

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3225
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17th DECEMBER, 2021**

CURBING ZOOBOTIC DISEASE

3225. SHRI S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is cognizant of the spread of zoonotic diseases through transmission of germs from animals to humans;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the major cause of transmission of zoonotic diseases to humans is animal exploitation through animal farming, destruction of natural habitats, livestock associated deforestation, hunting and trading of wildlife etc, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to promote plant based diets and lifestyles referred to as veganism to reduce the threat of zoonotic diseases?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR**

(a) & (b): Government monitors the spread of zoonotic diseases through the activities undertaken by Division of Zoonotic Diseases Programmes (DZDP), National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. National programmes implemented for prevention and control of zoonotic diseases are:

- i. Inter-sectoral Coordination for Prevention and control of Zoonotic Diseases (ISC)
- ii. National rabies control programme (NRCP)
- iii. Programme for prevention and control of leptospirosis (PPCL)

The different activities conducted through the national programmes for prevention and control of zoonotic diseases are:

- i. Training & capacity building to put emphasis on surveillance of different zoonotic diseases
- ii. Guidelines and technical support to the states
- iii. Surveillance of rabies and other animal bites
- iv. Laboratory strengthening for diagnosis of zoonotic diseases
- v. Information, Education, and communication (IEC) activities – development and dissemination of IEC materials to states
- vi. State and district level initiatives for intersectoral co-ordination for prevention and control of zoonotic diseases

(c): Main reason for transmission of Zoonotic diseases is close interaction between Animal and Human due to various activities. This includes a wide variety of bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, parasites, and other pathogens.

d): Under the National One Health Programme for Prevention and Control of Zoonotic diseases, educational material on food borne zoonosis has been prepared and disseminated to states.

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), through its Eat Right India movement and various initiatives there under, is encouraging people to eat safe, healthy and wholesome food. It focuses on dietary diversity and balanced diets including consumption of variety of whole grains and millets, local & seasonal produce, reduced consumption of salt, sugar and saturated fats, eating fortified food etc.
