GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI, DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT & GANGA REJUVENATION LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †5450 ANSWERED ON 25.07.2019

FLUORIDE RICH WATER

†5450. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

(a) whether the problem of fluoride rich water in Rajasthan is still persisting;

(b) if so, the details of the areas which are facing this problem, district-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to solve the problem of fluoride rich water; and

(d) if so, the details of the efforts made in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI & SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) & (b) Yes. As reported by Government of Rajasthan in the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, the district-wise number of fluoride affected habitations are given at **Annexure**.

(c) & (d) Drinking water supply is a State subject. For improving the coverage of safe drinking water to rural population, this Ministry supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance through the centrally sponsored scheme National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). It is the State Governments who plan, design, approve, execute, operate & maintain the schemes for providing safe drinking water to rural population. The funds provided to the States under NRDWP can be utilized for taking up schemes in water quality affected areas on priority including fluoride affected areas.

During March 2016, with the recommendation of NITI Aayog, an amount of Rs.1000 Crores was released to various Arsenic & Fluoride affected States/UTs for installation of Community water purification plants. An amount of Rs.431.29 Cr. was provided to Rajasthan.

In addition to this, Ministry had launched The National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) on 22nd March 2017 under NRDWP to provide safe drinking water to 27,544 Arsenic / Fluoride affected rural habitations in the country. An amount of Rs.895.50 Cr. has been released to Rajasthan so far.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) & (b) OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †5450 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 25.07.2019 REGARDING "FLUORIDE RICH WATER"

S.No.	District	Fluoride affected habitations
1	Ajmer	24
2	Alwar	147
3	Banswara	104
4	Baran	2
5	Barmer	549
6	Bharatpur	4
7	Bhilwara	66
8	Bikaner	6
9	Bundi	57
10	Chittaurgarh	141
11	Churu	41
12	Dausa	97
13	Dhaulpur	0
14	Dungarpur	137
15	Ganganagar	2
16	Hanumangarh	2
17	Jaipur	108
18	Jaisalmer	273
19	Jalor	480
20	Jhalawar	8
21	Jhunjhunun	29
22	Jodhpur	315
23	Karauli	67
24	Kota	30
25	Nagaur	781
26	Pali	144
27	Pratapgarh	37
28	Rajsamand	199
29	Sawai Madhopur	35
30	Sikar	31
31	Sirohi	92
32	Tonk	149
33	Udaipur	20
Total		4177

The district wise number of fluoride affected rural habitations in Rajasthan

Source: IMIS, DDWS