

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5801
ANSWERED ON:30.04.2010
DEVELOPMENT OF VACCINES
Gaddigoudar Shri P.C.

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

- (a) whether the Government is providing assistance to various projects for the development of vaccines to combat Tuberculosis, Malaria, Cholera, Rabies, Leprosy, AIDS and Cancer in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the present status of the said projects?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN)

(a) to (c): The Government of India is providing assistance to various projects on development of vaccines. The Indian Council for Medical research (ICMR) is carrying out projects for development of vaccines for Tuberculosis, Cholera, HIV/AIDS, Cancer, Rabies & Leprosy. Present stage of the various projects under ICMR is at Annexure.

The Department of Biotechnology is also providing assistance through various Task Forces and the National Jai Vigyan Mission on S&T for generation of new vaccines, which are at the pre-clinical or clinical trial stages e.g. vaccines for Rotavirus, Cholera, Typhoid, Rabies, animal, human (DNA based), Anthrax, Malaria, Dengue, Tuberculosis and Japanese Encephalitis. A programme called Vaccine Grand Challenge Programme is under implementation since 2008-09 to support development of vaccines with an overall objective to accelerate development of candidate vaccines such as Rotavirus, Cholera, Typhoid, Rabies, Malaria, Dengue, Tuberculosis, for which earlier leads are available and development of novel adjuvants and novel immunogen design R&D. Under Department of Biotchnology supported project the first combined DNA based Rabies vaccine for control of rabies in dogs has been developed at Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and after clinical trials commercially launched. Under Cholera project an oral live recombinant non-residual cholera candidate vaccine has been developed. An immuno-modulator based on killed Mycobacterium was developed as an adjunct to Multi Drug Therapy for leprosy patients.