of Finance which after deliberations poses the proposal to external Institutions. Once the proposal is mutually agreed to by the external institutions and the State Governments, it is processed.

Fluoride and Nitrate affected habitations in Andhra Pradesh

2109. SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has made any assessment regarding habitations and people affected by high Fluoride and Nitrate concentration in drinking water in all the 50 mandals of Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh:
 - (b) if so, the details thereof:
- (c) whether Government has taken any step to reduce Fluoride and Nitrate concentration in the drinking water in Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh; and
 - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) and (b) Based on the information entered by the State Governmentinthe Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, Out of 49 blocks of Krishna district of Andhra Pradesh, two rural habitations, one each in Chatrai and Musunuru blocks are reported affected with Fluoride contamination in drinking water sources. In Krishna district, no habitation is reported affected with Nitrate contamination in rural drinking water sources.

(c) and (d) To provide safe drinking water in the rural habitations of the country which are affected by Arsenic and Fluoride, National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) under NRDWP was launched on 22nd March, 2017 under which 02 rural habitations of Krishna District are also targeted.

The Ministry supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing them with technical and financial assistance under National Rural Drinking Programme (NRDWP) for improving the coverage of safe drinking water in respect of rural areas. It is the state government who plan, approve and implement the water supply schemes which *inter-alia* takes care of suitable treatment technologies required for contamination in quality affected habitations.