

1st installment to these districts was released on 29.4.2009. After meeting the requirement, district Dhalai was released funds on 26.5.2009 and South Tripura on 13.7.2009 on the basis of Vote on Account. Balance of 1st installment was released to all 4 districts of Tripura on 7.8.2009 after passing of the regular budget by the parliament.

(d) With a view to expedite completion of projects and improving the quality of works under Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, the following steps have been taken.

- (i) States have been asked to deploy dedicated staff, including the technical staff, with the implementing agencies for quick measurement of executed works. For doing this, administrative expenditure under the Act has been enhanced from 4% to 6% with effect from 1.4.2009.
- (ii) Proper planning of works has been insisted upon.
- (iii) Status of implementation of the Act is reviewed regularly in Performance Review Committee meetings held on quarterly basis and also in the State specific review meetings.
- (iv) National level Monitors (NLMs) and Area Officers are deputed to various States from time to time to oversee the performance of the Act. They also monitor the quality of works taken up under the Act.

(e) No, Sir. Mahatma Gandhi NREG Act does not contain any provision for a separate shelf of projects for women workers.

Average job days under NREGA

137. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the average job days provided under National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) fell short of the targeted 100 days in many States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; State-wise and year-wise; and

(c) the reasons for the shortfall in providing the guaranteed job days under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) to (c) Mahatma Gandhi NREGA is demand based. The Act provides a legal guarantee for 100 days of wage employment in a Financial Year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. Therefore, number of days of employment provided to a household depends on the number of days of employment demanded by the household. State-wise details of number of days of employment provided under NREGA during the years 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (upto January, 10) are given in the Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	States	Average no. of working days provided per household			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto January, 10)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31	42	48	52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	27	62	43	13
3.	Assam	72	35	40	33
4.	Bihar	35	22	26	26
5.	Chhattisgarh	56	58	55	47
6.	Gujarat	44	31	25	31
7.	Haryana	48	50	42	33
8.	Himachal Pradesh	47	36	46	49
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	27	32	40	36
10.	Jharkhand	37	44	48	49
11.	Karnataka	41	36	32	52
12.	Kerala	21	33	22	25
13.	Madhya Pradesh	69	63	57	50
14.	Maharashtra	45	39	46	42
15.	Manipur	100	43	75	61
16.	Meghalaya	25	39	38	37
17.	Mizoram	15	35	73	74
18.	Nagaland	47	21	68	72
19.	Orissa	57	37	37	33
20.	Punjab	49	39	27	27
21.	Rajasthan	85	77	76	67
22.	Sikkim	59	44	51	50
23.	Tamil Nadu	27	52	37	57
24.	Tripura	67	43	64	45
25.	Uttar Pradesh	32	33	53	58
26.	Uttaranchal	30	42	35	33

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	West Bengal	14	25	26	30
28.	Goa			0	21
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Island			17	22
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli			25	21
31.	Daman and Diu			NR	NR
32.	Lakshadweep			60	27
33.	Pondicherry			13	20
34.	Chandigarh			NR	NR
		43	42	48	48

Fluoride contaminated water in Assam

138. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether fluoride contaminated drinking water areas have been sited in various Districts of Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the type of health hazards the drinking of such water causes; and

(d) what measures and schemes are taken by Government for clean drinking water and awareness to save the people from those hazards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) As reported by Government of Assam, as on 1.4.2009 there were 517 rural habitations in the State affected with fluoride contamination in drinking water sources distributed in Nagaon (344), Karbi Anglong (102), Kamrup (56), Golaghat (8), Karimganj (4), Goalpara (2) and Jorhat (1) districts.

(c) When drinking water with excess Fluoride is consumed over a prolonged period, it may result in diseases like dental, skeletal and/or non-skeletal fluorosis.

(d) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme, upto 20% of the allocation made to State, could be utilized to-address water quality problems in drinking water including fluoride contamination. Further, upto 2% of the allocation is for taking up support activities which include awareness generation on water quality problems in drinking water and likely health hazards.

Social audit of NREGS Project

139. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state: