

priority both at State level and MoEF and CC level and meeting are held and status of clearance is reviewed regularly. Apart from this, the projects with pending issues are monitored by MoC and Project Monitoring Group to expedite various processes for obtaining clearances.

(c) In accordance with this process, during the year 2014-15, MOEF & CC granted EC for 32 projects and Stage-II FC for 4 proposals.

**Fluoride affected habitations in Telangana**

1939. SHRI PALVAI GOVARDHAN REDDY:

SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.:

SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI:

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 167, 89 and 90 rural habitations have been identified as fluoride affected in Mahboobnagar, Nizamabad and Nalgonda districts of Telangana during 2012-13;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) and (b) As reported by the erstwhile Andhra Pradesh State (including Telangana area) into the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, as on 1.4.2013, there were 175, 89 and 142 rural habitations respectively in Mehboobnagar, Nizamabad and Nalgonda districts, affected with excess fluoride in one or more drinking water sources. The Mandal-wise details of fluoride affected habitations in Mehboobnagar, Nizamabad and Nalgonda districts during 2012-13 is given in Statement-I, II and III (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Rural drinking water supply is a State subject and Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India assist all the States Governments including Andhra Pradesh and Telangana State in providing safe drinking water, technically and financially, through the Centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). Under NRDWP, upto 67% funds released to the States can be utilized for coverage and/or technically water quality problems with high priority to target

fluoride affected habitations. Further, 5% of NRDWP funds are also earmarked and provided to only those States which have excess chemical contaminations and for providing safe drinking water in Japanese Encephalitis/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (JE/AES) affected so high priority districts identified by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. As a short term measure, all State Governments have been suggested to set up community water purification plants in remaining fluoride, arsenic, heavy metals and pesticides affected habitations in the country. The time frame suggested for completion of these community water purification plants in all these habitations including fluoride affected habitations is March, 2017. These plants are expected to provide 8-10 lpcd of safe drinking water for drinking and cooking purposes only.

***Statement-I***

*Mandal-wise number of habitations as fluoride affected in Mehboobnagar district of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh (now bifurcated and falls in Telangana State) as on 1.4.2013*

Sl. No.	Block	No. of fluoride affected habitations reported and population at risk	
		Habitations	Population
1	2	3	4
1.	Achampet	3	8133
2.	Addakal	1	3615
3.	Alampur	1	650
4.	Amangal	0	0
5.	Amrabad	6	12986
6.	Atmakur	5	25761
7.	Balangar	2	2832
8.	Balmoor	5	7885
9.	Bijinepally	3	9133
10.	Bomraspet	11	7243
11.	Boothpur	1	58
12.	Chinachintakunta	7	18699
13.	Damargidda	2	3307
14.	Devarkadra	1	1506

1	2	3	4
15.	Dhanwada	0	0
16.	Dharur	5	8816
17.	Doultabad	0	0
18.	Farooqnagar	0	0
19.	Gadwal	3	6470
20.	Ghanpur	1	2231
21.	Ghattu	0	0
22.	Gopalpet	3	3351
23.	Hunwada	0	0
24.	Ieez	4	8367
25.	Itikyal	6	9725
26.	Jadcherla	2	3954
27.	Kalwakurthy	2	25515
28.	Keshampet	0	0
29.	Kodair	1	2808
30.	Kodangal	1	4051
31.	Koilkonda	1	5030
32.	Kollapur	9	12405
33.	Kondurg	0	0
34.	Kosgi	3	8747
35.	Kothakota	3	3782
36.	Kothur	6	3061
37.	Lingal	4	9099
38.	Maddur	1	41
39.	Madgul	0	0
40.	Maganoor	5	8701
41.	Mahabubnagar	1	1976
42.	Makthal	2	17556
43.	Maldakal	7	14691
44.	Manopad	3	5589

1	2	3	4
45.	Midjil	3	3681
46.	Nagarkurnool	1	1796
47.	Narayanpet	0	0
48.	Narva	2	2408
49.	Nawabpet	3	2820
50.	Pangal	6	4245
51.	Pebbair	3	4445
52.	Peddakothapally	0	0
53.	Peddamandadi	2	2450
54.	Talakondapally	2	1703
55.	Telkapally	8	14065
56.	Thadoor	0	0
57.	Thimmajipet	4	8338
58.	Uppununthala	5	9158
59.	Utkoor	1	4266
60.	Vangoor	5	8926
61.	Veldanda	8	11276
62.	Waddepally	0	0
63.	Wanaparthi	1	2486
64.	Weepanagandla	0	0
TOTAL		175	349837

***Statement-II***

*Mandal-wise number of habitations as fluoride affected in Nizamabad district of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh (now bifurcated and falls in Telangana State) as on 1.4.2013*

Sl.No.	Block	No. of fluoride affected habitations reported and population at risk	
		Habitations	Population
1	2	3	4
1.	Armoor	0	0
2.	Balkonda	0	0

1	2	3	4
3.	Banswada	2	995
4.	Bheemgal	1	3804
5.	Bhiknoor	2	7688
6.	Bichkunda	1	1519
7.	Birkur	0	0
8.	Bodhan	4	5547
9.	Dharpally	3	7948
10.	Dichpally	2	8816
11.	Domakonda	3	6130
12.	Gandhari	3	1469
13.	Jakranpally	2	2979
14.	Jukkal	0	0
15.	Kamareddy	5	11748
16.	Kammarpally	4	12601
17.	Kotagiri	0	0
18.	Lingampet	3	1197
19.	Machareddy	0	0
20.	Madnoor	1	387
21.	Makloor	9	13607
22.	Morthad	3	5401
23.	Nagareddipet	0	0
24.	Nandipet	0	0
25.	Navipet	1	1013
26.	Nizamabad	17	33225
27.	Nizamsagar	3	5874
28.	Pitlam	3	11269
29.	Renjal	4	16839
30.	S.S.Nagar	0	0
31.	Sirikonda	0	0

1	2	3	4
32.	Tadwai	3	3715
33.	Vailpoor	0	0
34.	Varni	3	3105
35.	Yedpally	3	5436
36.	Yellareddy	4	1341
TOTAL		89	173653

***Statement-III***

*Mandal-wise number of habitations as fluoride affected in Nalgonda district of erstwhile Andhra Pradesh (now bifurcated and falls in Telangana State) as on 1.4.2013*

Sl. No.	Block	No. of fluoride affected habitations reported and population at risk	
		Habitations	Population
1	2	3	4
1.	Alair	6	1645
2.	Anumula	0	0
3.	Athmakur – M	0	0
4.	Atmakur-S	9	5878
5.	Bhongir	0	0
6.	Bibinagar	0	0
7.	Bommalaramaram	1	100
8.	Chandempet	17	7694
9.	Chandur	0	0
10.	Chilkur	0	0
11.	Chinthapally	12	17695
12.	Chityal	0	0
13.	Chivemla	9	10193
14.	Choutuppal	2	880
15.	Damercherla	0	0

1	2	3	4
16.	Deverkonda	9	32924
17.	Garidepally	3	3553
18.	Gundala	0	0
19.	Gundlapally	8	4691
20.	Gurrempode	0	0
21.	Huzurnagar	0	0
22.	Jajireddygudem	0	0
23.	Kanagal	0	0
24.	Kattangur	0	0
25.	Kethepally	0	0
26.	Kodad	0	0
27.	Marriguda	0	0
28.	Mattampally	0	0
29.	Mellacheruvu	0	0
30.	Miryalguda	0	0
31.	Mothey	1	95
32.	Mothkur	0	0
33.	Munagala	0	0
34.	Munugode	1	43
35.	Nadigudem	0	0
36.	Nakrekal	0	0
37.	Nalgonda	2	45
38.	Nampally	3	2531
39.	Narayanapur	5	744
40.	Narketpally	0	0
41.	Neredcharla	2	2063
42.	Nidmanoor	0	0
43.	Nuthan Kal	1	62
44.	Papally	8	7155

1	2	3	4
45.	Peddavoor	0	0
46.	Penpahad	2	402
47.	Pochampally	0	0
48.	Rajapet	6	1892
49.	Ramannapet	1	122
50.	Shaligowraram	1	4230
51.	Suryapet	4	1311
52.	Thiparthi	0	0
53.	Thripuraram	2	817
54.	Thungathurthy	0	0
55.	Thurkapally	6	3721
56.	Tirmalagiri	3	363
57.	Vemulapally	1	2060
58.	Voligonda	0	0
59.	Yadagirigutta	17	17735
TOTAL		142	130644

**Mineral deficiency in water purified by R.O. plants**

†1940. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the minerals essential for human body are also extracted from the water purified by R.O. system;

(b) if so, whether any concrete remedial steps have been taken or proposed to be taken by Government to address the problem;

(c) whether it has come to Government's notice that deficiency of vitamin B-12 is caused by drinking water of R.O. Plants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Drinking

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.