

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:132

ANSWERED ON:04.03.2011

POLIO CASES

Adhalrao Patil Shri Shivaji;Yadav Shri Dharmendra

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

- (a) whether a large number of children in the country are still vulnerable to polio despite repeated rounds of vaccination;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of polio cases reported and the percentage of polio virus cases reduced during the last three years and the current year. State-wise and Union Territory-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has fixed any targets to achieve zero transmission of the crippling polio virus;and
- (e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government to prevent recurrence of polio cases in the country?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 132 FOR 4TH MARCH, 2011

(a) & (b): While there has been a tremendous decline in the number of polio cases in India during 2010, polio virus circulation has not completely stopped yet and therefore certain categories of children are still at risk of getting polio. These include mobile and migrant communities (such as those living in brick kilns, construction sites and slums etc) who miss some doses of vaccine and are, therefore, more vulnerable to polio compared to other children. Similarly children living in areas with high population density and poor sanitation are more vulnerable because of high incidence of diarrhea that compromises the retention and effectiveness of the vaccine.

(c): State /UTs wise details are annexed.

(d) & (e): India is committed to eradicate polio. The steps taken in this regard include introduction of bivalent polio vaccine in 2010, a multipronged strategy to improve sanitation, hygiene, availability of clean water and control of diarrhea in 107 high risk blocks in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar and special micro plans to cover mobile and migrant population.