

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1628  
ANSWERED ON:15.07.2009  
POLIO CASES  
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**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether a number of cases of polio have been reported during the last, three years and in the current year;
- (b) if so, the details of such cases alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether a large number of children are still vulnerable to polio even after administration of vaccine;
- (d) if so, the strategies adopted to eradicate polio from the country;and
- (e) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised by each State for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise?

**Answer**

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

- (a) Yes, The details of the cases reported during the last three years and the current year is at Annexure I.
- (b) In 2006 India reported 676 polio cases, out of which 648 cases were caused by the outbreak of Wild Polio Virus type 1 (WPV1) In 2007, as the programme focused on reduction of WPV1, it was curtailed to 82 cases, but the country witnessed an outbreak of Wild Polio Virus Type 3 (WPV3). As a result, India reported 874 polio cases, 794 of them P3, and the majority were from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, where children were mostly given vaccine targeting PI in the polio campaigns. Also the children in these two States had low routine immunization coverage with Trivalent Oral Polio Vaccine, which gives protection against all three types of polio viruses.  
  
In 2008, the polio cases in India declined to 559 with WPV1 cases declining to 75 and the WPV3 outbreak curtailed to 484 cases. Upto 10th July, 2009, 124 polio cases have been reported out of which 27 are PI type and 96 are P3 type cases. One case is a mixed type of PI and P3 types.
- (c) Yes, as long as poliovirus transmission continues in any part of the country, children under five years of age are vulnerable to getting the disease.
- (d) To stop the poliovirus transmission, India has taken a number of initiatives as per the recommendations of the India Expert Advisory Group on Polio Eradication, an advisory body comprising national and international experts.  
  
As per the IEAG recommendations,
  - # Two nation-wide immunization rounds NIDs (National Immunization Days) are being held every year.
  - # About 6 Sub National Immunization Days (SNID) are Implemented in UP and Bihar and neighboring areas at risk of spread including Delhi Mumbai and neighbouring districts.
  - # In addition, rapid and large scale Mop Up Immunization rounds are being carried out in response to each PI case and P3 case detected outside the endemic area.
  - # Migratory populations from UP and Bihar are being identified in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat and these migratory children are being covered during the SNIDs in UP and Bihar.
  - # Social Mobilization activities are being intensified by involving the local influences, community and religious leaders to improve community participation and acceptance of polio vaccine.
  - # State Political Leadership and Administration are continuously being updated on the identified gaps in the implementation of the Program.
  - # In order to reach every eligible child during the pulse polio round, in addition to the strategy of vaccinating children at fixed booths and house to house visit, efforts to vaccinate children in transit at railway stations, inside long distance trains, major bus stops, market

places, at important religious congregations, major road crossings etc. through out the country have been intensified.

(e) the details of funds allocated, released and utilized by each State for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and year-wise is at Annexure II.