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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 770 TO BE ANSWERED ON 07th FEBRUARY 2025

UNIVERSAL IMMUNIZATION

770. SHRI MANI A:

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

- (a) the percentage of children fully immunized in the country, State/UT-wise including Tamil Nadu during the last three years;
- (b) whether the Government is on track to achieve universal immunization, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the impact of Mission Indradhanush on improving immunization coverage across the country;
- (d) the details of immunization coverage before and after the launch of the mission, State/UTwise;
- (e) whether any challenges have been faced in implementing this mission and if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address them;
- (f) whether the Government has recorded cases of Adverse Effects Following Immunization (AEFI) during the last five years and if so, the details of such cases, State/UT/year-wise;
- (g) the corrective measures being taken to ensure the safety and quality of vaccines administered under the Universal Immunization Programme; and
- (h) the steps being taken by the Government to improve immunization coverage in remote and underserved areas?

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

- (a) The details of the percentage Full Immunization Coverage (FIC) State/UT-wise during the last three years is placed at Annexure A.
- (b) As per the National Health policy 2017 goals, the National Full Immunization Coverage has been maintained more than 90% for the last three years (refer to the table below). Table: Percentage Full Immunization Coverage of last three years: (source HMIS)

| Year | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25* |
|----------------|-----------------|---------|----------|
| National % FIC | % FIC 94.8 93.7 | | 94.3 |

* April- December 2024 as on 04 February, 2025

- (c) to (e) Mission Indradhanush is a catch-up vaccination campaign for the left-out and the dropped-out children in identified districts across the country, in areas of low immunization coverage. Since the launch of Mission Indradhanush in 2014, a total of 12 rounds of Mission Indradhanush has been successfully implemented in which 5.46 crore children and 1.32 crore pregnant women have been vaccinated.
- (f) The details of the severe/serious Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) cases for the last five years, are placed at Annexure B.
- (g) The process for ensuring vaccine safety and quality is inbuilt in the protocol system before the vaccine is administered. The vaccines in the Universal Immunization Program are stored in appropriate cold chain systems in the cold chain points across the country.
- (h) The steps undertaken by the Government to increase immunization coverage are:
 - i. UWIN, the digital platform for name-based digital recording, tracking and monitoring of all the eligible beneficiaries across the country, has been rolled out across the country.
 - ii. Review and monitoring of the programme is regularly undertaken.
 - iii. Mission Indradhanush is special catch-up vaccination campaign under the Universal Immunization Programme conducted in areas of low immunization coverage to vaccinate left out and dropped out children and pregnant women including remote and underserved areas.
 - iv. Special vaccination campaigns such as National Immunization Days (NIDs), as part of the Pulse Polio programme are carried out every year.
 - v. Strategic interventions like advocacy, social mobilization, community engagement, interpersonal communication at family level and media engagement are undertaken to improve immunization coverage.
 - vi. The State Task Force on Immunization (STFI) and the District Task Force on Immunization (DTFI) enable effective implementation of the program.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 770 for reply on 07/02/2025

Annexure A
State/UT-wise Full Immunization Coverage (%) for last three years
HMIS 2022-23 to 2024-25*

| States/UTs | 2022-23 | 2023-24 | 2024-25* |
|--|---------|---------|----------|
| India | 94.8 | 93.7 | 94.3 |
| Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 86.3 | 88.6 | 103.2 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 102.9 | 102.3 | 101.0 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 82.0 | 79.9 | 79.1 |
| Assam | 85.5 | 85.4 | 81.5 |
| Bihar | 92.3 | 83.8 | 92.5 |
| Chandigarh | 102.3 | 99.6 | 94.4 |
| Chhattisgarh | 96.7 | 96.7 | 91.2 |
| The Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu | 51.2 | 48.0 | 42.6 |
| Delhi | 92.5 | 105.4 | 103.2 |
| Goa | 90.6 | 92.1 | 88.4 |
| Gujarat | 92.8 | 95.8 | 96.1 |
| Haryana | 94.4 | 92.3 | 92.7 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 87.6 | 84.9 | 83.8 |
| Jammu And Kashmir | 116.9 | 111.4 | 103.0 |
| Jharkhand | 93.9 | 97.7 | 99.1 |
| Karnataka | 97.7 | 99.2 | 96.8 |
| Kerala | 90.0 | 86.9 | 76.2 |
| Ladakh | 100.8 | 96.5 | 91.4 |
| Lakshadweep | 90.2 | 108.8 | 89.0 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 95.1 | 94.7 | 92.2 |
| Maharashtra | 104.9 | 101.2 | 104.3 |
| Manipur | 79.4 | 83.9 | 81.3 |
| Meghalaya | 98.6 | 96.8 | 94.0 |
| Mizoram | 99.5 | 101.6 | 102.1 |
| Nagaland | 60.5 | 63.0 | 63.5 |
| Odisha | 88.7 | 82.8 | 80.2 |
| Puducherry | 66.0 | 60.1 | 56.2 |
| Punjab | 98.1 | 94.5 | 95.2 |
| Rajasthan | 77.6 | 76.7 | 79.5 |
| Sikkim | 64.8 | 66.1 | 64.7 |
| Tamil Nadu | 89.4 | 86.6 | 83.3 |
| Telangana | 108.0 | 107.3 | 108.7 |
| Tripura | 99.2 | 98.4 | 91.1 |

| Uttar Pradesh | 99.4 | 99.3 | 100.4 |
|---------------|------|------|-------|
| Uttarakhand | 96.0 | 94.9 | 93.7 |
| West Bengal | 91.8 | 98.3 | 96.6 |

^{*}April-December, 2024 as on 4th February 2025

Annexure referred to in reply to part (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 770 for reply on 07/02/2025

Annexure B
State/UT-wise details of AEFI reporting for last five years

| | Serious/Severe | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| STATE/UTS | 2019-20 | 2020-20 | 2021-20 | 2022-20 | 2023-20 | |
| | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | |
| Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 1 | | | 1 | 5 | |
| Andhra Pradesh | 41 | 18 | 13 | 12 | 18 | |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | |
| Assam | 14 | 11 | 3 | 29 | 33 | |
| Bihar | 135 | 83 | 31 | 111 | 125 | |
| Chandigarh | 28 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 11 | |
| Chhattisgarh | 9 | 7 | 3 | 11 | 24 | |
| The Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu | 6 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 3 | |
| Delhi | 78 | 49 | 23 | 135 | 115 | |
| Goa | 70 | 41 | 41 | 63 | 77 | |
| Gujarat | 90 | 43 | 40 | 83 | 55 | |
| Haryana | 36 | 28 | 14 | 56 | 116 | |
| Himachal Pradesh | 13 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 17 | |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 10 | 9 | 8 | 16 | 16 | |
| Jharkhand | 20 | 11 | 30 | 23 | 45 | |
| Karnataka | 266 | 84 | 82 | 152 | 239 | |
| Kerala | 213 | 137 | 140 | 221 | 344 | |
| Ladakh | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | |
| Lakshadweep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Madhya Pradesh | 49 | 35 | 19 | 65 | 58 | |
| Maharashtra | 218 | 75 | 79 | 161 | 294 | |
| Manipur | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | |
| Meghalaya | 3 | 3 | 10 | 23 | 31 | |
| Mizoram | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | |
| Nagaland | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | |
| Odisha | 67 | 41 | 16 | 20 | 39 | |
| Puducherry | 7 | 12 | 8 | 12 | 21 | |
| Punjab | 42 | 24 | 17 | 21 | 98 | |
| Rajasthan | 180 | 14 | 5 | 33 | 150 | |
| Sikkim | 9 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 10 | |
| Tamil Nadu | 231 | 184 | 192 | 297 | 457 | |
| Telangana | 104 | 54 | 21 | 96 | 113 | |

| Tripura | 15 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 21 |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Uttar Pradesh | 79 | 39 | 54 | 186 | 231 |
| Uttarakhand | 9 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 11 |
| West Bengal | 371 | 168 | 167 | 611 | 373 |

Source: Surveillance and Action for Events Following Vaccination (SAFEVAC) Portal, as reported by States/UTs.