

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2223
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH JULY, 2017**

JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS

**2223. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI:**

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

- (a) the number of Japanese Encephalitis cases reported during the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether any Committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare for monitoring and supervision of Japanese Encephalitis;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of the shortcoming identified by the said Committee in measures taken for prevention of Japanese Encephalitis; and
- (e) the necessary measures taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)**

(a): State-wise number of JE cases in last three years is annexed.

(b) to (d): Yes, a Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Health & Family Welfare) was constituted for monitoring and supervision of the measures for implementation of intervention/activities for prevention and control of Japanese Encephalitis (JE)/ Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) on 15.03.2013.

Shortcomings identified by the Committee were

1. Poor coverage for JE vaccination under Routine Immunization (RI), and
2. Identification of non JE aetiology of AES

(e): Measures taken by the Government:

1. Advisories issued to States to improve vaccination coverage under Routine Immunization. This has been emphasized during reviews and monitoring visits to the State.
2. Scrub Typhus, Bacterial Meningitis, Malaria, Dengue have been identified as important non JE aetiology of AES.

Other Steps taken by Government of India for prevention of Japanese Encephalitis:

- ✓ Constitution of National Programme for Prevention and Control of JE/AES to reduce morbidity, mortality and disability due to JE/AES.
- ✓ Number of Sentinel Sites have been increased from 51 in 2005 to 130 at present
- ✓ Apex Referral Laboratories increased from 12 to 15.
- ✓ JE vaccination campaign in children (1-15 yrs) completed in 207 out of 231 JE endemic districts. JE vaccination campaign ongoing in 9 districts in Jharkhand. Campaign is planned in 15 districts in 2017-18.
- ✓ Adult vaccination: Out of 31 districts identified adult vaccination (15-65 years) campaign completed in 27 districts in Assam, West Bengal and UP and is ongoing in 4 districts of Assam.
- ✓ Establishment of Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) in priority districts.
- ✓ Establishment of department of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation (PMR) in identified Medical Colleges.

Annexure**State wise number of JE Cases from 2014 - 2016**

Sl. No.	Affected States/ UTs	2014	2015	2016
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	32	32	0
3	Assam	761	614	427
4	Bihar	20	66	100
5	Delhi	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	1
7	Haryana	5	2	2
8	Jharkhand	90	116	47
9	Karnataka	13	27	11
10	Kerala	3	2	2
11	Maharashtra	0	7	12
12	Manipur	1	6	47
13	Meghalaya	72	41	47
14	Nagaland	6	0	0
15	Odisha	0	33	242
16	Punjab	0	0	1
17	Tamil Nadu	36	53	51
18	Telengna	0	8	4
19	Tripura	14	28	98
20	Uttar Pradesh	191	351	410
21	Uttarakhand	2	2	0
22	West Bengal	415	342	174
	Grand Total	1661	1730	1676