

Fluoride affected habitations in Warangal

999. 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, 370 rural habitations have been identified as Fluoride affected in Warangal district in Telangana in 2012-13;

(b) if so, the details of habitations;

(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 STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA): (a) and (b) As on 1st April, 2013, Government of Telangana has reported in Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry that there were 370 habitations affected by Fluoride in Warangal district of Telangana State. Block-wise number of Fluoride affected habitations in Warangal district as reported by the Government of Telangana into IMIS of the Ministry as on 1st April, 2013 is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Rural 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 National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). It is the State Governments who plan, design, approve, execute and operate and maintain the schemes for providing safe drinking water to rural population. The funds provided to the States under NRDWP can be utilized for coverage and tackling water quality problems with priority to Arsenic and Fluoride affected habitations.

The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation had launched the National Water Quality Sub-Mission (NWQSM) on 22nd March, 2017 under NRDWP to provide safe drinking water to about 28,000 Arsenic/Fluoride affected habitations. As on date, ₹ 515.70 crore has already been released to Telangana State under NWQSM to provide safe drinking water through 27 surface water based piped water supply schemes which covers 966 Fluoride affected habitations. Out of which Six schemes are in Warangal district covering 254 fluoride affected habitations.

For providing safe drinking water to the 75 fluoride affected habitations falling under 30 ongoing NRDWP schemes in Telangana State, additional funds to the tune of ₹ 12.63 crore has been released by the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation during 2016-17 under the NWQSM. Out of which, Six schemes are in Warangal district covering 21 Fluoride affected habitations.

In addition to this, during March, 2016, with the recommendation of NITI Aayog, Government of India has released ₹ 94.58 crore to Government of Telangana for installation of community water purification plants in 866 Fluoride affected habitations. Later, on the request of the State, funds have been allowed to utilize in providing surface water based piped water supply schemes.

All States including Telangana are assisted technically by providing a basket of technologies on water and sanitation through the High Level Technical Committee constituted by the Ministry which is chaired by Dr R. A. Mashelkar. A handbook on Drinking Water Treatment Technologies was also published in February, 2013 by the Ministry and widely circulated to all States including Telangana State.

Statement

Block-wise number of Fluoride affected habitations in Warangal district as reported by the Government of Telangana into Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry as on 1st April, 2013

Sl. No.	Name of the Block	Number of Fluoride affected habitations as on 01.04.2013
1	2	3
1.	Atmakur	13
2.	Bachannapeta	19
3.	Bhupalpalli	5
4.	Chennaraopeta	0
5.	Cherial	25
6.	Chityal	15
7.	Devaruppala	0
8.	Dharmasagar	10
9.	Dornakal	13

1	2	3
10.	Duggondi	0
11.	Eturunagaram	0
12.	Ganpur (Station)	3
13.	Geesugonda	7
14.	Ghanapur (Mulug)	8
15.	Govindaraopet	0
16.	Gudur	15
17.	Hanamkonda	0
18.	Hasanparthy	0
19.	Jangaon	21
20.	Kesamudram	4
21.	Khanapur	0
22.	Kodakandla	10
23.	Kothaguda	4
24.	Kuravi	27
25.	Lingalaghanpur	10
26.	Maddur	10
27.	Mahabubabad	26
28.	Mangapet	0
29.	Maripeda	11
30.	Mogullapalli	12
31.	Mulug	0
32.	Nallabelly	0
33.	Narmetta	0
34.	Narsampet	0
35.	Narsimhulapet	14
36.	Nekkonda	0
37.	Nellikudur	6
38.	Palakurthi	6

1	2	3
39.	Parkal	9
40.	Parvathagiri	23
41.	Raghunathpalle	12
42.	Raiparthy	1
43.	Regonda	12
44.	Sangem	1
45.	Shayampet	7
46.	Thadvai	1
47.	Thorrur	0
48.	Venkatapur	0
49.	Wardhannapet	0
50.	Zaffergadh	10
TOTAL		370

Allocation of budget for SBM

1000. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Swachh Bharat Mission is only a renamed policy, Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan that was earlier started by the previous Government, if so, the details thereof including budget allocation then and now;

(b) whether it is also a fact that total sanitation coverage throughout India has risen to 57.56 per cent, up from 42.02 per cent in October 2, 2014 and if so, year-wise details, since 2014 till date;

(c) whether the previous Government was running the same programme without cess, reasons which made present Government to introduce Swachh Bharat cess; and

(d) State/UT-wise details regarding collection and utilisation of Swachh Bharat cess?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI): (a) The Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin) [SBM(G)] was launched on 2nd October, 2014 in place of earlier