

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:869

ANSWERED ON:25.11.2011

WATER-BORNE 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 diseases due to water pollution and contaminated drinking water in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of cases and deaths reported due to these diseases during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to control the spread of waterborne diseases and create awareness for the purpose;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to enhance various assistance to the States for controlling these diseases;
- (e) if so, the details thereof indicating the assistance provided to the States during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (f) the details of the foreign assistance received and utilised for the treatment and control of these diseases during the said period, State/UT-wise?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) & (b): Prevalence of water-borne diseases varies from region to region. Major diseases due to water pollution and contaminated drinking water are Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases (ADD), Enteric Fever, Viral Hepatitis and Cholera. The number of cases and deaths reported due to these diseases during the years 2008-2010 and the current year so far, State/UT-wise, are given in the Annexure I -IV.

(c): Provision of safe drinking water is the main strategy to control the spread of water borne diseases. Responsibility for providing safe drinking water primarily lies with the State Governments, though following programmes are being run by Government of India through State Governments/local bodies to ensure supply of safe drinking water:

Ministry of Rural Development – Department of Drinking Water Supply

- (i) National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP).
- (ii) Rural Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance Programme.
- (iii) Jalmani Programme.

Ministry of Urban Development

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOH&FW) issues technical guidelines from time to time to State Governments on prevention and control of water borne diseases and helps them in carrying out investigation of outbreaks of such diseases under Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP).

Government of India and State Governments carry out various awareness campaigns for maintaining general hygiene and cleanliness through print and electronic media.

(d) to (f) : Health is a 'State' subject. However, Government of India under Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) provides financial assistance to the states for disease surveillance, outbreak investigation and response.

The financial assistance under IDSP is provided out of World Bank funded project to nine states, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Tamilnadu, Uttarakhand & West Bengal. Financial assistance to other states is provided by Government of India out of domestic budget.

Details of assistance received by each state during the years 2008-09, 2009-2010, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and utilization thereof are given in the Annexure-V.