

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**ADMITTED UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 979**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 03<sup>rd</sup> DECEMBER, 2021**

**SURVEILLANCE MECHANISM FOR VACCINE**

**979. SHRI KESINENI SRINIVAS:**

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

- a) whether the Government has put in place a surveillance mechanism to monitor and analyse the disease burden arising from vaccine preventable diseases, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- b) the details of the disease burden of vaccine preventable diseases in India, categorised age-wise and disease-wise;
- c) whether the Government is aware of the cost reductions in health expenditure arising from preventive care, if so, the details thereof;
- d) whether the Government proposes to introduce adult vaccination programme/policy in India, if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor; and
- e) whether the National Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation (NTAGI) has the mandate to recommend measure for adult vaccination and if so, details thereof?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (e): Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) monitors epidemic prone diseases including vaccine preventable disease across the country. National Public Health Support Network (NPSN) carries out surveillance for Measles & Rubella, Acute Flaccid Paralysis (for polio) nationwide and for Diphtheria, Pertussis and Neonatal Tetanus sub nationally.

As per National Public Health Support Network (NPSN) data, details of disease burden of Diphtheria, Pertussis, Measles, Neonatal Tetanus, Poliovirusand Rubella in India, categorized age wise and disease wise is placed at **annexure A**.

The National Health Policy 2017 recognizes the importance of investment in preventive care as a part of primary healthcare and its effect in reducing the cost of healthcare.

National Technical Advisory Group on Immunization (NTAGI) which is the apex advisory body on immunization to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare & it has the mandate to recommend measures for adult vaccination as detailed below:

“The NTAGI shall also establish and appropriately revise, a list of vaccines for administration to children and adolescents, adults, pregnant women and immunocompromised individuals eligible to receive vaccines through the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), along with schedules regarding the appropriate dose and dosing interval, and contraindications to administration of the vaccines”.

## Annexure A

### Vaccine Preventable Diseases burden age wise and disease wise

Vaccine Preventable Diseases	Measles cases*		Rubella cases*		Diphtheria cases**		Pertussis cases**	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
<b>Total number of cases</b>	<b>5499</b>	<b>4314</b>	<b>1400</b>	<b>1323</b>	<b>1843</b>	<b>1315</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>408</b>
<b>Age wise distribution</b>								
<2 year	2326	2065	549	629	142	130	161	171
2-5 year	1095	843	225	255	331	260	88	56
5-10 year	1066	690	331	212	819	526	90	51
10-16 year	465	355	172	105	401	248	42	26
>16 year	547	361	123	122	150	151	9	104

(Data source: National Public Health Support Network (NPSN))

\*Data as on 15 Nov'21

\*\* Data as on Oct'21(DPT surveillance is subnational)

- A total number of 81 and 64 cases of neonatal tetanus were reported in 2020 and 2021 respectively and all these cases of neonatal tetanus (by definition) are under 28 days of age of the child.
- India had reported last wild poliovirus case in January 2011, since then India is maintaining its polio-free status.