

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2161
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.03.2021

DISEASES DUE TO FLUORIDE CONTAMINATION

2161 # SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether various types of diseases can occur in the body due to high presence of Fluoride in water, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the quality of land and air is also affected badly due to the presence of too much Fluoride, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has carried out any survey of the districts and areas that have been inflicted with the disease of Fluorosis caused by Fluoride; and
- (d) if so, the number and name of districts effected by Fluorosis, State-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)

(a) to (d) As per information received from Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, ingestion of excess Fluoride, most commonly through drinking-water, can cause fluorosis which affects teeth and bones. Moderate amounts lead to dental effects, but long-term ingestion of large amounts can lead to potentially severe skeletal problems.

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has carried out a study entitled 'Prevalence of fluorosis in the community of selected districts of India and development of an appropriate intervention model for prevention and control of fluorosis.' States and districts covered under the aforesaid study, are as follows:

S. No.	Name of State	Name of District
1.	Odisha	Nayagarh
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Chindwara
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam
4.	Punjab	Patiala
5.	Rajasthan	Nagaur
6.	Bihar	Gaya
7.	Assam	Nagaon

As per assessment of Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), most of the Fluoride found in groundwater is naturally occurring (geo-genic) from the breakdown of rocks and soils or weathering and deposition of atmospheric particles.

In recent years, Government has taken a number of steps to make provision of potable drinking water in quality-affected habitations, as reported by States/ UTs, as on 12.03.2021, details of rural habitations with Fluoride contamination beyond permissible limit in drinking water sources, is **annexed**.

Annex referred in the reply to Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2161 due for reply on 15.03.2021

State/UT-wise number of rural habitations with Fluoride contamination in drinking water sources beyond permissible limit.

(as on 12.3.2021)

S.No.	State	Number of rural habitations
1.	Andhra Pradesh	87
2.	Assam	12
3.	Bihar	23
4.	Chhattisgarh	150
5.	Haryana	2
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	2
7.	Jharkhand	51
8.	Kerala	5
9.	Madhya Pradesh	192
10.	Maharashtra	23
11.	Odisha	69
12.	Punjab	210
13.	Rajasthan	1,552
15.	Uttar Pradesh	53
16.	West Bengal	149
Total		2,580