

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 765
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13TH DECEMBER, 2022**

DEATHS DUE TO BACTERIAL INFECTION

765. DR. RADHA MOHAN DAS AGRAWAL:

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

- (a) whether most of the deaths occurring in the country due to bacterial infection are attributable to five bacteria as has been reported in the international medical journal "Lancet", if so, the details thereof, and
- (b) whether Government will consider conducting research to develop vaccines to prevent them?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) & (b): The estimates in this study are a global picture of these infections.

The universal immunization programme (UIP) covers vaccination for the diseases caused by bacterial pathogens like Diphtheria, Pertussis (whooping cough), Tetanus, Haemophilus Influenzae type B and Pneumococcal diseases (pneumococcal pneumonia and meningitis). Different types of vaccines for Staphylococcus aureus, Klebsiella pneumonia, Pseudomonas aeruginosa and pathogenic E.coli are in various stages of clinical trials and pre-clinical studies carried out globally. The Department of Biotechnology (DBT) supports clinical development of 15-valent pneumococcal vaccine candidate under the National Biopharma Mission (NBM). NBM is a Cabinet approved Industry-Academia Collaborative Mission implemented by Biotechnology Research Assistance Council (BIRAC), a Public Sector Undertaking of the Department of Biotechnology (DBT).
