ई-ऑफिस फाइल सं॰ एच-11011/4/2015-ओ/ओ जेएस(डब्ल्यू एंड ए) भारत सरकार

पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता मंत्रालय

चौथा तल, पर्यावरण भवन सीजीओ कंप्लेक्स, लोधी रोड नई दिल्ली- 110003 दिनाँक: 19 जनवरी, 2016

सेवा में,

प्रधान सचिव/सचिव, प्रभारी, ग्रामीण जलापूर्ति (बिहार, छत्तीसगढ़, हरियाणा, जम्मू एवं कश्मीर, झारखंड, कर्नाटक, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, ओडीसा, पंजाब, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश, उत्तराखंड एवं अरुणाचल प्रदेश राज्य)

विषय: एआरडब्ल्यूएसपी पर लोक लेखा समिति की 69वीं रिपोर्ट के संबंध में प्रधान निदेशक, ऑडिट की समीक्षा टिप्पणियों पर एटीएन प्रस्तुत करना

कृपया उपर्युक्त विषय के संबंध में इस मंत्रालय का समसंख्यक अर्ध शासकीय पत्र दिनाँक 05-08-2015 और स्मरण पत्र दिनाँक 15-09-2015 तथा 30-10-2015 देखने का कष्ट करें जिन द्वारा निम्नलिखित सूचना माँगी गई थी:-

- i. <u>अकार्यशील स्कीमों के संबंध में पैरा सं॰ 20:</u> मंत्रालय ने जनवरी 2012 में पीएसी को रिपोर्ट दी थी कि संपूर्ण भारत में 2291 अकार्यशील योजनाएँ हैं (राज्य-वार विवरण संलग्न है)। सीएजी इन अकार्यशील स्कीमों के बारे में महत्वपूर्ण ऑकड़े चाहता है। हमारे पूर्व के पत्रों (ऊपर उल्लिखित) के प्रत्युत्तर में छत्तीसगढ, गुजरात, तमिल नाडु तथा मेघालय राज्य सरकारों ने सूचना दे दी है, जबिक झारखंड, कर्नाटक, राजस्थान और अरुणाचल प्रदेश राज्य सरकारों से सूचना अभी भी प्रतीक्षित है। अतः अनुरोध है कि यह सूचना मंत्रालय की आईएमआईएसपर दिए गए फार्मेट 'ए-19 in respect of PAC para 20' में दिनाँक 22-01-2016 तक अवश्य उपलब्ध करा दें।
- ii. अध्री और चालू स्कीमों के संबंध में पैरा सं॰ 28: आईएमआईएस के अनुसार इस मंत्रालय ने राज्यों में 3112 ऐसी स्कीमों की रिपोर्ट दी है जो दिनाँक 19-05-2015 को तीन साल से अधिक पुरानी थीं। राज्य-वार विवरण संलग्न है। सीएजी ने तीन साल से अधिक पुरानी स्कीमों के पुराने होने के विशिष्ट कारण माँगे हैं और 5/10 साल से अधिक समय से लंबित परियोजनाओं के बारे में विस्तृत औचित्य माँगा है। हमारे पूर्व के पत्र के प्रत्युत्तर में आंध्र प्रदेश, असम, गुजरात हिमाचल प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, तमिल नाडु, तेलंगाना, पश्चिमी बंगाल, मणिपुर, मेघालय और त्रिपुरा राजय सरकारों ने सूचना दे दी है, परंतु यह सूचना बिहार, छत्तीसगढ़, हरियाणा (जम्मू एवं कश्मीर, झारखंड, कर्नाटक, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, ओडीसा, पंजाब, राजस्थान, उत्तर प्रदेश, उत्तराखंड और अरुणाचल प्रदेश राजय सरकारों से अभी भी आनी बाकी है। अतः इन राज्यों से अनुरोध है कि वे यह सूचना मंत्रालय की आईएमआईएस पर उपलब्ध फार्मेंट 'A-20 in respect of PAC para-28' में दें।

इन पैराग्राफों का उत्तर काफी समय से लंबित है और राज्य सरकारें इनका जवाब नहीं दे रही हैं। इन्हें मंत्रालय द्वारा गंभीरता से लिया जाए। अत: इस कार्यको प्राथमिकता देकर सूचना दिनाँक 25-01-2016 तक अवश्य भेजें।

भवदीय

हस्ता/-

संलग्नः यथोक्त (राजेश कुमार)

Somabrata Sahn, 2012



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D.O No. H-11011/2/2011/Water (e-office file no H-11011/4/2015-O/o JS (W&A)

Dated 30th October, 2015

Dear Sin/Madom.

Please refer to this ministry's even No. D.O. dated 05.08.2015 and subsequent reminder dated 15.09.2015 regarding. Furnishing of further Action Taken Note on the vetting comments given by the O/o Pr. Director of Audit in respect of observations contained in 69th Report of Public Accounts Committee (PAC) on ARWSP by which following information were asked:

- Para No. 20 regarding Non- Functional Schemes: The Ministry has reported to PAC in (i) January 2012 that there are 2291 Non-functional schemes in the entire country. State -Wise detail is enclosed. The C&AG wants to know the vital data regarding those Non- Functional Schemes. It is requested to furnish the same in the format available on the IMIS of this Ministry Para PAC-Para 20. (Information is still awaited from the State Govt. of Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Rajasthan, Arunanchal Pradesh)
- Para No. 28 regarding Incomplete on-going schemes: As per IMIS, this Ministry has reported 3112 nos. of schemes in the States which were more than 3 years old as on 19.05.2015. State-wise detail is enclosed. CAG has further asked for the specific reasons for noncompletion of schemes for more than 3 years old and a detailed justification in respect of projects pending for completion for more than 5/10 years old. The same may be furnished in Format PAC-Para28 available on the IMIS of (Information is still awaited from the State Govts, of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, MP, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Arunanchal Pradesh)

However, information has been received by very few states. As such, it is hereby requested to please submit the requisite information through reporting formats of IMIS. Please accord priority and the action may be completed by 10.1.1 2015.

With regards,

(SATYABRATA SAHU)

The Principal Secretary / Secretary In - charge of Rural Water Supply (State Govt. of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnalaka, Kerala, MP, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan , UP, Uttarakahnd, Arunanchal Pradesh) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रा में

पेयजल स्थायित्व एवं सम्पूर्ण स्वच्छता

Sustainable Drinking Water and Sanitation for all in Rural Areas

Observations/Recommendations of PAC	Reply of Ministry	Vetting comments of Audit
drinking water sources an offence and to	issue.	Forests
bring in punitive legislation for the same.		

Para No.19 of 69th Public Accounts Committee Report 2012-13

The Committee note that as a follow-up of their recommendation, the Ministry has addressed letters to the States that slipback should be absolutely minimized by preventive mechanisms. A number of steps have also been taken by the Ministry including amendment of NRDWP guidelines during 2011 in order to ensure that slip-backs are less frequent. The Committee, however, find that the reply of the Ministry is silent about the impact of these instructions on the frequency of The Committee would, slipbacks. therefore, like the Ministry to assure that the instructions issued by them are scrupulously adhered to and that there are not any further slip-backs. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the outcome of all the steps that have been taken in this regard.

At present, majority of Rural Drinking Water Supply is based on ground water. Ground water is depleting because of over extraction of water for other purposes such as irrigation and industrial/ commercial uses. This is one of the major causes for slip-back. Irregular / deficient rainfall is also one of the main reasons for depletion of ground water level and drying of surface water sources which ultimately cause slip-back of the sources / rural water supply schemes. Moreover, unchecked disposal of industrial / municipal effluents and extensive use of pesticides are the prime reasons for contamination of water bodies which also causes sip-back of rural water supply. For the above said reason, slip-back cannot be eliminated. It can be certainly minimized / reduced by taking the corrective and preventive measures (such as sustainability of sources, construction of sustainability structures) for which States have been advised in various meetings / through letter. The result may be visible in subsequent years

5 per cent of the ARWSP funds were to be kept aside for sustainability projects including ground water recharge and rain water harvesting, different technological options could be explored depending on the local requirement. It is not clear whether implementation of model bill for controlling development of ground water in water stressed areas/conducting periodical assessments ground water potential on scientific basis/ to make ground water recharge compulsory in all ground water based supply schemes were being implemented or not.

Para No.20 of 69th Public Accounts Committee Report 2012-13

It is a matter of serious concern that as many as 2291 schemes of rural water supply were non-functional as on 19.01.2012. Further, from the figures of non-functional schemes in the States, the Committee are inclined to conclude that either the schemes were ill-conceived or there was lack of sustained and vigorous monitoring by the Ministry. Worse, the Ministry released financial assistance without ensuring whether the schemes

Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of this Ministry is a platform in which States are supposed to enter the details and this is the basis of capturing the information in respect data of rural water supply schemes. As this IMIS is found very useful, scope and formats of this is continuously being expanded. Initially, only 8 States had entered the data regarding Non-functional schemes on IMIS and as such there were only 2291 schemes were reported as non-functional as on 19.01.2012. Now, all States have started the entries in tis respect. Status of Non-functional Scheme as on 19.05.2015 is enclosed as Annexure-E. As per this, there are total 61,15,967

Vital data consisting of (i) year of setting up of the schemes, (ii) targets set for completion of the schemes, (iii) funds provided by the Government, since when such schemes were nonfunctional and (iv) action taken the State by Government/Ministry either to make them functional or abolish by them as sought

Observations/Recommendations of PAC	Reply of Ministry	Vetting comments of Audit				
were functional or not. The Committee also note with regret that the Ministry has failed to apprise them of the vital data such as year of setting up of the schemes, targets set for completion of the schemes, funds provided by the Government, since when such schemes are non-functional, action taken by the State Government/Ministry either to make them functional or abolish them, etc. The Committee would like to be apprised of these details at the earliest. Considering the importance of the schemes, the Committee desire that the Ministry look into this vital area and take necessary corrective steps for ensuring that all schemes for drinking water programme in every State are completed in time and any deviations be viewed seriously. The monitoring mechanism also be tightened so as to keep effective watch over the implementation of all the schemes. The Ministry may also consider withholding of financial	nos. of schemes and out of this, only 1,55,143 nos. of schemes are non-functional as on 19.05.2015. This comes out as 2.54%. Although this figure is not considered as too high in this sector, States had been asked to take all corrective and preventive actions to avoid the schemes to become non-functional. But it is also a fact that Rural Water Supply schemes may become non-functional for various reasons as they are subject various types of break-down(including mechanical / electrical), drying of sources, water level getting depleted, water being getting polluted etc. Hence there will be always some schemes as non-functional. The situation will be dynamic and the States are to update the status periodically by updating the data in IMIS. Efforts must be taken to minimize the same and for which States have been advised in various meetings / through letters. The result may be visible in subsequent years.	Committee was not furnished.				
assistance to the defaulter States pending						
completion of such schemes.						
In response to the Committee's	Para No.23 of 69th Public Accounts Committee Report 2012-13					
recommendation to increase the frequency of monitoring the quality of water, the Ministry has stated that with more subdistrict water testing laboratories getting established, the action on the Committee's recommendation could be considered during XIII Five Year Plan. For this, the	Setting up of water quality testing laboratories and monitoring drinking water is a priority area under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP). As reported by the States on IMIS of the Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation as on 05.05.2015, there are 25 State level laboratories; 729 District level laboratories; 214 Block level laboratories; 1081 Sub divisional level laboratories and 83 Mobile laboratories available for testing drinking water sources in the rural areas of the country. Further, under Water Quality Monitoring &	No further comments.				

Observations/Recommendations of PAC Reply of Ministry Vetting comments of Audit allocation for National Rural Drinking Surveillance (WQMS), 05.05.2015, as following on Water Programme (NRDWP) support achievements have been made:component from 5% to 8% with 3% a) 29.25 lakh rural people have been rained; earmarked for Water Quality Monitoring & b) 4.88 lakh chemical field test kits and 118 lakh bacteriological Surveillance test kits have been procured and 39.85 lakh drinking water (WQM&S). However, Committee deplore that instead of sources have been tested using FTKs; and addressing the problem of water c) 8.79 lakh sanitary surveys have been done. contamination and setting up of water testing laboratories on priority. This is also submit that control of water pollution is not under Government propose to take up the the domain of this Ministry as it comes under Central & States programme during XIIIth Plan Period. In Pollution Control Boards. The Ministry is only a user of the their considered view, a serious problem water resources and it monitors quality of drinking water in like water pollution responsible for water drinking water testing laboratories. The Ministry will continue borne diseases cannot brook delay and to focus on drinking water quality monitoring and coverage of therefore it is imperative and incumbent water quality affected habitations during XII Five Year Plan and upon the Government to initiate effective thereafter also since water quality is a dynamic phenomenon. and immediate action to address the During the year 2015-16, the Ministry of Drinking Water & problem and keep the Committee apprised. Sanitation has been allocated a fund of ₹ 2,611 Crore (against ₹ 9,250Crore in 2014-15) which would be inadequate unless funds from other sources, such as Swachh Bharat Kosh is collected and provided to this Ministry.

Para No.28 of 69th Public Accounts Committee Report 2012-13

concerned to note that no time frame has been provided to ensure timely completion of schemes as more than one to four thousand schemes are pending finalization in 15 States. The Committee have been informed that 56162 schemes are targeted to be completed by March 2012, 9885 schemes by March 2013, and 3298 schemes after March 2013. The Committee would like to be apprised of the present status of 56162 schemes which were stated

The Committee do not accept the stock | Completion of various ongoing schemes is always dynamic. As reply tendered by the Ministry. They are on 19.05.2015 details of ongoing schemes are as under:

Ongoing Schemes	Total	<1 year old	>=1 to <3 years old	>=3 to <5 years	>=5 to <10 years old	>=10 years old
Piped Water Supply	19229	9084	7687	1849	565	44
Others	23832.	17869	5309	637	9	8
Total	43061	26953	12996	2486	574	52

State-wise detail is enclosed as Annexure-F.

At present, only 3,112 schemes are more than 3 years old. It

The Ministry may furnish to PAC the specific reasons (i.e. exactly what caused hindrances land acquisition finalization of contracts etc.) for delay of 3112 schemes for more than 3 years and a detailed justification in respect of the projects pending for completion for more than 5 / 10 years.

Observations/Recommendations of PAC
to be completed by March 2012.
Reiterating that the Ministry keep a
constant watch over the progress of
remaining 9885 schemes which are slated
for completion by/after March 2013, the
Committee urge the Ministry to streamline
and improve the implementation of
ARWSP so that the schemes are completed
on time and submit Status Report to the
Committee within three months. The
Committee also recommend that the
independent professional agency engaged
to carry out a nationwide verification of
data of schemes completes its verification
within stipulated time frame and the
Committee apprised the earliest.

Reply of Ministry

implies that most of the on-going schemes as in February, 2012 certainly have been completed. There are mainly three types of water supply schemes such as spot schemes (like hand-pump, deep tube well), single village piped water supply scheme and multi village piper water supply schemes varies from 3 to 5 years. Sometimes it get delayed because of various reasons such as acquisition of land, delay in finalization of contract, problem related to water sources, lack of availability of fund etc. However, Ministry in various meetings and through letter advised the States to prioritize various on-going schemes pending for completion since long. Independent professional agency has been engaged to carry out verification of data of schemes. The report has been received which is under

No further comments.

Vetting comments of Audit

Chapter IV of 69th Public Accounts Committee Report 2012-13

examination.

As per information furnished by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) 4191 Remedial/Corrective Action Taken Notes were pending as of 25th June, 2010. The audit also supplied a figure in this regard which stated that a total of 3462 Paragraphs were pending with all the Ministries as of 31st May, 2010. Having observed the discrepancies of figures pertaining to pendency of cases, between the Ministry and Audit, the Committee would therefore, like the two to reconcile the figures and apprise the Committee of correct figures as on date.

As per records, the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation had Reports (as under) from C&AG on which ATN were required to be sent to them:

- (a) The CAG Report No. III of 2002
 Vide C&AG letter dated 14/ 15th December 2009, this
 Ministry is to send ATN.
- (b) The Performance Audit Report PA 12 of 2008

 Vide C&AG letter dated 25/30th April, 2012, this Ministry is to send ATN>

For submitting ATN for the above said C&AG reports, lot of information from State Governments were required. The State Governments were repeatedly requested and expedited to provide various relevant information to compile the same at Ministry level to furnish Final ATN. The States were also informed about the seriousness of the matter. There was delay on part of the States due to various reasons (such as long time