

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2059
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.03.2025**

IMPACT OF CYCLONE FENGAL ON PUBLIC HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

2059. SHRI M. MOHAMED ABDULLA :

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

- (a) whether the Union Government has assessed the impact of Cyclone Fengal on public health infrastructure, including hospital, primary health centers, and medical supply chains, in the affected districts of Tamil Nadu, particularly Chennai, Villupuram, Cuddalore, and Chengalpattu;
- (b) if so, the details of the assessment and the key challenges identified in restoring healthcare services in these regions;
- (c) whether the Union Government has allocated emergency funds or dispatched additional medical teams and supplies to support the State Government's relief efforts; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) to (d): Public Health is a State subject. The primary responsibility for disaster management, including disbursement of relief to the affected people on ground level, rests with the State Government concerned. The Union Government constituted Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) and the team visited Tamil Nadu to make an on the spot assessment of the damages caused by the Fengal Cyclone including public health infrastructure. Government of India made a Post Disaster Need Assessment (PDNA) team to assess the permanent damages made by the Fengal Cyclone.

Further, as per the information received from the State Government of Tamil Nadu, the assessments have identified several key challenges in restoring health services in the affected areas which are given as under :

- Structural damage to hospital buildings and Primary Health Centres

- Distruption of power supply affecting critical medical equipment and cold chain maintenance.
- Waterlogging in healthcare facilities hampering access to medical services
- Contamination of water sources increasing risk of water-borne diseases.
- Interruption of medical supply chains affecting availability of essential medications.
- Temporary displacement of healthcare workers from affected areas.
