

**Fluoride affected habitations in Ranga Reddy, Telangana**

1564. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the Integrated Management Information System, 137 rural habitations have been identified as fluoride affected habitations in Ranga Reddy district of Telangana during 2012-13;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) what efforts the Ministry has made to make them fluoride-free habitations; and

(d) the details of technical and financial assistance provided to the State Government to deal with the above problem?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) and (b) As per data provided by the State Governments on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 1.4.2013 *i.e.*, as reported by the erstwhile undivided Andhra Pradesh State, till the year 2012-13, there were 139 rural habitations affected with excess Fluoride in one or more drinking water sources in Ranga Reddy district, which after bifurcation has come under jurisdiction of Telangana State.

(c) and (d) Rural water supply is a State subject. This Ministry supplements the efforts of the States by providing them with technical and financial assistance under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for providing safe and adequate drinking water facilities in rural areas of the country. Up to 67 per cent of the NRDWP funds allocated to States can be utilized for coverage and tackling water quality problems in the rural areas of the country. Further, 5% of NRDWP total allocated funds are earmarked right at the beginning and allocated to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water and with Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome affected high priority districts. During the current financial year 2014-15, the Central share allocation for Telangana State under NRDWP is ₹186.79 crore (excluding funds under Management Devolution Index) of which as on 2/12/2014, an amount of ₹185.45 crore has already been released to the State. All State Governments including Telangana have been advised to provide fluoride free drinking water from surface water bodies through piped water supply schemes. As many of these projects take considerable time for completion, as a short term immediate solution, the Ministry

has issued operational guidelines for setting up community water purification plants or provide safe drinking water through piped water supply schemes latest by March'2017, in approx. 20,000 arsenic, fluoride, heavy/toxic elements, pesticides/fertilizer affected rural habitations which are yet to be provided safe drinking water (as reported by the States on 1/4/2014), which interalia include 131 fluoride affected rural habitations in Ranga Reddy district of Telangana State as on 1/4/2014.

### Swachh Bharat Mission

†1565. DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the effective measures taken and arrangements made to make the Universal Swachhata Abhiyan successful in order to achieve the objectives of Swachh Bharat, Swasth India;
- (b) the details of the time-bound action plan formulated in this regard;
- (c) the details of special arrangements that would be made to ensure availability of water for cleanliness; and
- (d) the details of extra financial provisions to be made for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI CHAUDHARY BIRENDER SINGH): (a) and (b) To accelerate the implementation of the rural sanitation programme, the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) {SBM(G)} has been launched on 2nd October, 2014, which aims, *inter-alia*, at keeping villages clean and attaining an open defecation free India by 2nd October, 2019.

The following Steps have been taken under [SBM(G)] to make the programme successful:

- A provision of incentives made available for the construction of Individual household latrine (IHHL) of ₹ 12000 to all BPL households and to identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households (all SCs/STs, small and marginal farmers, landless labourers with homestead, physically handicapped and women-headed households). The entire provision for this Incentive shall be from the SBM(G).
- An amount of ₹ 2 lakh is available for the construction of Community Sanitary Complexes at a sharing pattern of 60:30:10 (Centre:State:Community).

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.