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

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 194 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 29TH JULY, 2016 SHORTAGE OF IPV

*194. SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN: DR. K. GOPAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of the acute shortage of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) in Government and Private hospitals and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Kerala;
- (b) whether the shortage of above polio vaccine is likely to leave many children unimmunized against type 2 polio virus, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to check the shortage of the above vaccine?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 194* FOR 29TH JULY, 2016

- (a) As a part of World Health Organisation (WHO) Polio Eradication and Polio endgame strategic Plan 2013-2017, the Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization (SAGE), the world's chief policy guidance body for immunization, in 2012 recommended the withdrawal of the type 2 component of oral polio vaccine (OPV) from routine immunization programmes in all countries, facilitated by the introduction of at least one dose of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV). Accordingly 106 countries including India introduced IPV. WHO and partners were to enhance global supplies of IPV, but the global production of IPV could not be scaled up, resulting in global shortage of IPV. However, this reduced supply to government at present has not resulted in shortage of IPV to the State/UTs under the universal Immunization Programme. As per provisional reports, till June 2016, a total of 95,94,225 doses of IPV have been supplied to the States/UTs which is more than total children vaccinated so far i.e. 61,25,971 which indicates that there is no shortage of IPV. (The State/UT-wise details are annexed).
- (b) In view of the above, the question of children remaining unimmunized against type 2 polio virus due to shortage of IPV does not arise.
- (c) Following steps are being taken to check the shortage of IPV:
 - States/UTs are provided IPV vaccine on a monthly basis based on monthly performance report.
 - Multi dose IPV vaccine vial once open is reused for subsequent sessions as per the laid down guideline to minimize the vaccine wastage without compromising on the safety aspect of the programme.
 - Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) has supported public sector manufacturer for technology transfer of IPVs based on the Sabin strains from WHO. This will further augment domestic production in the future resulting in more production of IPV at affordable prices.

Annexure

State/UT wise status of IPV Supplied and reported coverage since Introduction

S.	Name	IPV doses Supplied	IPV Doses administered
No			
1	A & N Islands	1000	311
2	Andhra Pradesh	105000	27384
3	Arunachal Pradesh	4000	0
4	Assam	365000	200697
5	Bihar	1850000	1415152
6	Chandigarh	5500	1250
7	Chhattisgarh	140000	63978
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2000	1573
9	Daman & Diu	1000	0
10	Delhi	90000	38483
11	Goa	4000	4102
12	Gujarat	900000	561748
13	Haryana	125000	66755
14	Himachal Pradesh	15000	9210
15	Jammu & Kashmir	50000	37688
16	Jharkhand	150000	102575
17	Karnataka	217500	93791
18	Kerala	151000	83594
19	Lakshadweep	1100	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	1005000	587628
21	Maharashtra	300000	280225
22	Manipur	9000	5920
23	Meghalaya	9000	3319
24	Mizoram	4000	911
25	Nagaland	4000	0
26	Odisha	100000	28282
27	Puducherry	7625	2789
28	Punjab	330000	171232
29	Rajasthan	325000	110190
30	Sikkim	3000	1594
31	Tamil Nadu	85000	37089
32	Telangana	252000	67354
33	Tripura	7000	5032
34	Uttar Pradesh	3300000	1967616
35	Uttarakhand	37000	21941
36	West Bengal	222000	126558
	Total	9594225	6125971
