



A STUDY OF EXPENDITURE ON RURAL DRINKING WATER SUPPLY OF ZILLA PARISHAD JALNA AND GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA

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ABSTRACT

Water is remarkable fluid, without it life is incomprehensible. Life started from water. Henceforth, water is fundamental to man and his living condition. It is the most indispensable asset for all life on the planet is additionally the asset, unfavorably influenced both subjectively and quantitatively by a wide range of human exercises ashore, in air or in water. The administration's worry since freedom has been raising the personal satisfaction and wellbeing of the general population. A few activities were taken at approach plan level prompting different projects toward this path. Supply of safe drinking water and arrangement of sanitation are the most critical contributing variables for enhancing the soundness of the general population in any nation. According to a World Health Organization (WHO) report 80 percent of the maladies are because of the unhygienic condition and hazardous of drinking water. It is evaluated that consistently about 1.5 million youngsters under five years kick the bucket in India by water related ailments. The nation loses more than 200 million man days every year because of water and sanitation sicknesses. Age old social practices combined with absence of education and absence of mindfulness further muddle and compound the issue. Supply of safe drinking water has in this way, been given high need in Indian arranging.

KEYWORDS : human exercises , general population , social practices.

INTRODUCTION

Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samittee and Grampanchayat assume essential job in the advancement of provincial region. Zilla Parishad is the preeminent establishment among it, that is the reason country improvement of that specific region is relies on the effectiveness of Zilla Parishad. There are a few needs of man which can't be satisfying by the individual dimension, means such needs are normal. Subsequently Zilla Parishad consumed the store to satisfy the requirements of such everyday citizens. We realize that a few needs are normal needs, for example, drinking water supply, instruction, general wellbeing and open welfare and so forth. These offices are given by the Institution of Panchayat Raj. Zilla Parishad exhausted part of cash to give such offices to the average folks

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

The following objectives have been intended in the present study.

1. To make the comparative study of expenditure on rural drinking water supply of Maharashtra & Zilla Parishad Jalna.
2. To study the expenditure trends of the Zilla Parishad Jalna on rural drinking water supply schemes.

Hypotheses of the Study:

The following hypothesis was formulated for the study.

1. There is an increasing trend of expenditure on rural drinking water supply.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

The present investigation depends on the optional information. The optional information were additionally utilized with the end goal to examine the consumption patterns of Zilla Parishad Jalna and Maharashtra state for rustic drinking water supply. The auxiliary information were gathered from the yearly report of the division of Ministry of Water assets, Government of Maharashtra and branch of drinking water supply, Zilla parishad Jalna. Other than every one of these sources, monetary review of India, financial study of Maharashtra, different productions of the Government, diaries, related subject books, examine papers, postulation and different sites were utilized for information accumulation and references.

Table No. 1
Grant Received and Actual Expenditure of Zilla Parishad Jalna for Rural Drinking Water Supply

Year	Grant Received	Actual Expenditure	Ratio of expenditure to grant received	Annual Growth Rate of Actual Exp.
1999-00	61649905 (4.08)	62471421 (5.35)	101.33	
2000-01	97154977 (6.44)	88689097 (7.59)	91.29	41.97
2001-02	59170313 (3.92)	49865536 (4.27)	84.27	-43.77
2002-03	124302588 (8.23)	77515502 (6.64)	62.36	55.45
2003-04	86266415 (5.71)	74770651 (6.40)	86.67	-3.54
2004-05	105538071 (6.99)	93258855 (7.98)	88.37	24.73
2005-06	225307630 (14.92)	155278611 (13.29)	68.92	66.50
2006-07	331967098 (21.99)	242291326 (20.74)	72.99	56.04
2007-08	137614454 (9.12)	98172356 (8.41)	71.34	-59.48
2008-09	280738814 (18.60)	225687096 (19.32)	80.39	129.89
Total	1509710265 (100.00)	1168000451 (100.00)	78.37	
Average	150971026.5	116800045.1		
CAGR	18.15	15.18		
S.D.	95200042	67919911		
C.V.	63.06	58.15		

Note: Bracket figure shows percentage to total.

Source: Annual Report of Department of Rural Drinking Water supply, Zilla Parishad, Jalna.

The table no. 1 shows the year shrewd aggregate concede got and real consumption on rustic drinking water supply of Zilla Parishad Jalna amid the investigation time frame. The Zilla Parishad Jalna had gotten Rs.1509710265 add up to concede for drinking water supply in country region of Jalna region amid 1999-00 to 2008-09. Out of this, the Zilla Parishad Jalna had gotten the most elevated measure of Rs.331967098 (21.99%) in the year 2006-07 and the least sum got was Rs.59170313 (3.92%) in 2001-02. Out

of the aggregate give got, genuine consumption was brought about Rs.1168000451 amid the investigation time frame. If there should arise an occurrence of real consumption, the most elevated Rs.242291326 (20.74%) was brought about in 2006-07 and the least use of Rs.49865536 (4.27%) was caused in 2001-02. The investigation of development (CAGR) of allow got and genuine use in the examination time frame demonstrates that the development of give got is 18.15 percent and the development of real consumption is 15.18 percent. It implies that amid the exploration time frame there is development both in allow gotten and real use. In any case, development of give got is more prominent than the real use.

The relative investigation of year savvy consumption proportion to allow got of all plans demonstrates that real use was more noteworthy than the gotten give in the year 1999-00. Be that as it may, from 2000-01 to 2008-09 in every year real use was not exactly the give gotten.

The investigation of yearly development rate of genuine consumption demonstrates that the development of real use is uneven. the development rate in the year 2000-01, 2002-03, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2008-09 is 41.97, 55.45, 24.73, 66.50, 56.04 and 129.89 which is sure shape. In any case, the development rate of the 2001-02, 2003-04 and 2007-08 is in the negative shape i.e. sequentially - 43.77%, - 3.54% and - 59.48%.

The investigation of co-productive of variety of give got and genuine consumption demonstrates that the co-effective of variety of allow got is 63.06 which are higher than the co-productive of variety of real use (58.15). It demonstrates that yearly concede got indicates more noteworthy variety than the yearly genuine use.

Table no. 2

Expenditure of Government of Maharashtra & Expenditure of Zilla Parishad, Jalna on Rural Drinking Water Supply

Year	Expenditure of State	Expenditure of Zilla Parishad Jalna	Ratio of Expenditure of Zilla Parishad Jalna with Expenditure of State.
1999-00	2083814000 (6.12)	62471421 (5.35)	3.00
2000-01	2688917000 (7.90)	88689097 (7.59)	3.30
2001-02	2146527000 (6.30)	49865536 (4.27)	2.32
2002-03	1528693000 (4.49)	77515502 (6.64)	5.07
2003-04	2833112000 (8.32)	74770651 (6.40)	2.64
2004-05	2448171000 (7.19)	93258855 (7.98)	3.81
2005-06	4075078000 (11.97)	155278611 (13.29)	3.81
2006-07	6718596000 (19.73)	242291326 (20.74)	3.61
2007-08	6868182000 (20.17)	98172356 (8.41)	1.43
2008-09	2663046000 (7.82)	225687096 (19.32)	8.47
Total	34054136000 (100.00)	1168000451 (100.00)	3.43
Average	3405413600	116800045	
CAGR	32.35	15.18	

S.D.	1902577601	67919911	
C.V.	65.69	58.15	

Note: Bracket figure shows percentage to total.

Source: Annual Report of Department of Rural Drinking Water supply, Zilla Parishad, Jalna & Govt. of Maharashtra.

Table no.2 demonstrates the consumption of provincial drinking water supply by both state governments and Zilla parishad Jalna amid the Study time frame. The state government aggregate sum of Rs.34054136000 had brought about on country drinking water supply amid the examination time frame. Out of the aggregate use, the most noteworthy measure of Rs.6868182000 (20.17%) was caused in the year 2007-08 and the least measure of Rs.1528693000 (4.49%) was acquired in the year 2002-03. Anyway if there should be an occurrence of Zilla Parishad Jalna, the Zilla Parishad Jalna had brought about aggregate sum of Rs.1168000451 on provincial drinking water supply amid the investigation time frame. Out of this, the most astounding measure of Rs.242291326 (20.74%) was brought about in 2006-07 and the least measure of Rs.49865536 (4.27%) was caused in 2001-02.

The near investigation of proportion of use of Zilla Parishad Jalna to consumption of state government under country drinking water supply amid the examination time frame demonstrates that the most astounding use proportion of Zilla Parishad to use of state government in the year 2008-09 i.e. 8.47 and the least consumption proportion of Zilla Parishad Jalna to use of state government in the year 2007-08 i.e. 1.43. It shows that little segment of state consumption was brought about for drinking water supply in rustic region of Jalna area under Zilla Parishad Jalna amid the investigation time frame.

The investigation of development (CAGR) of use of state government and Zilla Parishad Jalna on country drinking water supply amid the time of research uncovers that the development of use of state government is 32.35 percent and development of use of Zilla Parishad Jalna is 15.18 percent. It implies that amid the exploration time frame there is development both in use of state government and Zilla Parishad Jalna. Be that as it may, development of use of state government is more prominent than the Zilla Parishad Jalna amid the investigation time frame.

The investigation of co-proficient of variety of consumption of the state government and use of Zilla Parishad Jalna on provincial drinking water supply amid the examination time frame demonstrates the co-effective of variety of use of state is 65.69 which are lower than the co-productive of variety of use of Zilla Parishad Jalna (58.15). It demonstrates that yearly use of state government indicates more prominent variety than the yearly consumption of Zilla Parishad Jalna.

CONCLUSION:

From the above investigation here we can infer that the Zilla Parishad Jalna and the State Government was brought about part of sum for rustic drinking water supply. Be that as it may, amid the exploration time frame there is development both in consumption of state government and Zilla Parishad Jalna. Be that as it may, development of consumption of state government is more noteworthy than the Zilla Parishad Jalna amid the examination time frame. The use of Zilla Parishad Jalna has close about 3.50 percent as contrast with the consumption of state government. The Zilla Parishad Jalna was brought about less sum than the got concede. In short use on provincial drinking water supply is expanding in every year.

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