

- Good production centres/sanitary marts/self-help groups, etc. should be utilized for supply of spare parts, training of local rural youth and women as mechanics for Operation & Maintenance of water sources and also involved in water quality monitoring and maintenance.

4) Some of the States have requested for the funding pattern of ARWSP between Center and State to be in the ratio of 75:25 and North Eastern States have requested for this ratio to be 90:10 for consideration of the Government.

(d) to (f) Drinking Water Supply is one of the six components of Bharat Nirman, which has been conceived as a plan to be implemented in four years, from 2005-06 in 2008-09 for building rural infrastructure. The proposed coverage in respect of rural drinking water supply under Bharat Nirman (2005-06 to 2008-09) is:

- Coverage of 55067 uncovered habitations
- Coverage of water quality affected habitations Coverage of slipped back habitations based on 2003 survey with priority to tackling problems of arsenic, fluoride and salinity.
- Coverage of slipped back habitations.

Financial requirement for drinking water component of Bharat Nirman during 2005-09:

● Central Share	: Rs. 25,300 crore
● State Share	: Rs. 16,336.97 crore
● Total	: Rs. 41,636.97 crore

During the 2005-06, the outlay for the Department of Drinking Water Supply is Rs. 4,050 crore which is increased to Rs. 4,060 crore. The State/UT Governments have reported coverage of 54,890 habitations, including slipped back and quality affected habitations till 31.1.2006 against the yearly target of 56,270.

### **Providing drinking water to desert villages**

1765. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of desert villages where drinking water facility was provided during the last two years;

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- (b) the funds allocated and utilized for this purpose;
- (c) the number of installation of hand pumps in hilly areas, State-wise;
- (d) the number of chal khals renovated, State-wise during the last two years; and
- (e) the details of such chal khals, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI A. NARENDRA): (a) and (b) Rural Drinking Water is a State subject. State Governments are responsible to provide drinking water facilities in the rural habitations. The Central Government, however, renders financial assistance to the States through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) to supplement their efforts in this direction. About 5% of ARWSP funds are earmarked for allocation to seven states-Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Rajasthan covered under Desert Development Programme (DDP) for providing drinking water facilities in the habitations existing in DDP areas. During the last two years (2003-04 and 2004-05), an amount of Rs. 224.40 crores was allocated and against this Rs. 223.92 crores was released for the purpose. The utilization reported during these two years is Rs. 214.70 crores. The district/block wise coverage position is not maintained at the Central Level.

(c) to (e) The State Governments are empowered to plan, sanction, implement and execute rural water supply projects from the funds provided under different component of ARWSP. The details of said projects are not maintained at Central level.

### **Bharat Nirman Programme**

1766. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of housing, drinking water supply and rural connectivity under the new comprehensive and time bound Bharat Nirman Programme 2005-09 for rural development;

(b) the works executed and to be executed under each programme till 2009, State-wise; and