

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 637#
TO BE ANSWERED ON - 12.12.2022

SPECIAL SCHEME LAUNCHED UNDER JJM

637#. SMT. PHULO DEVI NETAM:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any special scheme has been launched under the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) for the districts having fluoride contaminate water;
- (b) the number of districts in India, which are affected by Arsenic or Fluoride, the State-wise details thereof, including the State of Chhattisgarh; and
- (c) the number of districts out of above being supplied Fluoride free drinking water under the JJM?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) Government of India is implementing Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) – Har Ghar Jal, since August, 2019, in partnership with States, 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. 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.

Water safety has been one of the key priorities under the JJM since its inception. However, “water” being a state subject planning, approval and implementation of drinking water supply schemes, lies with State/UT governments.

Since, planning, implementation and commissioning of piped water supply scheme based on a safe water source takes 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, till such time as safe water is not provisioned through alternative safe sources. The states/UTs have also been advised to expeditiously implement such piped water supply schemes and interventions.

Contamination in drinking water sources in rural areas is monitored on habitation wise. As reported by States, the State-wise details of habitations affected with Fluoride and Arsenic contamination in drinking water sources is **Annexed**.

Annex referred to in the reply to Rajya Sabha unstarred Question No. 637# to be answered on 12.12.2022

State-wise number of habitations affected with Arsenic/Fluoride contamination in drinking water sources

(As on 07.12.2022)

S. No.	State	No. of Fluoride-affected habitations		No. of Arsenic-affected habitations	
		Total No.	Covered with CWPP	Total No.	Covered with CWPP
1.	Chhattisgarh	168	-	-	-
2.	Jharkhand	2	2	-	-
3.	Kerala	5	5	-	-
4.	Odisha	39	39	-	-
5.	Punjab	182	174	522	340
6.	Rajasthan	186	153	-	-
7.	Uttar Pradesh	38	38	107	107
8.	West Bengal	42	22	132	112
Total		662	433	761	559

Source: JJM-IMIS