HARYANA GOVERNMENT
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
NOTIFICATION

Dated 09.05.2022

No. 46/3/95-5HBII- In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Epidemic Disease Act, 1897 and all other powers enabling him on this behalf, the Governor of Haryana is pleased to direct that the order dated 10.12.1994 for the prevention of the spread of Cholera issued vide Haryana Government endst No. 46/3/95-5 HBII, dated 25.05.2021 shall remain in force in the whole State of Haryana upto 31st December, 2022.

RAJEEV ARORA
Additional Chief Secretary to Government Haryana, Health Department.

Dated Chandigarh, the 09.05.2022

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Controller, Printing & Stationary Department, Haryana, Chandigarh with the request to publish the notification in the Haryana Govt. Ordinary Gazette after receiving the notification from Nodal Officer, Health Department, Haryana Civil Secretariat.

Superintendent Health-II
for Additional Chief Secretary to Government Haryana, Health Department.

Dated Chandigarh, the 09.05.2022

A copy is forwarded to Director General Health Services, Haryana, Sector-6 Panchkula w.r.t. his letter No. 32/3-4PH-2022/75/CFMS.6786, dated 13.04.2022 for information and necessary action.

2. Advocate General, Haryana, Chandigarh.

Superintendent Health-II
for Additional Chief Secretary to Government Haryana, Health Department.

Copy to

Nodal Officer,
Health Department (Health –III Branch),
Dated, Chandigarh the 09.05.2022

No. 45/44/86-5HBII - In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Epidemic Disease Act, 1897 and all other powers enabling him on this behalf, the Governor of Haryana is pleased to direct that the order dated 10.12.1994 for the prevention of the spread of Jaundice issued vide Haryana Government endst. No.45/44/86-5HBII, dated 25.05.2021 shall remain in force in the whole State of Haryana upto 31st December, 2022.

RAJEEV ARORA
Additional Chief Secretary to Government Haryana, Health Department.

Endst. No. 45/44/86-5HBII

Dated Chandigarh, the 09.05.2022

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Controller, Printing & Stationary Department, Haryana, Chandigarh with the request to publish the notification in the Haryana Govt. Ordinary Gazette after receiving the Notification from the Nodal Officer, Health Department, Haryana Civil Secretariat.

Superintendent Health-II
for Additional Chief Secretary to Government Haryana, Health Department.

Endst. No. 45/44/86-5HBII

Dated Chandigarh, the 09.05.2022

1 A copy is forwarded to Director General Health Services, Haryana, Sector-6 Panchkula w.r.t. his letter No. 32/3-4PH-2022/76/CFMS.6763, dated 13.04.2022 for information and necessary action.
2 Advocate General, Haryana, Chandigarh.

Superintendent Health-II
for Additional Chief Secretary to Government Haryana, Health Department.

Copy to
Nodal Officer,
Health Department (Health –III Branch),
To
The Director General,
Health Services, Haryana,
Sector - 6, Panchkula.

No. 181180 /WI

Dated: 25.10.2021

Subject: Guideline for norms to clean the water storage tanks installed at top of Hospital / Dispensaries / office etc.


As desired vide letter under reference please find enclosed a copy of instruction dated 15.02.2021 on the subject cited matter for kind information and further necessary action.

Executive Engineer (Bldgs-1)
for Engineer-in-Chief (Bldgs), Haryana,
PW (B&R) Deptt, Chandigarh

DA/As above
From
The Engineer-in-Chief (Bldgs),
Haryana, PW (B&R) Deptt.
Chandigarh

To
1. All the Superintending Engineers,
   Haryana PWD B&R Branch.
2. All the Executive Engineers,
   Haryana PWD B&R Branch.

No. 29527-29578/WI    Dated: 15.02.2021

Subject: - Issue of Guidelines for norms to clean the water storage tanks
installed at top of Hospitals / Dispensaries & office etc.

To avoid spread of diseases and to maintain cleanliness in city / states,
it has been decided that the cleaning and disinfecting of water storage / distribution
tanks and water mains may be carried out in residential buildings, office buildings,
hospitals, laboratories and schools as per the periodicity mentioned in the table
below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Periodicity</th>
<th>Residential Building</th>
<th>Office Buildings</th>
<th>Hospitals</th>
<th>Laboratories</th>
<th>Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>3 months</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Executive Engineer (Bldgs-1)
For Engineer-in-Chief (Bldgs), Haryana,
PW (B&R) Deptt. Chandigarh

DA/ Nil
Water Born Diseases are the consequence of a multidimensional etiology. They could result from poor quality of water sources, due to contamination of water during transportation or because of improper sanitary handling practices. All these factors need special attention to control water born diseases like dysentery, gastroenteritis, cholera, infective hepatitis, enteric fever and parasitic infestations etc.

To prevent the spread of any water borne disease following steps are to be taken:

**Strict enforcement of the Epidemic Act, 1897**

Notification regarding epidemic disease Act, 1897 has already been done by Govt. of Haryana. The copies of notification have already been circulated to all the concerned authorities. Notification shall remain in force, in the whole state of Haryana.

**District Committees for control of Water Borne Diseases:**

District Committees for control of Water Borne Diseases will hold regular monthly meeting from April to September as notified, or as and when required during any Epidemic.

Regular supervision of food articles like vegetables, fruits, ice candies, and beverages be carried out by food inspectors, MPHS(M) & (F), Medical Officer/Senior Medical Officer, Deputy Civil Surgeons & Civil Surgeons in their respective areas. If they find that raw, cut, uncovered overripe vegetables or fruits are being sold, they should immediately get them destroyed in their presence to prevent any disease.

All the ice factories owners be instructed not to add pink colour in the ice as it is not fit for human consumption. Regular water samples should be taken from these factories for bacteriological examinations and if the sample is found, unfit for human consumption then Civil Surgeon should inform the district authorities immediately to close such a factory in public interest.

The water samples collected from ice factories must be tested within 24 hours of collection and the report to be communicated immediately to the Civil

P.T.O
Surgeon so that the district authorities may order for the closure of the factory immediately in public interest.

2. **ENSURE CHLORINATION OF ALL WATER SOURCES**

To ensure safe drinking water all the sources of drinking water be chlorinated. Water samples be tested for presence of residual chlorine and Bacteriological counts be taken for rural and urban areas and regular monthly reports should be sent to the State Head Quarter. The Civil Surgeon will ensure the proper chlorination of water in rural and urban areas.

3. **DISTRIBUTION OF HALOGEN TABLETS AND BLEACHING POWDER**

Distribution of Halogen tablets & Bleaching powder for chlorination of water, in case of spread of any epidemic disease i.e. cholera, gastroenteritis & Hepatitis be done regularly. People of the area be asked to use halogen tablets or bleaching powder in all the drinking water containers. The procedure and amount of halogen tablets bleaching powder to be mixed in drinking water for chlorination should be communicated to the people.

4. **IDENTIFICATION AND REPAIR OF LEAKAGE OF WATER PIPES**

Health workers of the respective areas will check and identify the leakaging water pipes and get those repaired immediately from PWD (Public Health) Authority at personal level or through their Officer/Senior Medical Officers. Also a report of such leakages if any be submitted to Deputy Civil Surgeons/Civil Surgeons and XEN (Public Health). A meeting of above officers to be arranged regularly from April to September to discuss the repair of leaking water pipes.

5. **HEALTH EDUCATION**

Health Education will be imparted to the general public regarding steps to be taken for prevention of water borne disease through hand bills, posters, pamphlets, health talks, radio talk, newspapers, television talks and by showing slides in Cinema halls.
6. SURVEILLANCE

In collaboration with District Surveillance Unit (IDSP) a close watch is to be kept so that any rise in incidence of disease could be noted at a very early stage. This could be done only with a careful watch and supervision at all levels particularly at Sub Centre Level with Gram Panchayat, Zila Parishad, Block Samiti will be sensitized to watch for the rising trend in water borne disease in this respective areas.

(i) For Early detection of rising incidence of diseases, leading to epidemic situation, some of the measures suggested are:
Rising incidence of any disease could be detected easily by keeping a watch at Sub Centre and PHC levels by noticing large number of cases with similar symptoms coming from particular village or locality.

Action, in order to operationalise above arrangements following actions are necessary:

- The problem should be wisely highlighted in all staff meet.
- Specific instructions with ‘do’s and ‘do not to be displayed by officials up to Sub Centre level.
- Weekly information, collections, compilation and analysis at PHCs and District level to identify rising trends (As per IDSP guidelines).
- Periodical inspections up to Sub Centre level by district officials.

(ii) Immediate investigations by Rapid Response Team (RRT) and action in case of noticing any rising trend and continue measure to be taken accordingly.

In case of rising trend of disease, arrangements for immediate investigations should be made. Investigations should include following points:

- Assessment through OPD patients.
  Actual assessment of situation by district health officials.

- Detection of source of spread of infection by identification of Mohalla, House, Person.
Investigation of disease by laboratory tests as per IDSP guidelines.

- Immediate detection of source and its treatment.
- Requisition of special medical team for investigation from District and State Head Quarter depending upon the gravity of situation. The District rapid response team of Medical Specialist, Pathologist, Laboratory Technician and a pharmacist can move to the area of epidemic at short notice.

(iii) Preventive Measures Against Disease.

Details have already been emphasized earlier. Specific points are:

- Disinfection of water sources by chlorination at periodic intervals.
- Distribution of chlorine tablets to local populations with necessary instructions for its use.
- Immunization against disease for high risk group population.
- In case of municipal committee or notification area, arrangement for proper disposal of wastes and human excreta.
- Health education.
- Close surveillance.

(iv) Treatment and Laboratory Facility.

- District Labs should be ready to tackle the alimentary situation.
- The tests for Cholera vibrio, Australia Antigen and liver function tests are carried out for diagnosis of Cholera and infective hepatitis. Name of these labs should be known to all the peripherals health institutions of your district.
- Ensure that adequate medicines, indoor and outdoor facilities the Civil / General Hospitals are made available.
- Treatment center indoor and outdoor facilities should be identified in case of epidemic of any disease. All these treatment
centres should have adequate stocks of essential medicines, emergency medicines I/V fluids etc.

7. MONITORING & EVALUATION

In collaboration with District Surveillance Unit (DSU) Reports of all vital information on water borne disease should be regularly monitored at the district level and compiled on the prescribed performa and sent to State Head Quarter by the 5th of every month in the event of any epidemic, daily monitoring at Civil Surgeon level must be done and report to State Head Quarter must be ensured by Fax/Telephone daily.