

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1059
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.12.2023**

PUBLIC HEALTH AND PANDEMICS

**1059. DR. ANIL SUKHDEORAO BONDE:
SMT. KANTA KARDAM:**

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

- (a) the steps taken by Government to prepare against future pandemics;
- (b) financial assistance provided by the Ministry to the States for this purpose, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of disease outbreaks reported across the country during the last year?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
(PROF. S. P. SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) and (b): Prevention of and preparedness against pandemics is shared global responsibility. In order to secure global public health, Government of India has been advocating for strengthening global public health security at various international platforms.

Union Ministry of Health provides requisite support to States/UTs to enhance preparedness and response capacities. To allow for timely detection of disease outbreaks, disease surveillance activities have been strengthened under Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme which allows for a decentralized system of trained Rapid Response Team (RRTs) to institute requisite public health control and containment measures in early rising phase of outbreaks.

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has established a network of more than 150 Virus Research and Diagnostic Laboratories (VRDLs) for strengthening of nation-wide network of laboratories to allow for timely detection and laboratory based confirmation of pathogens.

Considering that most of the pandemic prone pathogens are zoonotic in nature, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare under National One Health Programme for Prevention and Control of Zoonoses is working to strengthen collaboration between human, animal and wildlife health sectors by facilitating coordination and collaboration in terms of disease surveillance, joint outbreak control and containment activities as well as improving community awareness to promote timely detection and mitigation of outbreak of zoonotic diseases.

Funding support has been provided to States/UTs for health system strengthening to meet any exigency due to public health emergencies like pandemics through National Health Mission and other financial packages.

During the FY 2020-21, funds to the tune of Rs. 8473.73 crore have been released to the States/UTs towards the India COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package (ECRP-I) for health infrastructure strengthening, expansion of laboratory network, surveillance, procurement of medical logistics etc.

Under ECRP-Phase II, a sum of Rs. 12,740.22 crore support was provided to States/UTs for ramping up health infrastructure including those in rural, tribal and peri-urban areas closer to the community; providing support for procurement of drugs and diagnostics at district and sub-district levels for management of COVID-19 cases (including pediatric care) and for maintaining a buffer of drugs; expanding access to tele-consultations in all districts. Besides this, States have also been supported in terms of installation of oxygen concentrator plants/ PSA (Pressure Swing Adsorption plants) plants.

With the long-term goal to better prepare our country against public health emergencies, PM-ABHIM has been launched with the intent to enhance the capacity of primary, secondary and tertiary health care facilities/systems and institutes for identifying and managing any new and emerging diseases.

(c) Details of disease outbreaks, as reported by States/UTs across the country during 2022 is placed as **Annexure**.

Details of disease outbreaks, as reported by States/UTs across the country during 2022

S. No	Disease/disease condition	Nos of outbreaks
1	Acute Diarrheal Disease	356
2	Food Poisoning	184
3	Dengue	79
4	Chickenpox	74
5	Measles	40
6	Fever with Rash	28
7	Viral Hepatitis A	26
8	Cholera	22
9	Leptospirosis	21
10	Chikungunya	17
11	Malaria	17
12	Japanese Encephalitis	16
13	Food Borne Illness	11
14	Diphtheria	9
15	Human Rabies	9
16	Scrub Typhus	8
17	Suspected Food Poisoning	8
18	Pyrexia of unknown origin	7
19	Fever	6
20	Jaundice	5
21	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	4
22	Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever	4
23	Influenza A H3N2	4
24	Suspected Measles	4
25	Acute Encephalitis Syndrome	3
26	Acute Gastroenteritis	3
27	Hand Foot and Mouth Disease	3
28	Kala Azar	3
29	Kyasanur Forest Disease	3
30	Monkey Pox	3
31	Acute Respiratory Illness	2
32	Cutaneous Leishmaniosis	2
33	Dengue & Chikungunya	2
34	Dengue & Scrub Typhus	2
35	Dysentery	2
36	Fever & URTI	2
37	Mumps	2
38	Mushroom Poisoning	2
39	Shigellosis	2

40	Suspected Chickenpox	2
41	Suspected Dengue	2
42	Suspected Typhoid	2
43	Viral Hepatitis B	2
44	West Nile Fever	2
45	Zika Virus disease	2
46	Acute Meningoencephalitis (<i>Naegleria fowleri</i>)	1
47	Allergic Conjunctivitis	1
48	Brucellosis	1
49	Chemical Gas Poisoning	1
50	Enteric Fever	1
51	Fever With Rash (Enterovirus)	1
52	Food Poisoning (Noro Virus)	1
53	Lyme Disease	1
54	Malaria & Dengue	1
55	Malaria (PV)	1
56	Measles & Rubella	1
57	Pertussis	1
58	Rubella	1
59	Seasonal Influenza	1
60	Suspected Acute Viral Hepatitis	1
61	Suspected Filariasis	1
62	Suspected Mumps	1
63	Suspected Swine Flu (H1N1)	1
64	Viral Hepatitis	1
65	Viral Hepatitis A & E	1