to proceed further. Road transport being a State subject the responsibility for curbing the overloading of vehicles primarily rests with the State Governments. However, realizing the seriousness of the problem, the Ministry of Rood Transport and Highways has been emphasizing States/UTs from time to time for strict enforcement of the provisions of law to check the menace of overloading. National Highway Authority of India has also been asked to take strict action against truckers overloading on National Highways which may prove a deterrent measure.

Corruption cases against NHAI officials

1838. SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:
SHRI PARSHOTTAM KHODABHAI RUPALA:

Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of action taken by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) on allegation of World Bank for corruption against officials of NHAI; and

(b) by when the NHAI is going to transfer field officials who have been working in a same State for more than five Years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI JITIN PRASADA): (a) Department of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Finance have forwarded a report of the World Bank's Institutional Integrity unit alleging that some companies executing World Bank Funded projects have committed sanctionable practices. The matter is under examination.

(b) Transfer and postings of NHAI field officials are done based on the exigencies of the works from time to time.

Preference of surface water for drinking

†1839. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is encouraging the use of surface water over ground water for rural water supply for improvement in water quality; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation encourages

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

the conjunctive use of ground water, surface-water and rainwater in order to reduce over-dependence on groundwater based drinking water sources and as a sustainable long-term measure to provide safe drinking water especially in arsenic and fluoride affected areas. Use of surface water for drinking purposes is generally undertaken in areas where ground water is either contaminated or is not adequate. Such schemes can be taken up under the Centrally sponsored scheme, National Rural Drinking Water Programme by the State Governments.

SGSY in Uttarakhand

†1840. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the fund released to Uttarakhand under the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) during the current five year plan;

(b) the details of various schemes which could not take off despite the release of the amount; and

(c) the measures taken for timely utilisation of the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) Under Swarnjayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), an amount of % 10.48 crores has been released to the State of Uttarakhand, as first instalment, out of the total central allocation of Rs. 20.96 crore during 2012-13, during the current five year plan (2012-2017).

(b) Details of progress of works/schemes are not maintained centrally.

(c) The SGSY is monitored at various levels through different mechanisms. The Ministry holds quarterly meetings of the Performance Review Committee wherein all programmes of Ministry of Rural Development are reviewed with State Rural Development Secretaries. In addition, the SGSY division monitors the programme through on line monthly progress reports from States, monthly evaluation reports sent to States and periodical review meetings and video conferences. In addition, financial inclusion and bank linkage related matters are monitored through the Central Level Coordination Committee (CLCC) at the National Level, State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC) at the State Level, the District Level Coordination Committee (DLCC) at the district level and the Block Level Bankers' Committee (BLBC) at the block level. The programme is also reviewed and monitored by Area Officers of the Ministry of Rural Development.

---

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.