

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:885

ANSWERED ON:12.11.2010

WATER BORNE AND BACTERIAL DISEASES

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

- (a) whether there is high prevalence of water borne, bacterial and parasitic diseases such as cholera, diarrhea, hepatitis, enteric fever, meningitis, leptospirosis and filaria in the country;
- (b) if so, the number of such cases detected during each of the last three years and the current year indicating the number of persons died of these diseases, disease-wise and State/ UT-wise;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to check such diseases in the country, particularly in rural areas;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to enhance the financial assistance to the States to control and create awareness about these diseases; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

- (a): Prevalence of water-borne, bacterial and parasitic diseases varies from region to region.
- (b): The number of cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year in respect of cholera, diarrhoea, viral hepatitis, enteric fever, meningococcal meningitis, leptospirosis including the number of persons who died of them are given disease-wise and State/U.T.-wise in Annexures I-VI. Filariasis is a non-fatal, chronic disease and regular reporting of cases under National Vector-Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) is not done.
- (c): To check such diseases in the country particularly in rural areas, following steps have been taken by the government:
  - (i) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) has been launched for providing integrated comprehensive primary health services, specially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the society. It also provides an overarching umbrella for various disease prevention and control programmes.
  - (ii) For controlling water borne diseases, Ministry of Rural Development has launched Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Mission for providing safe drinking water particularly in rural areas.
  - (iii) 'Health' being a State subject, the State Governments work towards spreading awareness for maintaining general hygiene and cleanliness and providing safe drinking water to general population.
  - (iv) At the National level, National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) coordinates laboratory support for outbreak investigations and etiological diagnosis. It also conducts regular training courses for development of trained manpower. It has also helped develop guidelines for prevention and control of vector-borne and infectious diseases for guidance of all concerned.
- (d) & (e): The financial assistance to the State to control and create awareness about these diseases depends upon the requirement.