# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA <br> HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE LOK SABHA 

STARRED QUESTION NO:269
ANSWERED ON:25.07.2014
CASES OF MEASLES
Chavan Shri Harishchandra Deoram;Shekhawat Shri Gajendra Singh

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

(a) The number of cases of measles, and attributable deaths reported in the country during each of the last three year and the current year, State/UT-wise;
(b) The details of the schemes/ programmes being implemented by the Government to control the aforesaid disease along with the achievements made as a result thereof during the said period;
(c) The funds earmarked, allocated and utilized for the above purpose during the said period, State/UT-wise; and
(d) The further measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for eradication of measles in the country?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILYWELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN)
(a)to(d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

## STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLYTO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 269 FOR 25 JULY, 2014

(a) The total number of cases of measles and attributable deaths reported in the country, State/UTs wise for the past three years and current year as published by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) is placed at Annexed I.
(b) The Government of India has committed for elimination of measles in the country by2020. In this regard, under Universal Immunization Programme, two doses of measles vaccine have been introduced in inplace of single dose of measles vaccine since 2010. This was preceded by a mass measles vaccination campaign covering children in the age group of 9 months to less than 10 years in 14 States. These States were selected as measles evaluated coverage was less than $80 \%$. These states were Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Haryana, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan. A total of 119 lakh children were vaccinated during this campaign. Outbreak-based laboratory surveillance has been introduced in the country.
(c) Under the UIP, the states are provided funds for conducting routine immunization including two doses of measles. The funds are used for cold chain maintenance, vaccine delivery, capacity building, strengthening supportive supervision, involvement of ASHA for social mobilization etc. The State/UTs wise allocation and utilization of funds for the last three years is given at annexure II.
(d) Laboratory supported measles surveillance has been initiated in the country which is generating epidemiological data to guide further course of action in carrying out measles elimination activities.

