THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (d) NREGA applies to the rural areas of the country irrespective of their inhabitants. 200 districts of the country, including 13 districts of Andhra Pradesh (AP) were covered under NREGA in the first phase from 2.2.2006; 130 districts including 6 districts of AP were added in the second phase during 2007-08 and all the remaining districts which included 3 districts of AP were covered under the Act from 1.4.2008. Rural connectivity to provide all-weather access is a permissible activity under the Act. Total number of rural connectivity works taken up under NREGA in the country and in Andhra Pradesh during the last three years are as under:—

Year	Total rural connectivity works	Total rural connectivity works
	taken up in the country	taken up in Andhra Pradesh
2006-07	180049	501
2007-08	308091	5914
2008-09	491044	19923

Incomplete works in a financial year spill over to the next financial year for providing employment to the household who demand for employment under NREGA.

Target for rural water supply

 $\dagger 3489.$ SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of villages deprived of drinking water facility in the country as on March, 2009;
- (b) whether Government plans to complete the target of providing drinking water/rural water supply to all villages by the year 2011;
 - (c) whether any plan has been formulated in this regard; and
- (d) the number of villages where rural water supply programme will be implemented in the years 2009, 2010 and 2011 and the expenditure to be incurred per year thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MS. AGATHA SANGMA): (a) to (c) Under Bharat Nirman, of which rural drinking water is one of the components and conceived as a plan to be implemented in four years from 2005-06 to 2008-09 for building rural infrastructure, Government of India had set a target of coverage of 55,067 uncovered habitations and 3.31 lakh slipped-back habitations and addressing 2.17 lakh quality-affected habitations.

The targets till 2011 have been fixed on the basis of progress reported by each State and are as follows:—

(i) Against 55,067 uncovered habitations to be covered during the Bharat Nirman period, 54,433 habitations have been covered by June, 2009. The remaining habitations are proposed to be covered by 2011.

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (ii) The target of 3,31,604 slipped-back habitations has been exceeded. The habitations slip back due to many reasons such as sources going dry, lowering of the ground water table, etc. The figures for slipped back habitations are therefore dynamic. The increased focus on sustainability in the guidelines will minimise/and the phenomenon of slipping back of habitations.
- (iii) Of the 2,16,968 quality affected habitations, in case of 50,167 habitations potable water is being supplied through completed projects. The remaining habitations targeted under Bharat Nirman and subsequent new habitations are being tackled through projects either ongoing or approved and to be started shortly. An effort will be made to complete these projects by 2011.
- (d) The targets for 2009-10 for coverage of habitations have been fixed in consultation with the States and a State-wise Statement is given in the enclosed Statement (See below). The targets for coverage are fixed annually depending on the performance of each State and available budgetary allocations. Hence targets for 2010-11 and 2011-12 have not been fixed now.

Statement

Target for coverage of Habitations under Rural Water Supply

Programme during 2009-10

SI.	State/UT	Uncovered	Slipped-back	Total
No.				
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh		8500	8500
2.	Arunachal Pradesh		2400	2400
3.	Assam		23000	23000
4.	Bihar		44015	44015
5.	Chhattisgarh		3500	3500
6.	Goa		0	0
7.	Gujarat		1396	1396
8.	Haryana		950	950
9.	Himachal Pradesh		5000	5000
10.	Jammu and Kashmir		4700	4700
11.	Jharkhand		1552	1552
12.	Karnataka		13000	13000
13.	Kerala		395	395
14.	Madhya Pradesh		4500	4500

1	2	3	4	5
15.	Maharashtra		8605	8605
16.	Manipur		730	730
17.	Meghalaya		500	500
18.	Mizoram		300	300
19.	Nagaland		200	200
20.	Orissa		0	0
21.	Punjab	296	1506	1802
22.	Rajasthan	406	10523	10929
23.	Sikkim		300	300
24.	Tamil Nadu		7000	7000
25.	Tripura		3132	3132
26.	Uttar Pradesh		2000	2000
27.	Uttarakhand	46	1164	1210
28.	West Bengal		9093	9093
29.	Andaman and Nicobar		42	42
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0
31.	Daman and Diu			0
32.	Delhi			0
33.	Lakshadweep			0
34.	Puducherry			0
35.	Chandigarh			0
-	Total:	748	158003	158751

Swajaldhara in Maharashtra

†3490. SHRIY.P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of proposals submitted by the State Government of Maharashtra to the Central Government under 'Swajaldhara' scheme during the last three years and the demand of funds made; and
- (b) the details of proposals approved by the Centre and the funds granted to Maharashtra?

[†]Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.