

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1243  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY 2024**

**HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS VACCINATION**

**1243: SHRI KARTI P. CHIDAMBARAM  
SHRI V.K. SREEKANDAN  
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH BITTU**

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

- (a) whether the National Technical Advisory Group of Immunization (NTAGI) has recommended for Human Papillomavirus Vaccination (HPV) of girls between the ages of 9 to 14 years;
- (b) if so, the details of the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government;
- (c) the details of the number of cases of cervical cancer in the country during the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State/UT-wise including Punjab;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to start HPV campaign to bring down cases of cervical cancer affected women and homosexual men and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the details of other measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce the cervical cancer cases in the country; and
- (f) whether the Government proposes to include HPV under Universal Immunization Programme as it has been effective and can prevent more than 90 per cent of HPV attributable cancers and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a), (b), (d) & (f) National Technical Advisory Group for Immunization (NTAGI) is the apex technical advisory body which extends advise to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on Immunization Programme including new 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 one-time catch-up for 9–14-year-old adolescent girls followed with routine introduction for girls at 9 years of age. Government encourages vaccination for girls in the age group of 9 to 14 years for the prevention of cervical cancer.

- (c) As per the Indian Council of Medical Research's National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research-National Cancer Registry Program (ICMR- NCDIR, NCRP), the estimated number of incidence of cervical cancer cases in the country during 2020 to 2023 by State/UT wise including Punjab is enclosed at Annexure 1.
  
- (e) The Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, provides technical and financial support to the States/UTs under the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NP-NCD), as part of National Health Mission (NHM), based on the proposals received from the States/UTs and subject to the resource envelope. The programme focusses on strengthening infrastructure, human resource development, health promotion & awareness generation for prevention, early diagnosis, management, and referral to an appropriate level of healthcare facility for treatment of the Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) including cancer. Under NP-NCD, 753 District NCD Clinics and 6237 Community Health Center NCD Clinics have been setup. A population-based initiative for prevention, control, and screening for common NCDs i.e. diabetes, hypertension and common cancers has been rolled out in the country under NHM and as a part of Comprehensive Primary Health Care. Under the initiative, persons more than 30 years of age are targeted for their screening for the three common cancers i.e. cervical, breast and oral. Screening of these common cancers is an integral part of service delivery under Ayushman Arogya Mandir.

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## Annexure 1

Estimated Incidence of cervical cancer cases in India by different State/UT– 2020-2023

State	2020	2021	2022	2023
Jammu & Kashmir	648	664	682	701
Himachal Pradesh	474	483	495	506
Punjab	2280	2339	2399	2459
Chandigarh	58	60	62	63
Uttaranchal	608	624	639	656
Haryana	1536	1580	1630	1678
Delhi	1259	1303	1348	1394
Rajasthan	3721	3822	3927	4034
Uttar Pradesh	10046	10301	10559	10825
Bihar	5073	5207	5348	5489
Sikkim	26	27	29	29
Arunachal Pradesh	71	74	75	78
Nagaland	116	121	124	127
Manipur	103	107	112	117
Mizoram	139	143	147	153
Tripura	191	194	199	204
Meghalaya	111	113	117	123
Assam	1802	1851	1900	1952
West Bengal	5679	5823	5971	6119
Jharkhand	1770	1821	1874	1926
Orissa	2656	2717	2778	2844
Chhattisgarh	1507	1545	1584	1626
Madhya Pradesh	4042	4151	4264	4378
Gujarat	3738	3840	3943	4048
Daman	9	9	10	12
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15	15	16	17
Maharashtra	6708	6872	7037	7207
Telangana	2532	2595	2665	2731
Andhra Pradesh	3799	3886	3973	4063
Karnataka	4536	4657	4776	4900
Goa	104	106	107	109
Lakshadweep	4	4	4	6
Kerala	1734	1771	1804	1840
Tamil Nadu	7958	8144	8337	8534
Pondicherry	133	138	143	148
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	23	23	25	25

Ref: National Cancer Registry Programme report,2020