

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:513
ANSWERED ON:24.11.2006
PERFORMANCE OF SWAJALDHARA
Ramadass Prof. M

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether the Government is aware that the financial and physical achievements under Swajaldhara have been unsatisfactory during the last three years and current year ;
- (b) If so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor ;
- (c) The concrete steps taken for monitoring and reporting system under this Yojana ;
- (d) Whether community contribution is not forthcoming as envisaged under the Yojana ; and
- (e) If so, the steps contemplated to ensure this contribution ?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU)

(a)&(b) The Swajaldhara is a demand driven, community based scheme. It was introduced in December 2002 after the scaling up of reforms to cover the entire country. Since, the setting up of institutional arrangements took some time, the visible progress of the scheme was slow during the first year of its inception. Moreover, the Swajaldhara schemes are implemented in a projects mode. The projects under Swajaldhara follow a scheme cycle of about 12-18 months consisting of four distinct phases, which may run concurrently, and a post project completion phase. As per the information received from the State Governments, the details regarding number of schemes taken up during the last three years including the current financial year, completed and expenditure incurred thereon so far are as under :

| Financial year | Number of schemes taken up | No. of schemes completed | Expenditure incurred (Rs. In lakhs) |
|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2003-04 | 3314 | 2242 | 7630.17 |
| 2004-05 | 3440 | 1905 | 9273.59 |
| 2005-06 | 3291 | 762 | 6790.54 |
| 2006-07 | 148 | 0 | 190.42 |

(c) The Swajaldhara scheme is being regularly monitored through various means including

(i) online web-based monitoring system

(ii) visit of Senior Officers under Area Officer scheme

(iii) review at Central and State level apart from Ministerial-level annual review

(iv) by District Level Monitoring Agencies and

(v) National Level Monitors. Similarly, States/Districts/Village Water and Sanitation Committees are also actively involved in monitoring of the Swajaldhara schemes.

(d)&(e) The community contribution is an integral part of the project cost to be undertaken under the Swajaldhara scheme. Since no project can be taken up without the stipulated community contribution, the question of it not forthcoming does not arise. The Guidelines of the scheme stipulate that the community shall contribute 10% of the capital cost of the project. The community contribution towards the capital cost of schemes could be in the form of cash / kind/ labour / land or combination of these. However, at least 50% of the community contribution will have to be in cash. In case of Scheduled Tribe Areas, and Scheduled Caste Habitations (where scheduled caste population is more than 50% of the total population), the proportion of cash contribution is not stipulated.