

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2483
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9TH MARCH, 2018**

HEPATITIS

**2483. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI V. ELUMALAI:
SHRI VENKATESH BABU T.G.:
SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:**

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

- (a) the number of cases of various types of hepatitis reported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, type and State/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of deaths reported during each of the last three years due to various types of Hepatitis, type and State/ UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has set any target to control or eliminate hepatitis from the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the programmes being implemented by the Government and the funds allocated/utilised for the above purpose along with the achievements made as a result thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has recently given licence to the Indian pharmaceutical companies to manufacture medicines for certain types of hepatitis and if so, the details thereof along with the extent to which this is likely to help hepatitis patients in the country; and
- (f) the other measures being taken by the Government to extend the vaccination coverage against hepatitis under the Universal Immunization Programme in the country?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) & (b) The number of cases and deaths due to Viral Hepatitis as reported by the States/UTs to Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) in the last three years is given at Annexure I. Separate figures for various types of Hepatitis are not collected at present.

(c): India is committed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The SDGs are a collection of 17 global goals set by the United Nations. The broad goals are interrelated though each has its own targets to achieve. SDG 3.3 aims to achieve the elimination of viral hepatitis by 2030. India is also a signatory to this World Health Assembly resolution and the country's vision is to move towards elimination of Viral Hepatitis by 2030.

(d): A National Programme on Surveillance of Viral Hepatitis under the 12th Five Year Plan has been launched by the Government with an estimated budget of Rs. 30 crores. National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), Delhi is coordinating the various activities under this programme.

The funds allocated/utilized for the above programme during the last three years are as under.

	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18
Funds Allocated	Nil	2.62 Crores	31 Lakh
Funds Utilized	Nil	0.12 Lakh	15.87 Lakh (till 05.03.2018)

State wise allocation done is placed at Annexure II.

NCDC also provides technical guidance to State Governments, laboratory support for outbreak investigations and etiological diagnosis besides conducting regular training courses for development of trained manpower. Funds are released to States/UTs under Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) to strengthen surveillance and to detect and respond to outbreaks of epidemic-prone diseases.

(e) & (f): During the last three years Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) has approved various drugs for treatment of certain types of hepatitis such as;

Sofosbuvir 400 mg +Velpatasvir 100 mg tablet, Sofosbuvir tablet 400 mg, Tenofovir Alafenamide Fumarate & 25 mg capsules, Ledipasvir (90mg)+ Sofosbuvir (400mg) tablet and Daclatasvir Dihydrochloride & tablet 30mg/60mg.

Hepatitis B vaccination is also included under the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) of Government of India. Government is using auto-disabled (AD) syringes for all vaccinations under the UIP in all States.

Screening of blood reduces the risk of transmission of Hepatitis B and C by blood transfusion. Therefore, blood banks mandatorily screen for Hepatitis B & C as per Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940.

Annexure I

State-wise Cases and deaths due to Viral Hepatitis (All Causes) reported during 2015- 2017							
Sl. No.	State / U.T.	2015		2016 (Prov.)		2017 (Prov.)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	3358	12	2662	1	679	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	292	1	271	4	49	1
3	Assam	809	9	2688	14	988	0
4	Bihar	26729	2	28578	0	14431	0
5	Chhattisgarh	532	6	547	15	218	2
6	Goa	162	0	121	0	47	3
7	Gujarat	3736	0	3573	2	2673	0
8	Haryana	5184	3	2274	0	4586	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	1739	1	2716	18	620	2
10	J & K	4028	0	3581	0	4351	0
11	Jharkhand	1258	1	1406	0	1427	4
12	Karnataka	6026	21	6013	17	3555	4
13	Kerala	3965	7	5327	18	3465	6
14	Madhya Pradesh	14030	25	12158	22	8728	6
15	Maharashtra	9738	10	12156	6	4645	1
16	Manipur	88	0	182	1	87	0
17	Meghalaya	299	0	236	2	131	0
18	Mizoram	209	4	276	1	142	1
19	Nagaland	76	0	86	0	17	0
20	Odisha	5146	24	3481	19	1940	7
21	Punjab	9330	8	8833	7	7001	2
22	Rajasthan	3247	0	2471	1	3806	0
23	Sikkim	1344	0	800	0	273	0
24	Tamil Nadu	1066	1	715	0	534	1
25	Telangana	1735	1	2175	0	82	0
26	Tripura	183	1	363	4	74	0
27	Uttarakhand	10242	15	10930	16	8064	9
28	Uttar Pradesh	11188	73	12530	47	14735	28
29	West Bengal	3948	83	2898	115	2135	48
30	A & N Islands	123	1	177	0	49	0
31	Chandigarh	1249	27	1179	7	958	18
32	D & N Haveli	48	6	7	2	16	4
33	Daman & Diu	77	2	31	0	39	0
34	Delhi	9145	87	10281	100	7321	133
35	Lakshadweep	12	0	10	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	520	4	416	7	220	1
Total		140861	435	142148	446	98086	283

Source: National Health Profile brought out by CBHI, Dte.GHS

* 2016 & 2017: Data is different for different reference period.

Annexure II**The Details of State wise allocation done in 2017-18.**

State	FY 2015-16	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18
Bhopal, MP	NIL	NIL	1.08
Lucknow, UP	NIL	NIL	1.08
Coimbtore, Tamil Nadu	NIL	NIL	1.08
Burdwan, West Bengal	NIL	NIL	1.08
Imphal, Manipur	NIL	NIL	1.08
Ahmedabad, Gujarat	NIL	NIL	1.08
Srinagar, J& K	NIL	NIL	1.08
Ranchi, Jharkhand	NIL	NIL	1.08
Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala	NIL	NIL	1.08
Total	NIL	NIL	9.72 Lacs