

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER & SANITATION**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.920
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.11.2019**

Audit of NRDWP

920. SHRI T.R. BAALU:

Will the Minister of JAL SHAKTI be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Performance Audit of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for the period 2012-13 to 2016-17 has been conducted and report submitted by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India;
- (b) if so, the details and the deficiencies pointed out by the Audit;
- (c) whether the targets of providing drinking water by December, 2017 to all Rural Habitations, Government Schools and Anganwadis to have access to safe drinking water, have been achieved;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF STATE FOR JAL SHAKTI
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)**

(a) Yes Sir.

(b) Performance audit report of CAG has made some observations which may be categorized into the following:

- i.) Planning related observations: Non-preparation of state specific sector policy framework, water security plan, delayed submission of annual action plans, non-constitution of State Water and Sanitation Mission (SWSM) and not conducting periodic State Level Scheme Sanctioning Committee (SLSSC), etc.
- ii.) Fund management related observations: Some states either did not release their share or delayed the releases, delayed submission of proposals for release of fund & utilization certificates by States, stipulated fund flow mechanism was not followed, fund released by the Centre and the State were not routed through SWSM, etc.

iii.) Programme implementation related observations: Delay in completion of schemes, lack of coordination, knowledge & skill and non-preparation/ implementation of support activity plans etc.

iv.) Monitoring and Evaluation related observations: Non-functioning of schemes, non-formation of Village Water & Sanitation Committee, lack of coverage in institutions, Data discrepancy and inconsistency etc. as revealed by evaluation studies.

(c) & (d) Under erstwhile National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), as reported by States/ UTs, as on 01.04.2018 out of total 17.25 lakh rural habitations, *interalia* covering Government schools and anganwadis, 13.61 lakh habitations were fully covered with provision of 40 litre or more per capita per day (lpcd) and around 3 lakh habitations were partially covered, i.e. with provision of less than 40 lpcd whereas 64,743 habitations were having water quality issues.

(e) Does not arise.
