GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3029  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.03.2021  

REVIVAL OF WATER BODIES IN A.P. AND JHARKHAND

3029. SHRI LAVU SRI KRISHNA DEVARAYALU:<br>SHRI SRIDHAR KOTAGIRI:<br>SHRIMATI GODDETI MADHAVI:<br>SHRI SANJAY SETH:<br>SHRIMATI CHINTA ANURADHA:<br>SHRI M.V.V. SATYANARAYANA:<br>DR. BEESETTI VENKATA SATYAVATHI:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to take measures for revival of water bodies in the tribal areas under the 1000 Springs initiative;
(b) if so, the details thereof;
(c) the details of all the measures being taken under the said initiative;
(d) whether such measures are going to be extended to the states of Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand;
(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS  
(SMT. RENUKA SINGH SARUTA)

(a) to (c): Yes, Sir. Ministry of Tribal Affairs in collaboration with United Nations Development Programme has taken up ‘1000 Springs Initiative’ as a localized innovative solution by harnessing the potential of perennial springs to meet the water needs of the remote tribal communities. It is envisaged to upscale 1000 Spring Initiative to other tribal regions. 408 springs across 77 habitations/villages in 8 districts (Ganjam, Gajapati, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Kandhmal, Keonjhar, Mayurbhanj, Rayagada) of Odisha have been mapped to create an online Spring Atlas thespringsportal.org. Further, a project has been sanctioned to Government of Odisha under the scheme 'Support to Tribal Research Institute' for mapping the springs in the districts of Odisha aims to benefit all tribal communities residing therein, particularly the PVTGs as mentioned below:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Name of TSP Districts with LGD Code</th>
<th>Number of TSP Block</th>
<th>No. of Villages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mayurbhanj (LGD: 365)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>5383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sundargarh (LGD: 373)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3623</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Koraput (LGD: 363)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Malkangiri (LGD: 364)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Rayagada (LGD: 370)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>15690</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This GIS online inventory is helpful in locating springs, analyzing their health status, quality of water, discharge capacity and other physical, chemical and biological properties and filling the crucial information gap to develop a national map of springs and build capacities of communities and other stakeholders in protection, preservation and management of the springs for sustainability of the resource. Community led Spring-based water infrastructure has been demonstrated through convergence with MGNREGA to provide safe and adequate water for drinking, domestic and livelihood.

(d) & (e) Extension of the measure to State of Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand will be considered on receipt of any such proposal from the respective State Government under the scheme of 'Support to TRIs'.

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