes, as per the WHO-UNICEF estimates the third dose of immunization coverage of DPT vaccine for Sri Lanka and Bangladesh is better than India. DPT3 coverage of Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and India is 93%, 99% and 88% respectively.

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(d): The main reasons for the low immunization levels in India are lack of awareness among parents about the benefits of vaccination and fear of side-effects of vaccination (adverse events following immunization).

(e): The steps being taken by Government to increase vaccinations for children in India are:

1). Besides providing all vaccines under Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), Government has been providing flexible funds to states for mobility support, Alternate Vaccine Delivery and mobilization of children by Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) etc.

2). In addition, Government has also conducted Special Immunization Weeks (SIWs) from time to time in areas with pockets of low immunization coverage.

3). Government is now implementing “Mission Indradhanush” and targeting areas with partial immunization and no immunization. In 1st phase 201 high focus districts were covered and in 2nd phase 352 districts are being covered with enhanced IEC activity, detail micro-plans on the same footing as the Pulse Polio Programme was implemented.

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**State/UT wise children administered three doses of DPT vaccine
(as per HMIS data as on 26th Nov 2015)**

S. No	State/UT	2014-15	2015-16 (April- October'2015)
1.	A & N Islands	5,126	2,380
2.	Andhra Pradesh	8,21,684	2,51,278
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	17,321	12,160
4.	Assam	6,06,217	91,542
5.	Bihar	24,43,607	2,29,537
6.	Chandigarh	14,460	7,140
7.	Chhattisgarh	5,40,209	1,06,722
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7,388	3,723
9.	Daman & Diu	3,469	1,657
10.	Delhi	45,779	18,231
11.	Goa	446	239
12.	Gujarat	31,510	14,924
13.	Haryana	6,524	5,948
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1,08,419	58,130
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	4,923	1,998
16.	Jharkhand	7,08,823	1,43,978
17.	Karnataka	15,613	3,935
18.	Kerala	1,903	816
19.	Lakshadweep	1,052	454
20.	Madhya Pradesh	11,63,741	21,864
21.	Maharashtra	19,21,252	10,58,405
22.	Manipur	45,964	25,727
23.	Meghalaya	75,647	43,108
24.	Mizoram	20,193	11,868
25.	Nagaland	21,755	13,283
26.	Odisha	7,22,851	3,79,537
27.	Puducherry	1,659	216
28.	Punjab	4,25,992	35,103
29.	Rajasthan	10,97,117	13,445
30.	Sikkim	7,582	4,357
31.	Tamil Nadu	32	120
32.	Telangana	6,28,290	2,47,110
33.	Tripura	52,985	29,507
34.	Uttar Pradesh	46,19,242	25,41,522
35.	Uttarakhand	1,69,295	7,598
36.	West Bengal	14,67,980	1,23,885
	India	178,49,618	55,18,003

