

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2496
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08/08/2022

ARSENIC AND FLUORIDE CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER

2496. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government would conduct a survey during current year by an expert group to ascertain the total number of affected persons due to contamination of Arsenic and Fluoride in drinking and groundwater in the country and diseases caused by their contamination and its proper eradication from ground/drinking water in view of the fact that there had been no survey in recent years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) details of fund allocated, released, and utilized during 2022-23 for providing Arsenic free drinking water till 30th June, 2022, State-wise?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL)

(a) to (d) Drinking water supply is a State subject. Water Supply/ Water & Sanitation/ Public Health Engineering Departments and/or parastatal organization of respective State Government/ UT Administration, are responsible for making provision of water supply and ensuring quality of water supplied in their respective State/UT. It is States, who plan, design, approve and implement drinking water supply schemes. Government of India supplements the efforts of the States by providing technical and financial assistance.

To make provision of potable tap water supply in adequate quantity, of prescribed quality and on regular & long-term basis to every rural household by 2024, since August, 2019, Government of India in partnership with States, is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal. Under JJM, while allocating the funds to States/ UTs, 10% weightage is given to the population residing in habitations affected by chemical contaminants including Arsenic and Fluoride. Fund released to States/ UTs under JJM can also be utilized for taking up schemes in quality-affected habitations including Arsenic and Fluoride-affected, on priority.

Since, planning, implementation and commissioning of piped water supply scheme based on a safe water source may take time, purely as an interim measure, States/ UTs have been advised to install community water purification plants (CWPPs) especially in Arsenic and Fluoride affected habitations to provide potable water to every household at the rate of 8–10 litre per capita per day (lpcd) to meet their drinking and cooking requirements.

Under Jal Jeevan Mission, States/ UTs have been advised to plan and implement piped water supply schemes of bulk water transfer based on safe water sources such as surface water sources or alternative safe ground water sources for the villages with water quality issues including Arsenic.

Central Ground Water Board generates ground water quality data on regional scale during various scientific studies and ground water monitoring programme throughout the country. Data on ground water quality has been shared with concerned State Governments for taking remedial measures, awareness and monitoring of drinking water use.

Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS), an organisation of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, has informed that to address the problem of Fluorosis, caused by excess intake of fluoride, mainly through drinking water, a National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis (NPCCF) in 2008-09 was initiated. The programme has been progressively expanded over the years, to cover the affected districts and is presently implemented in 163 districts of 19 States/ UTs.

National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), an organisation under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has informed that technical guidelines for “Detection, Prevention and Management of Arsenicosis in India” and revised guidelines for the “National Program for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis” has been shared with the States affected by Arsenicosis and Fluorosis, respectively. IEC material for awareness of disease symptoms and prevention of Arsenicosis and Fluorosis have also been shared with the affected states.

The State/ UT-wise details of total fund allocated, released and utilized under JJM during 2022-23 till 30/06/2022 are **Annexed**.

Annex referred to in the reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred question no. 2496 due for reply on 08.08.2022.

Jal Jeevan Mission: Central fund allocated, released and reported utilization in 2022-23 till June 30, 2022

(Amt. in ₹ Cr.)

S. No.	State/ UT	Central share					Expenditure under State share
		Opening Balance	Fund allocated	Fund released	Available fund	Reported utilization	
1.	A & N Islands	1.53	9.15	ND	1.53	NR	NR
2.	Andhra Pradesh	702.95	3458.2	ND	702.95	184.81	NR
3.	Arunachal Pr.	451.21	1116.35	ND	451.21	186.59	9.39
4.	Assam	1819.21	6117.61	ND	1819.21	719.41	78.96
5.	Bihar	54.95	4766.9	ND	54.95	NR	10.97
6.	Chhattisgarh	147.06	2223.98	491.03	638.09	44.74	41.27
7.	Goa	11.95	49.98	ND	11.95	7.21	6.2
8.	Gujarat	583.39	3590.16	897.54	1480.93	814.85	835.41
9.	Haryana	157.47	1157.44	ND	157.47	115.54	113.9
10.	Himachal Pr.	818.27	1344.94	ND	818.27	443.51	50.1
11.	J & K	605.71	3039.11	ND	605.71	3.91	0.01
12.	Jharkhand	199.83	2825.52	ND	199.83	37.21	127.12
13.	Karnataka	1263	5451.85	ND	1263	271.67	305.37
14.	Kerala	436.08	2206.54	ND	436.08	265.01	265.8
15.	Lakshadweep	-	36.99	ND	-	NR	NR
16.	Ladakh	303.42	1555.77	ND	303.42	16.42	NR
17.	Madhya Pr.	1766.42	5641.02	ND	1766.42	594.29	600.8
18.	Maharashtra	1557.65	7831.25	ND	1557.65	118.33	126.14
19.	Manipur	142.03	512.05	ND	142.03	2.49	NR
20.	Meghalaya	420.52	747.76	ND	420.52	190.05	21.19
21.	Mizoram	80.08	333.91	ND	80.08	53.37	0.62
22.	Nagaland	17	484.28	121.07	138.07	22.66	12.36
23.	Odisha	1197.29	3608.62	ND	1197.29	254.02	250.04
24.	Puducherry	6.34	17.83	ND	6.34	NR	NR
25.	Punjab	264.78	2403.46	ND	264.78	80.99	19.99
26.	Rajasthan	1288.46	13328.6	ND	1288.46	385.54	436.96
27.	Sikkim	112.9	136.17	ND	112.9	18.31	1.18
28.	Tamil Nadu	534.29	4015	ND	534.29	52.99	74.4
29.	Telangana	37.44	1657.56	ND	37.44	7.22	12.54
30.	Tripura	175.78	666.97	ND	175.78	143.10	12.1
31.	Uttar Pradesh	2971.74	12662.05	ND	2971.74	1981.12	728.5
32.	Uttarakhand	596.09	1612.5	ND	596.09	130.47	14.56
33.	West Bengal	614.67	6180.25	ND	614.67	56.65	360.13

NR: Not Reported

ND: Not Drawn

Source: JJM- IMIS