

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1850  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19<sup>th</sup> DECEMBER, 2023**

**VACCINATION AGAINST CANCER**

**1850. SHRI MASTHAN RAO BEEDA:**

Will the **MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of the population, that has been vaccinated to prevent cervical and vulvar cancer as compared to the total target population, State-wise;
- (b) the steps being taken by Government to promote such vaccinations; and
- (c) the quantum of funds Government has allocated to the same for the State of Andhra Pradesh?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
(PROF. SATYA PAL SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) to (c): National Technical Advisory Group for Immunization (NTAGI) is the apex technical advisory body to advice Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on immunization programme and any vaccine introduction under Universal Immunization Programme.

In June 2022, based on fresh evidence on disease burden, evidence on effectiveness of single dose of HPV vaccine, clinical trial data and experience of the Government of Sikkim on the introduction of HPV vaccine NTAGI recommended the introduction of HPV vaccine in the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) with a onetime catch up for 9-14 year-old adolescent girls followed with routine introduction at 9 years of age. The introduction and nationwide scale up of HPV vaccine is planned in a phased manner over a period of 3 to 4 years subject to the availability of sufficient vaccine doses.