

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2277

ANSWERED ON:06.12.2012

FUNDS FOR DRINKING WATER IN NAXAL AFFECTED AREAS

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Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is acute shortage of drinking water in Dalit, Tribal, Backward and naxal affected areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government provides or proposes to provide the funds specially for supply of safe drinking water to the habitants in these areas of the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the issue?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI)

(a)&(b): The status of coverage of rural Scheduled Caste (SC) concentrated, Scheduled Tribe (ST) concentrated habitations and habitations in Left Wing Extremism affected districts with respect to drinking water supply is at Annexure I.

(c): Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), 22% of the allocation is earmarked for the Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and 10% is earmarked for the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP), which is to be utilized for coverage of SC concentrated habitations and ST concentrated habitations respectively. During finalization of the Annual Action Plans, States are also urged to prioritize coverage of habitations in Left Wing extremism (LWE) affected districts.

(d) For the years 2009-10 and 2010-11, the States were required to plan to utilise from the total NRDWP allocation made to them, 25% for expenditure for coverage of SC concentrated habitations and 10% for coverage of ST concentrated habitations. However there was no earmarking of funds in these years. From 2011-12 onwards, 22% of the annual budget is earmarked for Scheduled Caste Sub Plan (SCSP) and 10% of for the Tribal Sub Plan (TSP). Thus the funds provided for coverage of SC and ST concentrated habitations and habitations in LWE affected districts is as below:

2009-10		2010-11	
Funds Allocation for SCSP affected districts	Funds Allocation for TSP to LWE affected districts	Funds Allocation provided for SCSP affected districts	Funds Allocation provided for TSP to LWE affected districts
Not earmarked	Not earmarked	Not earmarked	Not earmarked
		738.10	

(in Rs. Crore)

2011-12		2012-13		
Funds earmarked for SC habs.	Funds earmarked for ST habs.	Funds provided to LWE affected districts	Funds earmarked for SC habs.	Funds provided to LWE affected districts
1884.42	948.43	836.39	1108.37	501.45
				441.41

State-wise data for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 is not maintained at the national level. States have provided data for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13 on the online Integrated Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, which is at Annexure II.

(e): In addition to earmarking of specific funds for SCSP and TSP, the following changes have been made in the NRDWP in order to ensure coverage of all SC, ST concentrated and other habitations in rural areas, including those in Left Wing Extremism effected districts:

(i) States have been given flexibility to fix norms of distance and quantity for providing handpumps, piped water supply and other rural water supply schemes. Therefore the earlier norm of providing water supply at a distance of 1.6 km. has been removed.

(ii) The 100 person habitation norm that existed for taking up a habitation for coverage with drinking water supply has been removed. No minimum population is now necessary for a habitation to be taken up for coverage.

(iii) The norm of installing one handpump per 250 persons has now been removed.

(iv) There is now no mandatory beneficiary contribution to be collected under NRDWP for taking up a drinking water supply scheme. Decision has been left to State Governments to decide on whether to collect beneficiary contribution and if so, how much is to be collected.

(v) States have been given the flexibility to fix higher cost norms for habitations in IAP districts and ST concentrated habitations

(vi) The funds available under the NRDWP for operation and maintenance of installed schemes have been increased from 10% to 15%, so as to ensure sustainability of operation of schemes.