

## CHAPTER IV: MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION

### Department of Urban Development

#### Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme

*The basic objective of the Programme launched in March 1994, was to provide safe and adequate water supply to towns with population less than 20,000. However, audit findings revealed that the operational objectives of the scheme to treat the water supply sector as a public utility rather than a service and to improve the quality of life of vulnerable sections of the society such as women, children and other deprived sections not having access to safe water could not materialise. Of 2,151 towns estimated to be covered at a cost of Rs 2,000 crore, schemes covering only 575 towns (27 per cent) were sanctioned, involving release of Rs 479.14 crore (24 per cent), as of March 2001. The envisaged 5 per cent contribution from the local urban bodies towards the project cost was not received and, in the absence of a proper tariff structure or inadequacies therein, the objective of the Programme to be self-sustaining was not achieved. Schemes were started without completion of necessary groundwork resulting in a large number of them remaining incomplete. There were numerous cases of diversion and retention of funds in deposits as well as misuse of resources. Water quality was suspect since no regular testing of water samples was done. In most States, the community was not involved in the planning, design, execution and operation of the schemes. Asset maintenance was poor because of non-maintenance of assets records and failure to hand over assets to the local communities. Impact Assessment of the Programme revealed absence of community participation at any level in 23 States. 824 problem towns identified in 18 states remained uncovered and no exercise was undertaken to even identify problem towns in 5 States. Incidence of water borne diseases also increased in many States. Monitoring and review mechanism of the Union Government was deficient. It did not effectively track physical and financial progress of the schemes being implemented by State Governments or suggest improvements. The Ministry did not undertake any evaluation study of the Programme to assess its impact.*

#### Highlights

Only 575 schemes were sanctioned since 1993-94 while a total of 2151 small towns were to be covered. Of these, 200 schemes (35 per cent) had been completed/commissioned, 274 schemes were ongoing and 101 were to be taken up as of March 2001.

Of the total Central and State assistance of Rs 479.14 crore released upto March 2001, constituting 67.62 per cent of the estimated cost of 575 schemes, Rs 329.45 crore (68.76 per cent) were spent, leaving an unspent balance of Rs 149.69 crore (31.24 per cent). Rs 55.73 crore were diverted to activities not connected with the Programme, retained in deposits or were misutilised etc.

Central releases were made without the states releasing their share of the first instalment of funds. Against the total Central share of Rs 265.57 crore, matching State Share and ULB's contribution fell short by Rs 51.38 crore. There were delays in release of funds to the executing agencies by the State Governments ranging from 2 to 60 months and short/non-release of funds aggregating to Rs 55.41 crore to the implementing agencies.

Against the 1025 problem towns identified in 18 states, only 201 such towns in 15 States had been covered. In Sikkim, Assam and Bihar, none of the 98 problem towns identified were covered. In the States of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka and Arunachal Pradesh, problem towns were not identified. In some cases, ongoing schemes under the State plan or those financed by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited (HUDCO) were also injudiciously included under the Programme.

Ministry did not lay down a time schedule for approval of DPRs. In 253 of the 301 DPRs test checked, time taken for approval ranged from one to 65 months. 17 DPRs still remained pending with the Ministry as of March 2001, for periods ranging from one to 67 months. Three States failed to submit DPRs for 6 schemes as of March 2001, though the Ministry had released its first instalment of Rs 50.22 lakh in March 1994 based on proforma proposals.

Asset maintenance was poor as inventory records were either not maintained or the assets were not handed over to the communities. Community Participation, a cardinal principle underlying the Programme was not achieved at any stage in 23 States.

Tariff structure had either not been evolved or was too inadequate to meet expenditure on the operation and maintenance of the schemes in 23 States.

Quality of water supplied was neither tested nor maintained in six States namely Karnataka, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Manipur and Himachal Pradesh.

Utilisation certificates for Rs 28.94 crore were awaited as of August 2001.

Purchase of materials approved by the Purchase Committee in Assam at prices higher than those of the manufacturers or those approved by the DGS&D resulted in extra expenditure of Rs 2.48 crore.

Monitoring at the Ministry level was deficient. Quarterly Progress Reports were pending from 23 States for periods ranging between 2 and 48 months. No follow up action was taken on shortcomings noticed.

The Ministry did not carry out any evaluation study of the Programme to assess its impact.

## **1. Introduction**

Water Supply is a basic requirement affecting the quality of life and productive efficiency of the people. The State Governments and Urban Local

Bodies (ULBs) are responsible for providing this service through proper planning and implementation. Funds are made available through the State plans, internal resource generation and/or by raising loans from financial institutions. However, water supply schemes were not given adequate priority and resources by the State Governments. In 1987, the Government of India decided to extend the Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) to towns with a population of less than 20,000 as such towns were usually found to be the most neglected and worst hit during drought. As these towns could not be covered under the ARWSP due to their requirements being slightly different from other rural areas, GOI decided to launch a separate Programme of Accelerated Urban Water Supply in the 8<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan for providing water supply in towns having population of less than 20,000 (1991 census). The programme was initiated from the annual plan 1993-94 and is under implementation in all States and Union Territories other than Andhra Pradesh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

## **2. Objectives of the Programme**

The objectives of the Programme are as follows:

- Provision of safe and adequate water supply facilities to entire towns with a population of less than 20,000 (1991 census) in the country within a fixed time frame.
- Improvement of the environment and quality of life.
- Improvement of socio-economic conditions with a view to increasing productivity for sustained economic development.

## **3. Salient Features**

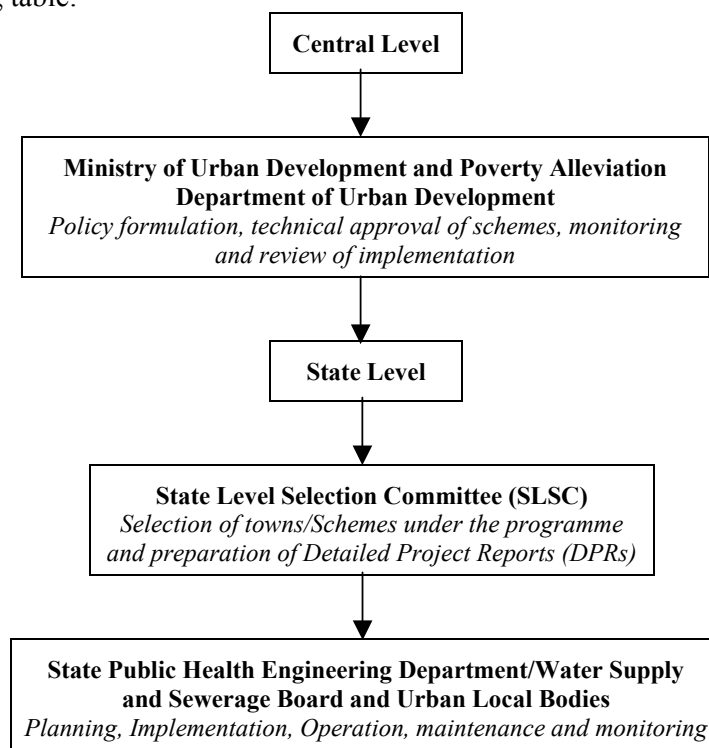
The salient features of the Programme are:

- To provide a better incentive and create an environment in the sector by placing emphasis on the rationalisation of tariffs, separation of budget of water supply and sanitation from the municipal budget, extension of subsidies to well-identified target groups, water conservation, operation and maintenance and distribution in preference to new capital works, leak detection, preventive maintenance and rehabilitation of the existing system.
- To treat water supply as a public utility rather than a service and to make efforts to bring about greater private sector participation and investment in this sector.
- To improve the quality of life of the poor, particularly the most vulnerable sections of the population such as women, children and other deprived sections who do not have access to safe water.

- To strengthen the ULBs and to closely associate them in the implementation of the Programme, with a view to realising the objective of providing water supply to the unserved population.
- To make community participation the cardinal principle underlying the whole programme.
- To formulate a plan of action for individual schemes covering a town or group of towns depending upon the requirements as assessed by the concerned Department of the State Government.
- To place greater emphasis on privatisation of the processes of implementation, operation and maintenance and cost recovery so as to make the scheme self-sustaining.
- To adopt a holistic approach covering the entire town.

#### **4. Organisational Structure**

Ministry is primarily responsible for broad policy formulation, release of funds and monitoring the implementation of the Programme. The organisational structure of the agencies responsible is presented in the following table:



## 5. Scope of Audit

The review aims at examining the effectiveness of various components of the Programme, including the extent and adequacy of its implementation and evaluation of its overall impact in ensuring the availability of safe drinking water.

The implementation of the Programme during the period from March 1994 to March 2001 was reviewed between November 2000 and July 2001 based on a test check of documents in the Ministry and in 24 States. Audit coverage in the States was 25 per cent of the total number of towns taken up for implementation and 46 per cent of the actual expenditure. Audit observations emerging from the review are mentioned in the succeeding paragraphs.

## 6. Financing pattern and release of funds

The Programme was to be funded on grant basis, 50 per cent by the Central Government and 50 per cent by the State Government, including 5 per cent beneficiary contribution. Release of funds for AUWSP was *prima facie* based on the selection of towns/schemes by the SLSC, after considering the DPRs in respect of individual towns. Funds were to be released to the State Governments or the designated agencies on the basis of the estimated cost of the selected schemes. The Programme provided for release of 25 per cent of the Central share on selection of the scheme and the remaining 75 per cent in the following manner:

- (a) 50 per cent of the eligible Central share was payable as the second instalment on
  - (i) release of the first instalment (25 per cent) of the State share;
  - (ii) completion of the groundwork for execution of the scheme, including award of contracts or placement of orders for supply of materials, etc., wherever required;
  - (iii) utilisation of the first instalment of the Central share (25 per cent) and the State share (25 per cent);
  - (iv) submission of DPRs and their approval in case the first instalment was released prior to the receipt of DPRs
- (b) 25 per cent of the remaining Central share was payable as the third and final instalment on:
  - (i) release of the second instalment of the State share (50 per cent);
  - (ii) utilisation of 80 per cent of the total funds released for the scheme.

### 6.1 Financial outlay and expenditure

State-wise details of the releases of the Central and State shares and expenditure there against are contained in **Annex-I** and **Annex-II** respectively. The position in this regard, for the country as a whole, up to March 2001 is presented in the following table:

**Report No. 3 of 2002 (Civil)**

*(Rs in crore)*

Year	No. of projects sanctioned	Estimated cost	Opening Balance	Funds Released			Funds utilised	Closing balance at the end of March each year	Percentage of		
				Central	State	Total			State releases	Closing balance	Fund utilised with reference to total releases
									with reference to Central releases		
March 1994	-	-	0.00	11.77	0.00	11.77	0.45	11.32	0.00	96.18	3.82
1994-95	129	82.81	11.32	16.73	8.40	25.13	5.56	30.89	50.21	184.64	22.12
1995-96	70	70.67	30.89	19.99	19.62	39.61	32.80	37.70	98.15	188.59	82.81
1996-97	24	59.78	37.70	20.13	24.55	44.68	32.06	50.32	121.96	249.98	71.75
1997-98	36	38.58	50.32	27.95	32.08	60.03	59.93	50.42	114.78	180.39	99.83
1998-99	71	89.50	50.42	40.00	27.85	67.85	53.46	64.81	69.63	162.03	78.79
1999-00	109	159.52	64.81	65.00	32.40	97.40	52.43	109.78	49.85	168.89	53.83
2000-01	136	207.70	109.78	64.00	68.67	132.67	92.76	149.69	107.30	233.89	69.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>708.56</b>		<b>265.57</b>	<b>213.57</b>	<b>479.14</b>	<b>329.45</b>	<b>149.69</b>	<b>80.42</b>	<b>56.37</b>	<b>68.76</b>

*Note: Data in regard to Central releases have been obtained from the Ministry's records, while those in respect of the State releases and expenditure have been compiled from the reports of the State Accountants General.*

**Towns covered were only 27 per cent and funds released 24 per cent of the estimate**

It was estimated in August 1993 that 2,151 towns would fall under the purview of this Programme and that funds aggregating to around Rs 2,000 crore would be necessary on a *pro rata* basis for implementing water supply schemes in all these towns. However, since the inception of the Programme in March 1994 and up to March 2001, only 575 towns had been covered, constituting only 27 per cent of the total estimated coverage. Of the estimated requirement of Rs 2,000 crore, Rs 479.14 crore (24 per cent) only were provided as of March 2001. The coverage and allocation of resources are causes for concern.

The total funds released by both the Central and State Governments amounted to 67.62 per cent of the estimated cost of the 575 schemes covered as of March 2001. The overall expenditure till then was 68.76 per cent of the total releases, the resultant unspent balances being 31.24 per cent. Other points relating to financial aspects are contained in **Paragraph 12** of this Report.

## 7. Physical Performance

Of the 575 schemes sanctioned under the Programme up to March 2001, only 200 (35 per cent) were completed/commissioned, 274 schemes (48 per cent) were in various stages of execution and the remaining 101 schemes (17 per cent) were yet to commence. Year-wise details in this regard are contained in the following table:

Year	Number of schemes		
	Sanctioned	Completed /Commissioned	Ongoing /yet to commence
1993-94	-	-	-
1994-95	129	110	19/0
1995-96	70	40	27/3
1996-97	24	11	13/0
1997-98	36	21	14/1
1998-99	71	15	51/5
1999-2000	109	3	91/15
2000-2001	136	0	59/77
<b>Total</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>274/101</b>

Only 200 of the 575 schemes sanctioned were completed/commissioned and 101 were yet to commence.

Even after taking into account the 401 schemes scheduled for completion by March 2001, only 200 schemes had been completed, of which 142 schemes had been delayed by periods ranging from 6 months to 5 years. Out of 201 schemes in progress, 18 were yet to be taken up while there was time overrun of 1 to 5 years in 94 of 183 schemes. In relation to the total number of schemes that were to be covered by the end of the century in the 2,151 towns as assessed during the 8<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan, the percentage of completed/commissioned schemes would work out to 9.30 only. State-wise details of the physical status of the 575 schemes as on March 31, 2001 are contained in **Annex-III**. An audit analysis of various aspects of Programme planning and execution revealed the following:

### 7.1 Delay in submission /approval of DPRs

Delay of one to 65 months in approval of 253 DPRs.

The Ministry had not prescribed any time schedule for the submission of DPRs of towns/schemes by the States and their approval. The time taken in this regard ranged from one to 65 months in respect of 253 of the 301 DPRs test checked in the Ministry. 17 DPRs pertaining to 7 States involving a total investment of Rs 50.38 crore remained pending for approval with Ministry as of March 2001 for periods ranging from one month to 67 months. Three States, namely **Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu** failed to submit the DPRs for six schemes till March 2001 though the Ministry had released its first instalment of Rs 50.22 lakh in March 1994 based on proforma proposals received from the States.

### 7.2 Deficiencies in selection of towns/schemes

The SLSC was to select towns for implementation of individual schemes after due consideration of the individual DPRs and after taking into account factors such as the population of the towns, reliability of the selected raw water source, availability of a mechanism for sustainable operation and maintenance, the sustainability of the tariff system approved by the State Government, etc. Provision was also to be made for recovery of 5 *per cent* of the project cost as beneficiary contribution from the ULBs and the per capita unit cost was not to exceed Rs 1,000 without adequate justification.

Priority was to be given to towns having special problems such as (i) very low per capita availability of water, (ii) location of water source at great distances or great depths, (iii) drought, (iv) excess salinity, fluoride, iron content in the water source, (v) high incidence of water borne diseases, etc.

The States were required, in the first instance, to prepare lists of problem towns. Priority was to be given to towns in which availability of water supply was less than 70 litres per capita per day (LPCD).

Audit scrutiny revealed the following deficiencies/shortcomings in the identification, selection and coverage of towns:

Injudicious selection of 69 schemes in 11 States.

(a) Between 1993-94 and 1999-2000, the Ministry approved 69 schemes in the States of **Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh** at an aggregate cost of Rs 55.88 crore (**Annex-IV**). It was, however, observed in audit that 64 of these schemes in ten of the States were on-going schemes having been taken up for implementation under the State Plans. Sufficient water supply in excess of 70 LPCD prescribed in the guidelines was available in one of the towns in Haryana, another in Maharashtra and three towns in Punjab, for which the remaining five schemes were approved. These towns were, therefore, strictly not eligible to be covered under the Programme and they would appear to have been selected injudiciously.

Only 19.61 per cent of problem towns covered.

(b) Of the 1025 towns identified as problem towns in 18 States, only 201 towns (19.61 per cent) had been covered under the Programme in 15 States. None of the 98 problem towns identified in **Assam, Bihar and Sikkim** were covered under the Programme. State-wise details are contained in **Annex-V**.

(c) No exercise was undertaken in five States (**Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka and Rajasthan**) to identify the problem towns.

(d) Based on the LPCD criterion, priority should have been accorded to implementation of schemes in the **Tripura** towns of Kumarghat (31.84 LPCD), Belonia (36.17 LPCD), Amarpur (37.48 LPCD) and Sabroom (42.83 LPCD). Contrary to the guidelines, Amarpur and Sabroom were not selected; instead, Kamalpur and Sonamura towns were proposed for selection, the reasons for which were not ascertainable.

(e) Priority was accorded in **Karnataka** to the implementation of schemes in towns in which the LPCD was comparatively higher (35 to 67 LPCD) in preference to those in which the availability of water was significantly lower (15 to 25 LPCD). The schemes appeared to have been selected only on an ad hoc basis.

(f) During February-May 1995, 32 towns in **Madhya Pradesh** in which the daily per capita availability of water ranged from 15 to 31 LPCD were selected. The State Government, however, failed to submit the related DPRs to the Central Government. On the other hand, schemes in 14 other towns in which the availability of water ranged between 35 to 65 LPCD were got approved and were being implemented.

(g) Contrary to the prescribed norms, two schemes in Itanagar and Naharlagun in **Arunachal Pradesh** were selected and approved notwithstanding the fact that the population of Itanagar was 53,000 (1991 census) and schemes under the State Plan were already being implemented in Naharlagun.



(h) Approval of a water supply scheme for Namrup in **Assam** did not appear to be justified because three industrial units (Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation, Assam Petro Chemical Limited, and the Namrup Thermal Power Station) had established their own water supply schemes that catered to the demand of the entire population of the town in their factories and residential complexes.

(i) Selection of the water source in Balimela in **Orissa** was not preceded by adequate investigations to determine the quality of the water. In the course of implementation of the scheme, the raw water was found to be unsuitable for human consumption on account of being it contaminated with grease and other waste materials from the Balimela Power Station. Consequently, water supply was provided in September 2000 only to a part of the town by means of two production wells and 25 stand posts, against 45 stand posts originally approved, at a cost of Rs 22.40 lakh.

### 7.3 Designing of schemes for shorter duration

Schemes under the programme were required to be designed for a period of 20-25 years. Sample check revealed that 10 schemes in five States (**Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Manipur, Nagaland** and **Mizoram**) were irregularly designed during 1996-97 to 1999-2000 for shorter periods ranging from 5 to 19 years at a cost of Rs 18.19 crore. No reasons were adduced by the Ministry for designing them for shorter periods. Even with the implementation of these short-life schemes, the entire benefit of the resources deployed may not be derived in these five States.

### 7.4 Non-issue of Completion Certificates in respect of Completed Schemes

Completion reports were necessary to ascertain the final status of the achievement of the schemes, both in physical and financial terms. Sample check revealed that the completion certificates in respect of eighty-eight completed schemes in six States [**Haryana** (4), **Maharashtra** (12), **Rajasthan** (11), **Bihar** (1), **Tamil Nadu** (3) and **Uttar Pradesh** (57)] were not issued by the implementing agencies. The status of these schemes was consequently not susceptible of verification

## 8. Sustainability of Water Source

In order to ensure the long-term sustainability of the schemes to provide 70 LPCD of water during the prescribed designed period of 20 to 25 years, the guidelines enjoined that dependability and reliability of the selected raw water source(s) were to be established to the extent of 95 *per cent* by the State Department concerned. If supporting evidence in this regard was not included in the DPRs of the schemes proposed, the towns concerned were ineligible for inclusion in the Programme.

During 1999-2000, the Ministry, however, sanctioned schemes in 36 towns in six States (**Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh**) without ensuring the sustainability of the water source as prescribed. Relevant details are contained in **Annex-VI**. The Ministry admitted the lapse in May, 2001 and assured that this requirement would be ensured and incorporated in future sanctions.

**Source sustainability not established in eight States.**

Scrutiny of the records of the implementing agencies also revealed that the dependability and reliability of the raw water sources were not established prior to selection in respect of 27 towns/schemes in seven states (**Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh**), details of which are contained in **Annex VII**. Failure to do so resulted in these sources either not yielding sufficient quantity of water or becoming dry after commissioning of the schemes. A few of these cases noticed involving financial implications are detailed below:

### **Rajasthan**

Four schemes for enhancing the water supply in the towns of Amet, Chappar, Deogarh and Mahuwa were completed and commissioned in September 1998 / March 2001 at a total cost of Rs 649.10 lakhs. Availability of water on commissioning of all the four schemes was, however, less than 70 LPCD. In fact, water supply in Amet scheme decreased from 1,800 lakhs litres in 1998-99 to only 700 lakh litres in 2000-01 and that from the Deogarh scheme from 4,088 lakh litre in 1997-98 to 3,528 lakh litres in 1999-2000 because the wells failed within a period of two to three years. Consequently, the intended benefits could not be extended to the population of these towns, notwithstanding the investment of Rs 649.10 lakh.

### **Gujarat**

(i) The water source developed in Barwala town by drilling five tube wells at a cost of Rs 3 lakh failed in chemical tests. Water to the town was, therefore, supplied by tapping the Mahi-Pariej pipeline. The expenditure of Rs 14 lakh incurred on the development of the sub-soil based source, purchase of pump and machinery and laying of 2,100 metres of pipeline from the pump house to an underground sump proved unfruitful.

(ii) Expenditure of Rs 17 lakhs incurred on the development of a water source for the Khedbrahma scheme proved unfruitful due to insufficient discharge of water.

### **Madhya Pradesh**

(i) The State Government accorded administrative approval to the Mundi scheme in March 2000, involving, *inter alia*, the drilling of five tube wells. Seven tube wells were, however, drilled to provide raw water. The water yield from all the tube wells was insufficient for the installation of power pumps. Meanwhile, an expenditure of Rs 33.86 lakh was incurred between

March 2000 and January 2001 mainly on procurement of materials and construction of a sump well and pump house, which had also not been completed. In the circumstances, the intended objective of providing assured water supply to the town was not realized.

(ii) Administrative approval to the Sitamau scheme was accorded by the State Government in October 1994 at a cost of Rs 69 lakh. As the approved source of raw water was found to be unreliable, a revised estimate for Rs 227.50 lakh was submitted to the Engineer-in-Chief involving a change in the source. This had not been approved as of June 2001. Expenditure of Rs 27.95 lakh incurred in the meantime on the construction of RCC over head tank, laying of pipe lines, etc. remained unfruitful and the population continued to face water scarcity.

(iii) The Raghogarh Augmentation Water Supply scheme was approved by GOI in March 1994 at of cost of Rs 89.55 lakh to provide 70 LPCD of water to a population of 18,047 (1991 census). The proposed source was found to be inadequate in March 1999 as the flow of water in the Bandargarha river ceases in December. A new source was, therefore, selected in May 2000. Consequently, the scheme targeted for completion by March 1997 remained incomplete even after incurring an expenditure of Rs 131.97 lakh upto January 2001. In the meantime, the implementing agency also incurred expenditure of Rs 17.55 lakh in 1998-99 on making temporary arrangements for water supply, which was debited to AUWSP.

## **8.1 Incorrect determination of cost of schemes**

Reliability of water sources based on 95 *per cent* dependability of selected raw water sources was required to be established by the concerned State Departments, so as to ensure long term sustainability of the schemes for the prescribed designed period of 20-25 years @ 70 LPCD. Sample check revealed that, in 24 cases, the water requirement for the towns/schemes was incorrectly computed because of failure to take into account the quantities already available or because of errors in calculation. This resulted in the incorrect determination of the cost of these schemes to the extent of Rs 15.01 crore and consequential increase of Rs 7.50 crore in the liability of the GOI towards its share of funding.

## **9. Maintenance of Assets**

### **9.1 Handing over of Assets**

The guidelines for the Programme provided for the operation and maintenance of the assets created under the schemes by the community itself. However, till such time as they were properly trained to accept this responsibility, the assets were to be maintained by the implementing agencies/ ULBs. Test check revealed that 35 of the 147 schemes commissioned in 6 States (**Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh**) were not handed over to the ULBs, mainly because either the

local bodies were not fully equipped to accept the responsibility for operation and maintenance or the water sources had failed or the sources created were insufficient.

## **9.2 Maintenance of Register of Assets**

**Assets not handed over and inventory records not maintained.**

Inventory of all assets created under the Programme was to be maintained by the implementing agencies. Test check revealed that such inventory records had not been maintained in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Rajasthan.

Besides, in terms of the General Financial Rules, the grantee was required to furnish extracts of the Register of Assets, along with the Annual Statement of Accounts to the Ministry. The extracts were to contain progressive and complete information. The Ministry had not, however, obtained extracts of the Register of Assets in respect of 93 schemes approved at a total cost of Rs 8.86 crore between 1998-99 and 1999-2000 in sixteen States (**Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal**) to ascertain whether the assets sanctioned had in fact been created, existed and were properly maintained.

## **10. Water Quality**

**Quality of water neither tested nor maintained in six states.**

Constant monitoring of the water quality in the water supply schemes was essential for safeguarding potable drinking water from turbidity, excess salinity, fluoride, iron content, chemicals, biological contamination, water borne diseases, etc. The water quality was to be assessed in the plant laboratories by testing samples of raw and treated water at discrete intervals. Complete records of bacteriological and chemical analysis of water from its source to the consumer's tap were to be maintained and reviewed periodically so that fluctuations in the quality of water could be remedied to ensure that only potable water conforming to the drinking water standards was supplied to the consumers.

Test check of records revealed the following shortcomings:

(i) In **Uttar Pradesh**, three schemes covering Bansdih (Rs 92.74 lakh), Reoti (Rs 80.60 lakh) and Bilariyaganj (Rs 47.37 lakh) were commissioned in March 1999, March 1999 and December 2000 respectively. Disinfection units for the first two schemes were not purchased, while it was not integrated with the system in the third scheme. Resultantly, safe drinking water supply in these towns could not be ensured.

(ii) In **Karnataka**, the quality of water in eight commissioned schemes was not tested as of March 2001 either by the Board or by the Town Municipal Councils. Part of Kottur town was still being supplied only non-potable water from a source that had been developed earlier by the ULB prior to the implementation of the scheme.

(iii) In **Orissa**, the quality of water supplied from the Kashinagar scheme, implemented at a cost of Rs 37.23 lakh and commissioned in 1997, was not tested in the absence of laboratory facilities and the requisite manpower.

(iv) In **Manipur**, cases of salinity, fluoride and iron content were reported in five schemes commissioned. The State Government also stated that only physical and chemical testings of the quality of water were conducted in laboratory but bacteriological and biological testings were not conducted, as a result of which it could not be ensured that the water supplied to the population of the five towns covered by these schemes was, in fact, safe and free from impurities.

(v) In **Himachal Pradesh**, untested water was supplied to Chopal, Dehra, Rewalsar, Rohru and Sarkaghat towns on account of shortfalls in the number of physical, chemical and bacteriological tests conducted. The Executive Engineer concerned did not furnish any reasons for the inadequate testing of the water. Dehra, Mandi and Sarkaghat Divisions had not maintained the chlorination register prescribed.

(vi) In **Maharashtra**, bacteriological tests of water conducted during 1997-2000 in nine districts, where schemes were implemented, revealed that 10,846 of the 2,29,139 samples tested were contaminated. Lack of proper maintenance and unhygienic environmental conditions were the reasons attributed by the Government in June 2001 for contamination of the water. Further, chlorine content tests of 2,696 bleaching powder samples conducted in these districts during the same period also revealed that percentage of chlorine in the samples ranged from 1 to 17 as against the required 20 *per cent*.

## 11. Community Participation

The guidelines envisaged community participation as the cardinal principle underlying the whole programme. The community was to be involved right from the planning stage of the schemes to their operation and maintenance. Involvement of non-government organisations (NGOs) and private agencies was to be explored and given due importance by the State Governments and ULBs.

**Community Participation not achieved at any stage in 23 states.**

Test check of the records relating to nine schemes implemented in Punjab revealed that only seven of them had been executed in consultation with the Municipal Councils having elected representatives as their members. Involvement of the community in the planning and design of schemes, their execution and operation and maintenance was not noticed in any of the other States in respect of the selected sample, defeating the programme objective of community participation.

## 12. Other Financial Points

### 12.1 Injudicious release of funds

Between 1993-94 and 2000-01, the Ministry approved 575 schemes/DPRs at a total estimated cost of Rs 708.56 crore in 24 States and released Central assistance of Rs 265.57 crore. The State Governments on their part released

Funds released despite nil/nominal expenditure.

Rs 213.57 crore for the Programme during this period. The funds were, however, released from time to time without adhering to the financing pattern prescribed in the guidelines, details of which have been mentioned in paragraph 6 *supra*. For instance, the first instalment of Central assistance released in respect of 171 schemes was in excess of the prescribed 25 *per cent* as shown in **Annex-VIII**. No expenditure was reported to have been incurred in respect of 58 of the 98 schemes sanctioned in 9 States between 1995 and 2000, while that incurred on 40 other schemes was only nominal being less than 25 *per cent*. Relevant details are contained in **Annex-IX**. Injudicious release of funds for the Programme resulted in the accumulation of unspent balances aggregating to Rs 149.69 crore as of March 2001. Sample check revealed that the releases made in Assam, Bihar, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala and Punjab by both the State and Central Governments during 1994-2001 (**Annex-X**) bore no relation to the progress of expenditure. The consequential unspent balances at the end of March 2001 varied between Rs 1.96 crore in Jammu and Kashmir and Rs 9.10 crore in Kerala. Nevertheless, funds substantially in excess of requirements were released injudiciously to the implementing agencies.

### 12.2 Shortfalls in Matching Contributions by States

Matching state share fell short by Rs 51.38 crore.

Even though the Programme was to be funded equally by the Central and State Governments, sample check revealed that while the Government of Karnataka had not made any matching contribution against the Central releases aggregating to Rs 17.38 crore up to March 2001, it had, however, reported to the Government of India that it had released its share of Rs 11.82 crore to the implementing agencies. The contribution made by the Governments of Bihar and Tripura with reference to the Central releases constituted only 23.47 *per cent* and 9.55 *per cent* respectively. It would be seen from the details contained in **Annex-XI** that there were significant shortfalls in the release of the State's share in other States as well. Total shortfall of State's share and ULBs contribution amounting to Rs 51.38 crore (**Annex-I and Para 12.5**) and failure to adhere to the prescribed financing pattern would evidently have had an adverse impact on the realisation of the programme objectives.

### 12.3 Belated release of Funds to the Implementing Agencies

The State Governments of Assam, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu and Tripura released Central funds totalling Rs 65.47 crore to the implementing agencies belatedly during 1993-2001. Such delays ranging from 2 to 60 months, are brought out in **Annex-XII**. Delayed release of funds adversely affected the attainment of stated objectives of the Programme.

Rs 65.47 crore released belatedly and Rs 55.41 crore not released to implementing agencies

### 12.4 Short / Non-release of Funds to Implementing Agencies

During 1993-2001, funds aggregating to Rs 55.41 crore were either short released or not released to the implementing agencies in ten States (Arunachal Pradesh: Rs 4.53 crore; Assam: Rs 5.87 crore; Jammu and Kashmir: Rs 0.96 crore; Karnataka: Rs 17.38 crore; Kerala: Rs 0.38 crore; Madhya Pradesh:

Rs 11.53 crore; Punjab: Rs 0.01 crore; Rajasthan: Rs 3.18 crore; Tamil Nadu: Rs 8.73 crore; Tripura: Rs 2.84 crore).

### 12.5 Contributions from ULBs

5 per cent contribution was not received in 22 states.

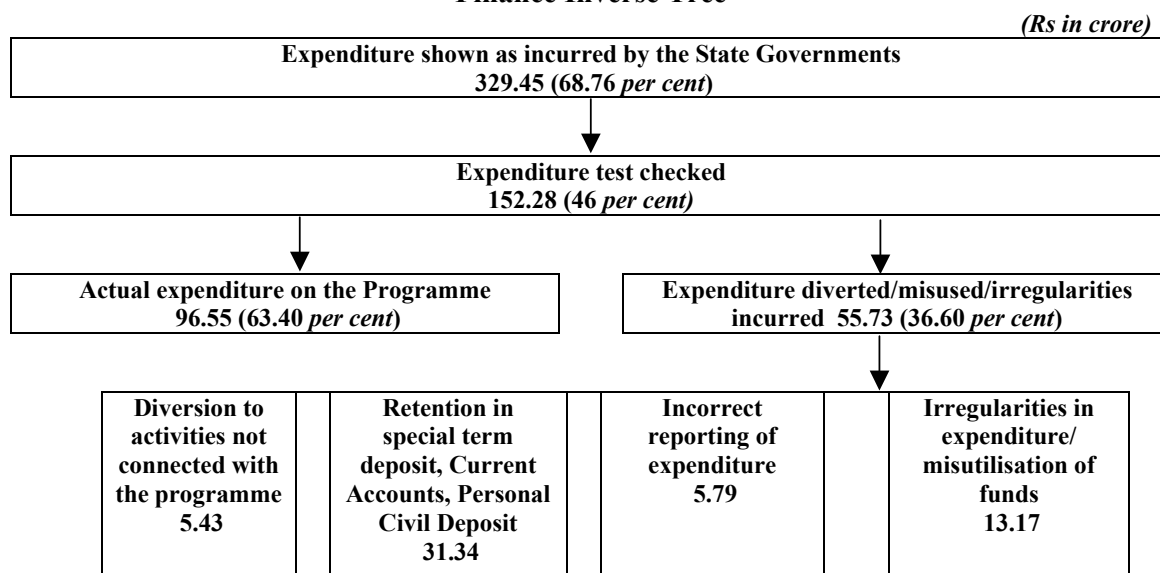
The Programme envisaged that 5 per cent of the cost of schemes would be made available by the ULBs. Sample check in audit, however, revealed that none of the ULBs in States other than Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu had fulfilled this requirement. This was also only partially fulfilled even in the two States in as much as the ULBs in Madhya Pradesh had contributed only Rs 27.75 lakh as against Rs 1.52 crore due for schemes in 25 towns and those in Tamil Nadu had contributed Rs 34.33 lakh as against Rs 2.23 crore due for schemes in 34 towns.

### 12.6 Financial management

Rs 55.73 crore not utilised for the programme objectives.

The expenditure of Rs 329.45 crore reported by the State Governments was found to be inflated as it included amounts retained in various deposit accounts, diverted to works and activities not related to the Programme, incorrect reporting etc. The extent of such diversion /retention in Deposits, incorrect reporting, misutilisation etc detected in Audit test check was Rs 55.73 crore as detailed in the following paragraphs:

#### Finance Inverse Tree



#### 12.6.1 Diversion of Funds

Funds released for the Programme or for individual schemes and towns were not to be diverted to other programmes or schemes. Sample check disclosed diversion of Rs 5.43 crore (as shown in **Annex-XIII**) in the States of Assam, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh to activities not connected with the Programme such as on-going State Plan schemes, repayment of HUDCO loan, other schemes, temporary arrangement for water supply, etc.

### 12.6.2 Retention of Funds in Deposit Accounts

In Assam, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab, Rs 31.34 crore were retained in Special Term Deposits, Current Accounts, Personal/Civil Deposits, etc. instead of being utilised on the intended water supply schemes. The resultant loss of interest on the funds meant for the Programme amounted to Rs 35.91 lakhs as shown in **Annex-XIV**.

### 12.6.3 Incorrect reporting of expenditure

The expenditure reported in five States (Karnataka, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu) was in excess of the actual expenditure by Rs 5.54 crore as shown in **Annex-XV**. Further, test check of the records revealed that the Government of Kerala had determined the cost of earth work as Rs 27.18 lakhs instead of the correct cost of Rs 2.64 lakhs. The inflated reporting of expenditure to the extent of Rs 24.54 lakhs led to an excess release of Central assistance of Rs 12.27 lakhs, which had not been refunded by the State as of March 2001.

### 12.6.4 Irregularities in expenditure

In Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, and Rajasthan, expenditure amounting to Rs 1.23 crore was irregularly incurred on purchase of Maruti vehicles, purchase of photocopier, repairs to diesel generating set, electrification of two failed tube wells, construction of an office building, payment to a contractor for construction of a road and transportation of GI pipes, etc. The Government of Rajasthan also incurred expenditure of Rs 56.96 lakh even in the absence of the necessary provision, while expenditure aggregating to Rs 8.77 crore was incurred on five schemes in Orissa without administrative approval. Similarly, expenditure of Rs 2.43 lakh was incurred on source creation for a scheme in Tamil Nadu even before it was approved by the Government of India and that incurred on a scheme in Maharashtra was in excess of the approved cost to the extent of Rs 48.49 lakh for which the sanction of the competent authority had not been obtained. Expenditure aggregating to Rs 2.09 crore incurred on eight schemes in Karnataka in excess of the approved cost was also irregularly debited to the Programme.

### 12.6.5 Unaccounted Payment

Lack of adequate control by supervisory officers and laxity in regulation of expenditure resulted in unaccounted payment of Rs 0.60 crore in Nagaland and Rajasthan as detailed below:

State	By whom fictitious payment was made	Year	Amount (Rs in lakhs)	Remarks
Nagaland	Executive Engineer, Zunheboto	2000-01	50	The Executive Engineer (PHED) Kohima, withdrew Rs 130 lakhs in August 2000 on account of HUDCO loan and remitted (September 2000) the amount to the Executive Engineer (PHED), Zunheboto through a demand draft. The latter, however, accounted for only Rs 80 lakhs.
Rajasthan	JE Dhariawad JE Chhaper JE Napasar		0.42 2.70 1.48 5.81	Neither the Material at Site Accounts (MAS) were maintained nor were the materials purchased entered in the stock registers.
		<b>Total</b>	<b>60.41</b>	



UCs amounting to  
Rs 28.94 crore  
awaited from 9 states.

### 12.6.6 Outstanding Utilisation Certificates

State Governments were required to submit utilisation certificates (UC) to the Department and any shortfalls in the State's allocations were to be adjusted at the time of release of the second or subsequent instalments. As against the Central and State share of funds aggregating to Rs 479.14 crore released during 1993-94 to 2000-01, the expenditure reported by the States was only Rs 329.45 crore. Test check revealed that utilisation certificates in respect of the Central assistance of Rs 28.94 crore released to them during 1993-2000 were awaited from nine States (**Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh**). In **Tamil Nadu**, though the Central share to the extent of Rs 8.73 crore against releases made during 1993-94 to 2000-01 was not actually released to the implementing agencies by the State Governments, UC was furnished for the entire Central release of Rs 16.93 crore.

### 12.6.7 Non-recovery of funds irregularly utilised

Test check revealed that Central funds aggregating to Rs 55.86 lakh were unauthorisedly utilised by the implementing agencies on eleven schemes in the States of **Karnataka (1), Maharashtra (1), Manipur (5) and Tamil Nadu (4)** even after the schemes had been completed (**Annex-XVI**). These amounts would need to be recovered/adjusted from the concerned States.

### 12.6.8 Non-maintenance of separate scheme-wise accounts

The Programme guidelines envisaged maintenance of separate scheme-wise accounts by the implementing agencies in respect of the funds released both by the Centre and the States. This was intended to prevent the diversion of funds from the Programme to other programme or schemes. Similarly, funds intended for a particular town were not to be diverted to any other town without the prior consent of the Ministry.

Sample check revealed that the Central and State assistance was not released to the implementing agencies with reference to individual schemes. Eight States (**Gujarat, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh**) reported that the implementing agencies had not prepared scheme-wise accounts.

The Ministry stated in July 2001 that it might not be possible to maintain accounts of each scheme individually since funds were not released scheme-wise. This contention is not tenable in the context of the fact that funds had in fact been released scheme-wise earlier during 1993-94 and 1994-95.

### 12.6.9 Variations in Per Capita Unit Cost

As mentioned earlier in paragraph 7.2 *supra*, the guidelines for the Programme envisaged that the per capita unit cost of individual schemes should not normally exceed Rs 1,000 without adequate justification. The justification for any increase was required to be furnished in the DPRs. Scrutiny of the schemes sanctioned by the Ministry revealed that the per capita unit cost in respect of 185 schemes approved in 23 states ranged between Rs 1,000 to Rs 18,000, as detailed below:

*Report No. 3 of 2002 (Civil)*

Per capita unit cost (in Rs)	No. of schemes	States involved
1001 to 1500	83	Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal
1501 to 2000	33	Assam, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh
2001 to 2500	21	Assam, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal
2501 to 3000	19	Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, U.P and West Bengal.
3001 to 3500	12	H.P. Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, T&N, Tripura and U.P.
3501 to 4000	5	Assam, Bihar, Haryana and H.P.
4001 to 4500	3	Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Nagaland
4501 to 5000	2	Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh
5001 to 5500	3	Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh
5501 to 6000	2	Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram
8001 to 8500	1	Arunachal Pradesh
17501 to 18000	1	Himachal Pradesh
<b>Total</b>	<b>185</b>	

The increase in the per capita unit cost would have an inevitable impact on the final cost of the scheme and availability of resources for other water supply schemes. The justification, if any, for non-adherence to the guidelines was not readily ascertainable from the records of the Ministry.

#### **12.6.10 Adequacy of Cost Recovery Measures**

**Tariff structure not adequate/evolved in 23 states.**

The State Governments were to ensure adequate cost recovery so as to meet the expenditure on the operation and maintenance of the schemes proposed by them. Introduction of a realistic tariff structure was, therefore, necessary to ensure proper operation and maintenance and sustained permanent satisfactory performance of the commissioned schemes. The tariff structure evolved for the purpose was required to be indicated in the DPRs by the State Governments, who were also to confirm that a suitable water tariff for various categories of beneficiaries had been imposed based on the existing supply.

Test check of the records, however, revealed that the tariff structure as envisaged had not been evolved in 14 States. Further, though cost recovery was being effected in respect of 36 schemes in nine States, the tariff evolved for the purpose was not adequate to meet the expenditure on the operation and maintenance of these schemes. In the circumstances, the objective of ensuring that the schemes implemented under the Programme were self-sustaining would not appear to have been realized.

### **13. Other points of interest**

#### **13.1 Extension of Undue Benefits to contractors**

Test check revealed that the following undue benefits were extended to contractors in the States of Nagaland and Rajasthan:

### **Nagaland**

(a) In violation of codal provisions, a mobilisation advance of Rs 18 lakh was paid to a contractor entrusted with the construction of a Treatment Plant at Phek, resulting in an undue benefit to him of Rs 3.90 lakh in the form of an interest-free loan.

(b) The contract for the construction of a Main Service Reservoir (capacity: 4.50 lakh litres) for the Zunheboto scheme at an estimated cost of Rs 10.91 lakh was awarded to a contractor during October 1999. This amount was also paid to him in October 2000. The contractor, however, constructed a reservoir of only one lakh litre capacity at an estimated cost of Rs 3.35 lakh, resulting in an excess payment of Rs 7.56 lakh.

### **Rajasthan**

Thirteen works entrusted to different contractors and scheduled for completion between April 1995 and June 1999 had not been completed by them. Payments aggregating to Rs 23.25 lakh had been made in respect of these incomplete works. No action had, however, been initiated against the defaulting contractors. The compensation recoverable in these cases would amount to Rs 4.89 lakh.

### **13.2 Unfruitful expenditure on schemes**

Instances of unfruitful investments aggregating to Rs 20.38 crore in five States noticed in the course of test check of the records are mentioned in the following paragraphs.

### **Karnataka**

The water supply scheme for Arkalgud town in Hassan District, sanctioned in August 1997 at an estimated cost of Rs 213.00 lakh to enhance the availability of water from 67 LPCD to 90 LPCD, was completed in February 2000. It was observed that, on account of failure to modify the distribution system, the availability of water increased only marginally to the extent of 4 LPCD. The expenditure of Rs 196 lakh incurred on the scheme had, therefore, been rendered largely unfruitful. The Executive Engineer, Board Division, Hassan, responsible for implementation of the scheme, stated (February 2001) that action would be taken to modify the distribution system.

### **Rajasthan**

During execution of the Napasar scheme, instead of strengthening the existing 11 kilometre long 200 mm diameter rising main pipe line from Gadhwala to Napasar by replacing the broken pipes and plugging leaks, a fresh alignment involving three railway crossings was adopted for the rising main without the approval of the competent authority. In the absence of the necessary permission from the Railway authorities, the work of laying the rising main along the fresh alignment was held up. Pipes from the old rising main having been dug out in the meantime, the existing water supply from Gadhwala was also discontinued. The expenditure of Rs 1.55 crore incurred on the scheme during 1995-2001 consequently failed to result in any tangible additional

benefit to the population, even three years after the stipulated date of completion

### **Madhya Pradesh**

(i) The State Government accorded administrative approvals to the Bhikangaon and Kasrawad schemes in December 1996 and September 1997 respectively. In the absence of decisions on the question of the appropriate technology to be adopted for the treatment plant having regard to the turbidity in the rivers and because of non-construction of a barrage, work on these schemes had not commenced as of July 2001. Expenditure of Rs 301 lakh incurred on other allied works related to these schemes was consequently rendered unfruitful.

(ii) The Central Government approved schemes for Majholi and Katangi towns at an estimated cost of Rs 77 lakh and Rs 98.90 lakh respectively in April 1996. Though scheduled for completion by March 1997, the schemes remained incomplete as of March 2001 even after incurring a total expenditure of Rs 172 lakh. Power pumps could be installed only in seven of the thirteen tube wells that were drilled. Nevertheless, the length of the distribution system was increased to 8,319 metres, and the estimate was also revised to Rs 286 lakh. Work on various components of schemes had been suspended in April 1999 because of insufficiency of funds. In the result, the investment of Rs 172 lakh had been rendered unfruitful.

(iii) In 19 commissioned schemes, availability of water ranged between 25 and 60 LPCD, as against the designed level of 70 LPCD, thereby depriving the population of these towns of adequate water supply. An expenditure of Rs 1102.74 lakh had been incurred on these schemes against the project cost of Rs 1042.45 lakh. Even after incurring an extra expenditure of Rs 60.29 lakh, the intended objectives could not be achieved.

### **Bihar**

Water supply schemes approved for Janakpur Road and Sheohar in 1997-98 at a total estimated cost of Rs 138 lakh, and due for completion in three years, had not been completed as of June 2001 due to non-release of the State Government's share of funds. This resulted in the expenditure of Rs 103 lakh, incurred on these two incomplete water supply schemes till then, remaining unfruitful.

### **Tamil Nadu**

(i) The water supply scheme for Ayyampettai town in Tamil Nadu was approved in August 1996. Works relating to the scheme were however, abandoned in April 1997 because the water was not potable having been contaminated. Expenditure of Rs 6 lakh incurred on construction of an infiltration well and pumping station was consequently rendered infructuous.

(ii) Works relating to the scheme for Vengathur town in Tamil Nadu sanctioned in January 1995 was abandoned in March 1997 because of objections from the public. This resulted in the expenditure of Rs 1.07 lakh

incurred till then on construction of an infiltration well being rendered infructuous.

#### 14. Deficiencies in Stock Records

**Deficiencies in procurement and maintenance of stock amounting to Rs 986.93 lakh.**

Test check of the stock records maintained by the implementing agencies in nine States revealed short comings/deficiencies amounting to Rs 986.93 lakh.

- In **Himachal Pradesh**, materials (pipes and fittings) purchased at a cost of Rs 16.03 lakh in anticipation of actual requirements were lying unutilised as of December 2000.
- In **Rajasthan**, pipes and pumps costing Rs 10.41 lakhs issued to a Junior Engineer in connection with the schemes for Chappar, Dhariawad, and Napasar towns were not found entered in his stock register. Materials valued at Rs 3.91 lakh returned from the Dhariawad scheme were adjusted twice in March 1997 and February 1999 in Salumber Division.
- In **Arunachal Pradesh**, pipes costing Rs 30.76 lakh purchased in November 2000 for the Naharlagun scheme were not found suitable and were therefore transferred to the Itanagar scheme. These were not required even for that scheme and had not been utilised as of April 2001.
- In **Madhya Pradesh**, the Department used expensive CI and GI pipes instead of low cost AC pipes in six schemes, resulting in an additional avoidable expenditure of Rs 92.05 lakh.
- In **Jammu and Kashmir**, Material at Site Accounts in respect of materials costing Rs 72.95 lakh issued to works in Samba (Rs 47.70 lakh) and Billawar (Rs 25.25 lakh) during the period from 1994-95 to 2000-01 had not been maintained to facilitate monitoring of their utilisation.
- In **Manipur**, materials such as CI pipes, DI pipes, specials and fittings, etc. costing Rs 17.71 lakh purchased during 1995-2001 were not available in the Stores Division.

Similarly, materials like cement (566.10 MT), MS rods (116.20 MT), CI pipes (63.039 RM) and DI pipes (34.044 RM) procured between 1995 and 2000 were insufficient to meet the requirements of the schemes for which they were intended, the shortfalls ranging between 47 and 90 *per cent*. This resulted in tardy progress of the works.

- In **Nagaland**, 16,000 metres of heavy and medium size GI pipes were utilised in the Zunheboto scheme and 3,561 metres of medium size pipes purchased in excess of the requirements during March 1998 and October 1999 were available at the site. Nevertheless, an additional 5,900 metres of medium size GI pipes costing Rs 57.06 lakh were ordered in October 2000 for which an advance of Rs 50 lakh was paid. Similarly, materials such as like GI union, elbow sockets, etc. costing Rs 30.86 lakh were procured for the Phek scheme during August 2000 as against the requirement of materials costing Rs 6.90 lakh only. The manner of utilisation of excess materials costing Rs 23.96 lakh was not on record.

- In **Orissa**, the overhead tank of the Chandbali scheme remained incomplete. The amount of Rs 33.94 lakh meant for the construction of the tank was fictitiously booked against materials in 2000-01.
- In **Assam**, materials (pipes and fittings) costing Rs 380.40 lakh purchased in excess of actual requirements for three schemes were lying unutilised for varying periods from January 1999 to March 2001. Further, purchase of pipes and fittings for three schemes was approved irregularly by the Purchase Committee at prices that were higher than the prices of their manufacturers and the rates approved by the DGS&D, resulting in an extra expenditure of Rs 247.75 lakh.

### **15. Monitoring**

Ministry was required to monitor the physical and financial progress of each scheme based on the Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) furnished by the State Governments. Officers of the Central Public Health Engineering and Environmental Organisation in the Ministry were also required to be involved in periodical site visits and discussions with the State Governments and ULBs. In order to facilitate proper monitoring, separate scheme-wise accounts were also to be maintained.

**Inadequate and inefficient monitoring by the Ministry.**

Audit scrutiny revealed that the QPRs from 23 States had not been received regularly and were in arrears for periods ranging from 2 to 48 months. These were also not received after March 1997 from Jammu and Kashmir and after September 1997 from Bihar. The Ministry did not initiate appropriate follow-up action on the shortcomings observed in the QPRs

In their tour notes pertaining to the period from May 1999 to March 2001, Departmental Officers had drawn attention to certain serious shortcomings and deficiencies, such as non-recovery of savings effected in implementation of schemes, inadequacies in the tariff structure, water quality, etc. No follow-up action was, however, taken with reference to these observations. Separate scheme-wise accounts were also not maintained in many States and regular meetings between the Departmental Officers and those of the State Government and ULBs were not held in any State.

The monitoring of the implementation of the Programme by the Central Government would, therefore, appear to have been lax and inadequate. Better monitoring could conceivably have ensured timely remedial measures aimed at securing the objectives of the Programme.

### **16. Evaluation / Impact Assessment**

The essential task of identifying, earmarking and co-ordinating the relevant sectoral inputs was to be undertaken by the State Governments and physical targets, in conformity with the guidelines, were also to be decided by them. The Ministry and State Governments were to undertake evaluation studies from time to time to assess the extent to which the Programme had been successful in solving the drinking water problems of small towns and whether the achievements were commensurate with the investments made.

No evaluation study by Ministry to assess impact of Programme

In Maharashtra, a Committee of the State Government evaluated the Programme in January 2000. The evaluation brought out that the benefits to the targeted beneficiary population had not been commensurate with the expenditure incurred on various schemes. The impact of the Programme in other States had not, however, been evaluated as of August 2001.

The Mid-term appraisal of the 9th Five Year Plan conducted by the Planning Commission in October 2000 indicated that the following factors stood in the way of effective implementation of the Programme:

- Changes in priorities introduced by the State Governments.
- Non-submission or belated submission of DPRs
- Preparation of DPRs without observing the prescribed guidelines.
- Delays in according administrative approval by the State Governments to sanctioned schemes.
- Non-release of or delays in providing the matching States' shares.
- Non-submission of progress reports.
- Non-submission of utilization certificate.
- Physical/financial constraints in implementation.
- Non-completion of sanctioned schemes for many years.
- Failure to initiate advance action for land acquisition.

An impact assessment of the Programme undertaken by the Accountants General of 24 States with reference to the parameters of coverage of problem towns, community participation and incidence of water-borne diseases further revealed absence of community participation, shortfalls in coverage of towns and increase in the incidence of water-borne diseases. Their findings in this regard are briefly summarised below:

Impact Evaluation by AsG revealed critical shortcomings.

- (a) There was no participation of the community at any level in twenty-three States.
- (b) 824 towns in 18 States identified as facing special problems remained uncovered and no exercise was undertaken in five States to identify problem towns.
- (c) As reported by the State Health departments, the incidence of water-borne diseases had increased during 1993-94 to 2000-01 in some of the States (cholera: 2 States; gastroenteritis: 4 States; diarrhoea: 8 States; jaundice: 7 States; typhoid: 10 States and other diseases : 5 States).

### Conclusion

It is evident that the scheme could not largely achieve the basic objective of providing safe and adequate water supply to entire towns having population of less than 20,000. Out of 2,151 towns estimated to be covered at the estimated cost of Rs 2,000 crore (as assessed in 8<sup>th</sup> five year plan), schemes in only 575 towns (27 per cent) were sanctioned involving release of Rs 479.14 crore (24 per cent) as of March 2001. Only 200 of the 575 projects were completed/commissioned, 274 projects are ongoing and 101 were yet to be

**Report No. 3 of 2002 (Civil)**

taken up. Problems relating to towns that have been left uncovered and adequacy of funds are matters for the active consideration of the Government. The implementation of the Programme was deficient in critical areas. No effective system to identify towns/schemes was instituted in most States, and the towns in which water availability was already in excess of the prescribed limit of 70 LPCD as well as ongoing schemes under the State plans or those financed with assistance from HUDCO were also included under the Programme. The management of financial resources was deficient and excess releases of funds to non-performing States resulted in accumulation of unspent balances. Shortfalls in contributing the matching States's share led to non-realisation of the programme objectives. Due to lack of proper monitoring, both at the Ministry and State level, the implementation of the Programme was not satisfactory. Crucial aspects of the programme like involvement of the community participation; adoption of a realistic tariff structure and establishment of the sustainability of the schemes were neglected in most schemes. The Ministry did not carry out any evaluation study of the programme to assess its impact.

The matter was referred to the Ministry in November 2001; their reply was awaited as of January 2002.

**New Delhi**  
**Date**

**(H.P. DAS)**  
**Director General of Audit**  
**Central Revenues**

**Countersigned**

**New Delhi**  
**Date**

**(V.K. SHUNGLU)**  
**Comptroller and Auditor General**  
**of India**



**Annex-I**  
(Refers to Paragraph 6.1)

**State wise releases of central and state share of funds during 1993-94 (March 1994) to 2000-01**

Sl. No	State	Funds Released (Central/State share) (Rs in lakh)								
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	Total
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.29	21.16	0.00	149.08	50.00	303.53
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	130.00	170.00	100.00	0.00	400.00
2.	Assam	26.06	0.00	0.00	168.05	140.00	198.87	324.26	0.00	857.24
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	159.60	161.14	170.00	153.00	643.74
3.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	94.50	0.00	0.00	192.75	319.47	0.00	606.72
		0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	4.00	1.51	26.91	65.00	142.42
4.	Goa	6.24	10.14	0.00	9.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.58
		0.00	0.00	4.94	18.76	2.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.85
5.	Gujarat	71.08	87.24	27.30	70.00	0.00	0.00	347.25	386.10	988.97
		0.00	158.00	200.00	150.00	50.00	140.00	100.00	300.00	1098.00
6.	Haryana	30.25	34.00	77.65	86.20	87.03	130.19	259.56	438.85	1143.73
		0.00	30.00	34.00	88.00	52.00	49.00	119.00	700.00	1072.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	8.79	9.88	82.83	16.60	44.95	58.95	156.50	125.25	503.75
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	125.00	100.00	60.00	55.00	340.02
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	5.32	20.00	28.45	10.20	41.61	20.75	183.90	0.00	310.23
		0.00	5.79	15.47	52.00	90.92	37.00	30.00	100.33	331.51
9.	Karnataka	85.15	105.12	0.00	47.58	179.96	298.08	465.91	555.80	1737.60
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Kerala	28.21	37.62	25.00	48.00	64.39	85.50	67.69	127.68	484.09
		0.00	65.00	100.00	250.00	0.00	100.00	125.00	112.50	752.50
11.	Madhya Pradesh	205.10	343.19	380.53	156.12	417.98	626.72	936.56	559.76	3625.96
		0.00	82.00	163.00	506.00	207.00	348.00	699.00	241.00	2246.00
12.	Maharashtra	85.36	92.50	36.30	172.75	271.80	393.94	369.01	437.92	1859.58
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1072.00	410.00	500.00	500.00	2482.00
13.	Manipur	7.65	20.50	39.00	76.04	90.99	63.16	160.51	206.00	663.85
		0.00	0.00	28.15	28.15	4.29	149.86	123.32	17.00	350.77
14.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	48.90	10.00	38.92	0.00	0.00	96.53	194.35
		0.00	0.00	8.00	32.50	43.50	0.00	9.75	7.00	100.75
15.	Mizoram	4.26	0.00	7.10	11.88	51.68	76.95	63.42	138.11	353.40
		0.00	0.00	0.00	23.13	35.00	54.51	32.09	111.29	256.02
16.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.33	34.36	17.51	175.80	85.98	365.98
		0.00	0.00	0.00	93.47	174.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	268.07
17.	Orissa	50.23	51.13	0.90	187.47	156.62	258.00	258.62	245.79	1208.76
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.87	34.66	343.32	478.85
18.	Punjab	26.73	35.64	77.76	44.00	0.00	0.00	105.48	0.00	289.61
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	189.00	289.00
19.	Rajasthan	81.97	177.97	237.00	306.75	171.52	324.81	0.00	306.74	1606.76
		0.00	79.04	506.73	345.19	176.34	24.00	49.00	62.48	1242.78
20.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.92	0.00	28.92
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.92	28.92
21.	Tamil Nadu	82.24	9.59	0.00	104.12	205.46	234.91	521.36	535.54	1693.22
		0.00	0.00	91.83	104.12	133.00	0.00	0.00	1428.07	1757.02
22.	Tripura	5.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.11	91.44	175.25	313.96
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	30.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	327.88	586.17	764.87	352.42	776.57	932.83	1515.26	1680.19	6936.19
		0.00	400.00	755.00	619.00	729.00	900.00	920.00	2275.00	6598.00
24.	West Bengal	39.13	52.25	71.56	0.00	0.00	43.97	0.00	248.51	455.42
		0.00	20.00	55.00	100.00	20.00	39.00	41.00	148.00	423.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1176.81</b>	<b>1672.94</b>	<b>1999.65</b>	<b>2013.00</b>	<b>2795.00</b>	<b>4000.00</b>	<b>6500.00</b>	<b>6400.00</b>	<b>26557.40</b>
		<b>0.00</b>	<b>839.83</b>	<b>1962.12</b>	<b>2455.34</b>	<b>3208.40</b>	<b>2784.89</b>	<b>3239.73</b>	<b>6866.91</b>	<b>21357.22</b>

**Annex-II**

(Refers to Paragraph 6.1)

**Statewise details of Central and State share of funds utilised during 1993-94  
(March 1994) to 2000-01**

Sl. No	State	Funds Utilised (Central/State share) (Rs in lakhs)								
		1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01	Total
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	131.59	86.42	500.00	323.62	1041.63
2.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.56	260.93	184.56	245.47	718.52
3.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.73	57.36	100.86	160.48	342.43
4.	Goa	0.00	0.00	21.32	26.37	3.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.50
5.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	42.00	57.00	173.00	59.00	366.00	366.00	1063.00
6.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	115.00	151.00	128.00	130.00	98.00	520.00	1142.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	18.67	20.58	62.25	157.56	83.29	88.84	280.77	711.96
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	11.57	37.95	73.45	101.12	37.00	96.51	87.52	445.12
9.	Karnataka	45.00	31.00	35.00	36.00	166.00	338.00	216.00	1298.00	2165.00
10.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	10.50	42.79	70.05	93.11	55.68	54.35	326.48
11.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	600.00	544.00	956.00	509.00	276.00	308.00	3193.00
12.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1417.00	648.00	1000.00	869.00	3934.00
13.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	89.41	158.96	118.64	141.70	172.16	19.05	699.92
14.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	8.01	80.90	62.09	16.83	15.46	16.09	199.38
15.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	11.36	23.13	46.88	139.14	120.19	189.93	530.63
16.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.47	286.13	208.53	45.65	359.66	993.44
17.	Orissa	0.00	0.00	66.13	181.90	191.03	335.34	60.65	688.83	1523.88
18.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.21	79.94	223.04	353.19
19.	Rajasthan	0.00	80.82	1138.38	602.63	601.75	200.48	85.57	225.99	2935.62
20.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.84	57.84
21.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	73.22	398.34	286.78	223.70	1017.15	1999.19
22.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.69	269.39	315.08
23.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	319.00	981.00	891.00	903.00	1556.00	1394.00	1539.00	7583.00
24.	West Bengal	0.00	95.00	103.00	108.00	30.00	109.00	17.00	157.00	619.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>556.06</b>	<b>3279.64</b>	<b>3206.07</b>	<b>5993.28</b>	<b>5346.12</b>	<b>5242.46</b>	<b>9276.18</b>	<b>32944.81</b>

**Annex-III**  
(Refers to Paragraph 7)

**Physical status of 575 Towns sanctioned as on March 31,2001.**

S.No.	Name of the Project	Date of sanction /schedule date of completion	Operationalisational Status
<b>ARUNACHAL PRADESH</b>			
1.	Itanagar	3/1997/-	Ongoing
2.	Naharlagun	3/1997/-	Ongoing
<b>ASSAM</b>			
3.	Namrup	4/1995/1997	-do-
4.	Sonari	9/1996/1998	-do-
5.	Palashbari	3/1997/1997-98	-do-
6.	Bilasipara	8/1997/1998-99	-do-
7.	Sarthebari	10/1997/1999-2000	Progress not reported
8.	Nazira	10/1997/1998-99	-do-
9.	Bihupuria	2/1999/2001	-do-
10.	Lakhipur	2/1999/2001	-do-
11.	Naharkatia	3/2000/2002	-do-
12.	Bokakhat	3/2000/2002	-do-
13.	Lala	3/2000/2002	-do-
14.	Rangapara	3/2000/2002	-do-
<b>BIHAR</b>			
15.	Janakpur Road	3/1996/1997-98	On going
16.	Seohar	3/1996/1997-98	-do-
17.	Mohiuddin Nagar	3/1996/1997-98	Completed in March 2001
18.	Barwadih	11/1996/1997-98	On going
19.	Rajmahal	2/1999/2001	Yet to be started.
20.	Amarpur	2/1999/2001	On going
21.	Kowath	2/1999/2001	-do-
22.	Hisua	2/1999/2001	-do-
23.	Rafiganj	4/1999/2002	-do-
24.	Jamhor	4/1999/2000	-do-
25.	Chakulia	4/1999/2000	-do-
26.	Saraikelia	5/1999/2002	Not taken up
27.	Latehar	9/1999/2002	-do-
28.	Jamtara	12/1999/2001	-do-
29.	Koderma	2/2000/2002	-do-
30.	Muri	5/2000/2002	-do-
31.	Nirsa	4/1999/2001	Ongoing
<b>GOA</b>			
32.	Calangute	1/1995/1997-98	Commissioned on 6/1997
33.	Reismagas	1/1995/1997-98	Commissioned on 12/1997
<b>GUJARAT</b>			
34.	Dharampur	1/1995/1996-97	Completed/Commissioned in December 1997
35.	Bantva	1/1995/1996-97	Completed/Commissioned in June 1998
36.	Dhrol	2/1995/1995-96	Completed/Commissioned in March 2001
37.	Okha Port	3/1995/1996-97	Completed/Commissioned in May 1997
38.	Jodia	3/1995/1995-96	Completed/Commissioned in March 2001
39.	Mendarda	1/1995/1996-97	Completed/Commissioned in March 1999
40.	Barwala	1/1996/1996-97	On going
41.	Surajkardi	1/1996/1996-97	Not started
42.	Khedbrahma	4/1999/2001-2002	On going
43.	Kheralu	4/1999/2001-2002	On going
44.	Visavadar	4/1999/2001-2002	On going
45.	Adityana	4/1999/2001-2002	On going
46.	Chikhli	6/1999/2001-2002	-do-
47.	Vanthali	6/1999/2001-2002	-do-
48.	Salaya	12/1999/2001-2002	-do-

**Report No. 3 of 2002 (Civil)**

S.No.	Name of the Project	Date of sanction /schedule date of completion	Operationalisational Status
49.	Devghadh Baria	11/2000/2002-2003	Not started
50.	Bhanvad	12/2000/2002-2003	-do-
51.	Ranabav	2/2001/2002-2003	-do-
52.	Kutiayana	2/2001/2002-2003	-do-
<b>Haryana</b>			
53.	Narnaud	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 6/1999
54.	Sohna	2/1995/1996-97	Commissioned on 3/1999
55.	Pataudi	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 3/1999
56.	Kanina	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 3/1999
57.	Babani Khera	3/1997/1997-98	Ongoing
58.	Taoru	2/1998/1999-2000	Ongoing
59.	Kharkhoda	4/1998/1999-2000	Ongoing
60.	Ratia	8/1998/1999-2000	Ongoing
61.	Uchana	10/1998/1999-2000	Ongoing
62.	Kalanaur	3/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
63.	Assandh	4/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
64.	Naraigarh	11/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
65.	Sadhaura	11/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
66.	Indri	12/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
67.	Meham	11/2000/2002-03	Ongoing
68.	Nuh	11/2000/2001-02	Ongoing
69.	Ferozpur Zirka	12/2000/2001-02	Ongoing
70.	Mohindergharh	1/2001/2002-03	Ongoing
71.	Kalanwali	1/2001/2002-03	Ongoing
72.	Pinjore	1/2001/2002-03	Ongoing
73.	Haili Mandi	1/2001/2002-03	Ongoing
74.	Beri	1/2001/2002-03	Ongoing
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>			
75.	Rewalsar	3/1995/-	Commissioned on 3/1998
76.	Chowari	3/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 3/1996
77.	Dehra	2/1996/1997-98	Commissioned on 6/1999
78.	Rohru	3/1996/1996-97	Commissioned on 12/1999
79.	Sarkaghat	12/1998/1999-2000	Commissioned on 6/2000
80.	Chopal	11/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
81.	Dalhousie	1/2000/2001-02	Ongoing
82.	Palampur	1/2001/2002-03	Ongoing
<b>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</b>			
83.	Qazigund	3/1995/1996/97	Commissioned on 3/1995
84.	Billawar	2/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
85.	Bijbehara	3/1997/1998-99	Progress not reported
86.	Samba	7/1999/2000-01	Progress not reported
<b>Karnataka</b>			
87.	Belur	1/1995/1998	Commissioned on 3/1999 water supply @ 80 LPCD
88.	Saligrama	1/1995/1998	Commissioned on 3/2000 water supply @ 60 LPCD
89.	Chittaguppa	3/1995/1998	Ongoing
90.	Kuttur	2/1995/1998	Commissioned on 8/1998 water supply @ 90 LPCD
91.	Kerur	1/1995/1998	Commissioned on 12/1998 water supply @ 60 LPCD
92.	Mundargi	1/1995/1998	Commissioned on 3/1999 water supply @ 70 LPCD
93.	Sadalga	2/1995/1998	Commissioned on 6/1998 water supply @ 50 LPCD
94.	Navalgund	7/1996/1997	Ongoing
95.	Srinivaspura	8/1997/1999	Commissioned on 7/1999 water supply @ 40 LPCD
96.	Arkalgud	8/1997/1999	Commissioned on 3/2001 water supply @ 60 LPCD
97.	Alur	3/1998/1999	Ongoing
98.	Badami	3/1998/1999	Ongoing
99.	Periyapatna	1/1999/2001	Ongoing
100.	Kalaghatagi	2/1999/2001	Ongoing
101.	Bilagi	4/1999/2001	Ongoing
102.	Sringeri	4/1999/2000	Ongoing

S.No.	Name of the Project	Date of sanction /schedule date of completion	Operationalisational Status
103.	Nagamangala	4/1999/2001	Ongoing
104.	Deodurga	8/1999/2002	Ongoing
105.	Koppa	2/2000/2001	Ongoing
106.	Virajpet	2/2000/2001	Ongoing
107.	Bagepally	2/2000/2001	Ongoing
108.	Turuvekere	12/2000/2002	Ongoing
109.	Gurmitkal	1/2001/2002	Ongoing
110.	Hosadurga	1/2001/2002-03	Ongoing
111.	Molakalmuru	1/2001/2002-03	Ongoing
<b>Kerala</b>			
112.	Paniyannur	3/1995/1998	Ongoing
113.	Pudukkad	8/1996/2000-01	Ongoing
114.	Koraty	10/1997/2000	Not Started
115.	Marathakkara	2/2001/2002-03	Not Started
116.	Chevoor	2/2001/2002-03	Not Started
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>			
117.	Bhabhara	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned on 12/99. Water Supply @ 40 LPCD.
118.	Bamia	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 6/98
119.	Badnawar	1/1995/1995-96	Ongoing
120.	Dharamपुरi	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned on 6/98. Water Supply @ 25 LPCD.
121.	Dhammod	1/1995/1996-97	Ongoing
122.	Pansemal	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 3/99. Water Supply @ 38 LPCD.
123.	Gautampura	1/1995/1996-97	Ongoing
124.	Sanwer	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 3/99. Water Supply @ 25 LPCD.
125.	Karnawad	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned. Water Supply @ 40 LPCD.
126.	Hotpipliya	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned on 3/2000. Water Supply @ 25 LPCD.
127.	Kataphod	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned on 6/98. Water Supply @ 35 LPCD.
128.	Sohagpur	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 3/99.
129.	Babai	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 12/98. Water Supply @ 25 LPCD.
130.	Khirkiya	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 3/99. Water Supply @ 26 LPCD.
131.	Timrani	2/1995/1995-96	Ongoing
132.	Sultanpur	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 3/99.
133.	Udaipura	2/1995/1996-97	Commissioned on 3/2000. Water Supply @ 45 LPCD.
134.	Sitamau	1/1995/1995-96	Ongoing
135.	Bhatgaon	1/1995/1995-96	Ongoing
136.	Baghehra	1/1995/1995-96	Ongoing
137.	Pithora	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned
138.	Gariyaband	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 6/98
139.	Ahiwara	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 6/98
140.	Dongargaon	1/1995/1995-96	Ongoing
141.	Raghogarh	2/1995/1996-97	Ongoing
142.	Khariyadhana	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 6/98. Water Supply @ 50 LPCD.
143.	Gandai-Pandanya	1/1995/1995-96	Ongoing
144.	Baroda	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 3/99. Water Supply @ 60 LPCD.
145.	Bamore	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 3/99. Water Supply @ 40 LPCD.
146.	Vijaipur	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on 3/2000. Water Supply @ 50 LPCD.
147.	Budhni	1/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
148.	Lateri	1/1996/1997-98	Commissioned. Water Supply @ 35 LPCD.
149.	Kurud	1/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
150.	Barghat	1/1996/1997-98	Commissioned. Water Supply @ 26 LPCD.
151.	Mundi	1/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
152.	Bhikangaon	1/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
153.	Pachhore	3/1996/1997-98	Not Started
154.	Jobat	3/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
155.	Banda	3/1996/1997-98	Not Started
156.	Amarwara	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned. Water Supply @ 22 LPCD.
157.	Chourai	3/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
158.	Bhainsdehi	3/1996/1997-98	Progress not reported

**Report No. 3 of 2002 (Civil)**

S.No.	Name of the Project	Date of sanction /schedule date of completion	Operationalisational Status
159.	Tirodi	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned on 3/2000
160.	Harra	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned on 3/1999. Water Supply @ 35 LPCD.
161.	Niwari	3/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
162.	Nalkheda	3/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
163.	Mohgaon	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned on 3/1999. Water Supply @ 50 LPCD.
164.	Katangi	3/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
165.	Shahpura	3/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
166.	Manjholi	3/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
167.	Lakhanadon	3/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
168.	Kasrawad	7/1997/1998-99	Ongoing
169.	Lodhikheda	11/1997/1998-99	Ongoing
170.	Saunsar	11/1997/1998-99	Ongoing
171.	Shahpur	12/1998/2000-01	Ongoing
172.	Sailana	12/1998/2000-01	Not started
173.	Betama	2/1999/2000-01	Not started
174.	Patan	2/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
175.	Suthalia	2/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
176.	Chanderi	3/1999/2000-01	Not started
177.	Devendranagar	3/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
178.	Balod	3/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
179.	Pendra	3/1999/2000-01	Not started
180.	Khategaon	4/1999/2001-02	Progress not reported
181.	Kukshi	4/1999/2000-01	Not started
182.	Chakghat	4/1999/2001-02	Ongoing
183.	Govindgarh	4/1999/2001-02	Progress not reported
184.	Kanod	5/1999/2001-02	Progress not reported
185.	Rattanpur	5/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
186.	Prithvipur	5/1999/2000-01	Progress not reported
187.	Baikunthpur	5/1999/2000-01	Not started
188.	Anjad	5/1999/2000-01	Not started
189.	Sakti	5/1999/2001-02	Not started
190.	Patharia	6/1999/2001-02	Progress not reported
191.	Vijayaraghavgarh	2/2000/2001-02	Not started
192.	Barahi	2/2000/2000-01	Not started
193.	Baikunthpur	2/2000/2001-02	Progress not reported
194.	Seonda	2/2000/2001-02	Progress not reported
195.	Kotar	2/2000/2001-02	Progress not reported
196.	Mangavan	2/2000/2001-02	Progress not reported
197.	Nasrullaganj	2/2000/2001-02	Progress not reported
198.	Barod	2/2000/2001-02	Progress not reported.
199.	Taricharkalan	2/2000/2001-02	Progress not reported
200.	Isagarh	2/2000/2001-02	Progress not reported
201.	Rehti	2/2000/2001-02	Progress not reported
202.	Talen	2/2000/2001-02	Progress not reported
203.	Sheorinarayan	2/2000/2001-02	Progress not reported
204.	Gharghora	2/2000/2001-02	Progress not reported
205.	Boda	2/2000/2001-02	Not started
206.	Soyetkalan	2/2000/2001-02	Progress not reported
207.	Saranggarh	3/2000/2001-02	Progress not reported
208.	Badagaon	1/2001/2002-03	Progress not reported
209.	Jeron Khalsa	1/2001/2002-03	Progress not reported
210.	Baihar	1/2001/2002-03	Progress not reported
211.	Kothi	1/2001/2002-03	Progress not reported
212.	Khujner	1/2001/2002-03	Progress not reported
213.	Zeerapur	1/2001/2002-03	Progress not reported
214.	Rahatgarh	1/2001/2002-03	Progress not reported
215.	Mungaoli	1/2001/2002-03	Progress not reported
216.	Kurwai	2/2001/2002-03	Progress not reported

S.No.	Name of the Project	Date of sanction /schedule date of completion	Operationalisational Status
<b>Maharashtra</b>			
217.	Patur	1/1995/-	Ongoing
218.	Deulgaon Raja	1/1995/-	Commissioned on 12/1998. Water Supply @ 68 LPCD.
219.	Lonar	1/1995/-	Commissioned on N/A
220.	Main Dargi	1/1995/-	Commissioned on 12/1998. Water Supply @ 50-60 LPCD.
221.	Telhara	1/1995/-	Commissioned on 12/1998. Water Supply @ 66 LPCD.
222.	Kundalwadi	12/1995/-	Commissioned on 12/1998. Water Supply @ 50-60 LPCD.
223.	Sendurjanaghat	8/1996/-	Completed but not commissioned
224.	Saswad	10/1996/-	Commissioned on N/A. Water Supply @ 50-60 LPCD.
225.	Indapur	10/1996/-	Commissioned on N/A. Water Supply @ 40-70 LPCD.
226.	Dudhni	11/1996/-	Commissioned on 12/1998. Water Supply @ 51-60 LPCD.
227.	Rahatapimplas	8/1998/-	Ongoing
228.	Sonepeth	12/1998/-	Commissioned on 6/2000. Water Supply @ 40-50 LPCD.
229.	Hadgaon	12/1998/-	Commissioned on 3/2000. Water Supply @ 40-70 LPCD.
230.	Parandha	7/1999/-	Commissioned on 6/2000. Water Supply @ 33-50 LPCD.
231.	Naldurga	3/2000/-	Ongoing
232.	Kandhar	1/2001/-	Ongoing
233.	Bhoom	1/2001/-	Ongoing
234.	Mudkhed	1/2001/-	Ongoing
235.	Umri	1/2001/-	Ongoing
236.	Kallam	2/2001/-	Ongoing
<b>Manipur</b>			
237.	Yaripok	9/1994/1995-96	Commissioned in 1998-99
238.	Heirok	9/1994/1995-96	Commissioned in 1999-2000
239.	Lilong chajing	9/1994/1995-96	Commissioned in 1998-99
240.	Moreh	7/1995/1998	Commissioned in 1999-2000
241.	Jiribam	7/1995/1998	Commissioned in 1999-2000
242.	Nambol	3/1997/1998-99	Ongoing
243.	Moirang	11/1997/1998-99	Ongoing
244.	Wangoi	8/1998/1999-2000	Ongoing
245.	Mayang Imphal	12/1998/2000	Ongoing
246.	Sugunu	4/1999/2001	Not started
247.	Andro	4/1999/2000	Ongoing
248.	Lilong	9/1999/2001	Ongoing
249.	Bishnupur	1/2001/2003	Not started
250.	Ninhthoukhong	1/2001/2003	Not started
251.	Kwakta	1/2001/2003	Not started
<b>Mizoram</b>			
252.	Hnahthial	12/1995/1997	Commissioned on 3/1998
253.	Zawlnaum	12/1997/1998-99	Commissioned on 3/1999
254.	Saitul	8/1998/2000-2001	Ongoing
255.	Sairang	4/1999/2000	Ongoing
256.	Darlwan	5/1999/2000	Ongoing
257.	Thenzawl	3/2000/2002	Ongoing
258.	Vairengte	1/2001/2002	Ongoing
<b>Meghalaya</b>			
259.	Simsangiri	5/1995/1998	Ongoing
260.	Baghmara	2001/2003	Progress not reported
<b>Nagaland</b>			
261.	Phek	3/1997/1997-98	Ongoing
262.	Zunhebotta	12/1999/2001	Ongoing
<b>Orissa</b>			
263.	Balimela	12/1994/1998	Ongoing
264.	Pipili	12/1994/1998	Commissioned on 12/1996
265.	Kasinagara	12/1994/1997	Commissioned on 12/1996 Water supply @ 40 LPCD
266.	Chandawali	10/1996/1997	Commissioned on 9/2000
267.	Panposh	10/1996/1997	Ongoing
268.	Kamakhyanager	11/1996/1997-98	Commissioned on 9/2000

**Report No. 3 of 2002 (Civil)**

S.No.	Name of the Project	Date of sanction /schedule date of completion	Operationalisational Status
269.	Malkangiri	1/1997/1999	Ongoing
270.	Polsara	3/1997/1997-98	Commissioned on 9/2000
271.	Nayagarh	8/1998/1999-2000	Commissioned on 9/2000
272.	Junagarh	3/1999/2001	Ongoing
273.	Balugaon	3/1999/2001	Ongoing
274.	Umarkote	5/1999/2001	Ongoing
275.	Boude NAC	5/1999/2001	Ongoing
276.	Deogarh	5/1999/2001	Ongoing
277.	Rambha	2/2001/2003	Progress not reported
278.	Barapalli	2/2001/2003	Progress not reported
279.	Kantabanji	2/2001/2003	Progress not reported
280.	Khandpara	2/2001/2003	Progress not reported
281.	Khalikote	2/2001/2003	Progress not reported
282.	Hinjicut	2/2001/2003	Progress not reported
<b>Punjab</b>			
283.	Sujanpur	3/1998/99-2000	Commissioned on 3/2001
284.	Sanaur	3/1998/99-2000	Commissioned on 3/2001
285.	Majitha	3/1998/99-2000	Commissioned on 3/2001
286.	Dera Baba Nanak	3/1998/99-2000	Commissioned on 3/2001
287.	Fatehgarh Churian	3/1998/99-2000	Commissioned on 3/2001
288.	Bagha Purana	3/1998/99-2000	Commissioned on 3/2001
289.	Shahkot	12/1998/99-2000	Ongoing
290.	Sham Chaurasi	12/1998/99-2000	Commissioned on 3/2001
291.	Rayya	2/2000/2000-01	Commissioned on 3/2001
<b>Rajasthan</b>			
292.	Antah	2/1995/1995-96	On going
293.	Sarwar	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on September 1998
294.	Baswa	2/1995/1995-96	Completed but not Commsioned
295.	Deogarh	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on March 2001. Water supply @ 58 LPCD.
296.	Galiakot	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on Sept. 1998
297.	Kherli	2/1995/1995-96	On going
298.	Mahwa	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on Sept. 1998. Water Supply @ 40 LPCD.
299.	Dhariwad	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on Dec. 1998
300.	Bali	3/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on March 2000
301.	Takhatgarh	3/1995/1995-96	Commissioned on March 2001
302.	Kaithoon	12/1995/1996-97	On going
303.	Pokharan	12/1995/1997-98	Commissioned on March 2000
304.	Shahpura	12/1995/1996-97	Commissioned on Sept. 1998
305.	Sunel	12/1995/1996-97	On going
306.	Viratnagar	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in Sept. 1998
307.	Amet	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in Sept. 1998. Water Supply @ 47 LPCD.
308.	Chhapar	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in Sept. 1998. Water Supply @ 53 LPCD.
309.	Nawacity	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in Sept. 1998
310.	Napasara	8/1997/1998-99	On going
311.	Kapre	8/1997/1998-99	On going
312.	Gangapur	10/1998/2000-2001	On going
313.	Keshoraipatan	10/1998/1999-2000	-do-
314.	Bassi	11/1998/2000-2001	-do-
315.	Bhinder	11/1998/2000-2001	-do-
316.	Kanaore	11/1998/2000-2001	-do-
317.	Bagru	3/1999/2000-2001	Commissioned in March 2001
318.	Mandawa	10/2000/2002-2003	On going
319.	Behror	10/2000/2003-2004	-do-
320.	Losal	10/2000/2003-2004	-do-
321.	Reengus	11/2000/2002-2003	-do-
322.	Uniyara	11/2000/2002-2003	-do-
323.	Kesarisinghpur	11/2000/2002-2003	Not started



S.No.	Name of the Project	Date of sanction /schedule date of completion	Operationalisational Status
324.	Kapasan	1/2001/2002-2003	-do-
325.	Begun	1/2001/2002-2003	-do-
326.	Jobner	1/2001/2002-2003	On going
<b>Sikkim</b>			
327.	Singtam	1/2000/2001	Ongoing
<b>Tamilnadu</b>			
328.	Vengathur	1/1995/1998	Commissioned on 2/2001
329.	Denkanikottai	2/1995/1998	Commissioned on 3/1999
330.	Kaveri Pattinam	2/1995/1998	Commissioned on 3/1999
331.	Anamalai	1/1995/1998	Commissioned on 3/1998
332.	Thisayanvilai	1/1995/1998	Commissioned on 3/1998
333.	Cheyyur	2/1995/1998	Commissioned on 3/1998
334.	Padirvedu	2/1995/1998	Commissioned on 3/1997
335.	Bhuvangiri	2/1995/1998	Commissioned on 3/1998
336.	Chithode	2/1995/1998	Commissioned on 3/1998
337.	Harur	2/1995/1998	Ongoing
338.	Ayyempettai	8/1996/1997	Commissioned on 3/1997
339.	Kodivalasai	8/1996/1999	Commissioned on 11/1997
340.	Poovalur	11/1997/2000	Commissioned on 3/1999
341.	Ponnamaravathi	11/1997/1999	Commissioned on 3/1999
342.	Nattarasankottai	1/1998/2000	Commissioned on 2/1999
343.	Veerakkalpudur	1/1998/2000	Commissioned on 8/2000
344.	Othadadai	1/1999/1999	Commissioned on 6/1999
345.	Thiruppavanam	1/1999/2000	Commissioned on 8/2000
346.	Thathaiangarpet	2/1999/2000	Ongoing
347.	Mettupalayam	2/1999/2000	Ongoing
348.	Sathankulam	4/1999/2001	Ongoing
349.	Udangudi	4/1999/2001	Ongoing
350.	Walajabad	4/1999/2000	Commissioned on 3/2001
351.	Punjai Puliampattai	12/1999/2002	Ongoing
352.	Kanyakumari	12/1999/2001	Ongoing
353.	Punjaipugalur	12/1999/2002	Ongoing
354.	Vedasandur	9/2000/2002	Ongoing
355.	Ayempettai	9/2000/2002	Ongoing
356.	Pallepatti	9/2000/2002	Ongoing
357.	Veeravanallur	9/2000/2002	Ongoing
358.	Nazareth	9/2000/2002	Ongoing
359.	Palacode	1/2001/2003	Ongoing
360.	Ervadi	1/2001/2002	Ongoing
361.	Courtallam	1/2001/2003	Ongoing
<b>Tripura</b>			
362.	Kamalpur	2/1999/2000	Ongoing
363.	Belonia	12/1999/2001	Ongoing
364.	Kumarghat	5/2000/2001	Ongoing
365.	Sonamura	1/2001/2003	Not started
366.	Udaipur	1/2001/2003	Not started
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
367.	Karhal	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in March 2000
368.	Hastinapur	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in Dec. 95
369.	Jalali	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in Jan. 1998
370.	Jattari	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in June 1998
371.	Harduaganj	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in Dec 2000
372.	Kheragarh	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in June 1998
373.	Haldaur	3/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in March 1997
374.	Umarikalan	3/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in Sept. 1997
375.	Nidhaulikalan	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in March 1997
376.	Raya	2/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in October 1998
377.	Marhera	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in March 1997

**Report No. 3 of 2002 (Civil)**

S.No.	Name of the Project	Date of sanction /schedule date of completion	Operationalisational Status
378.	Achnera	3/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in October 1998
379.	Sasni	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 7/96
380.	Ghiror	3/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in 3/99
381.	Tulsipur	2/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in 9/2000
382.	Golabazar	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 9/98
383.	Mehnagar	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in 12/2000
384.	Jyanapur	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in 10/2000
385.	Azmatgarh	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in 11/2000
386.	Ghughuli	3/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 3/98
387.	Reoti	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 3/99
388.	Sikanderpur	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 3/2001
389.	Karari	3/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 3/97
390.	Bansdih	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 3/99
391.	Chandauli	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in 3/97
392.	Bakewar	3/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 9/97
393.	Lakhna	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 6/97
394.	Kulpahar	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 3/2001
395.	Jhinhak	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 3/99
396.	Bithoar	2/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in 6/97
397.	Naraini	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in 9/2000
398.	Tirwaganj	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 6/96
399.	Talgram	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 9/96
400.	Nawabganj	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in 6/2000
401.	Neotini	2/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in 3/98
402.	Mohan	1/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in 6/98
403.	Sandi	3/1995/1996-97	Commissioned in 9/2000
404.	Pali (Hardoi)	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 3/2001
405.	Islamnagar	2/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 6/98
406.	Singhai Bharora	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 7/96
407.	Katra	1/1995/1995-96	Commissioned in 3/97
408.	Bazpur	1/1995/1996-97	Ongoing
409.	Bilariaganj	1/1996/1996-97	Commissioned in 3/2000
410.	Ramnagar	1/1996/1996-97	Commissioned in 2/2000
411.	Sankargarh	1/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
412.	Ghorawal	1/1996/1996-97	Commissioned in 3/98
413.	Sidhaur	1/1996/1996-97	Commissioned in 2/2000
414.	Chopan	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 6/98
415.	B.B.Nagar	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 10/2000
416.	Daurala	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 6/99
417.	Faridpur	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 3/2000
418.	Usawan	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 6/2000
419.	Saurik	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 2/2000
420.	Harriya	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 7/2000
421.	Hariharpur	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 6/99
422.	Bansgaon	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 9/2000
423.	Bikapur	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 11/99
424.	Sarai Akil	3/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
425.	Dudhi	3/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
426.	Pali (Lalitpur)	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 3/99
427.	Oran	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 3/2000
428.	Risia Bazar	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 3/2000
429.	Narendernagar	3/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
430.	Chamba	3/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
431.	Jhalu	3/1996/1996-97	Commissioned in 6/99
432.	Adri	3/1996/1996-97	Commissioned in 3/2000
433.	Kaladungi	3/1996/1997-98	Ongoing
434.	Atsu	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 3/2000
435.	Hargaon	3/1996/1997-98	Commissioned in 6/99

S.No.	Name of the Project	Date of sanction /schedule date of completion	Operationalisational Status
436.	Purwa	1/1997/1998-99	Commissioned in 6/2000
437.	Pukharayan	1/1997/1998-99	Commissioned in 9/2000
438.	Bisharatganj	11/1997/1998-99	Commissioned in 10/2000
439.	Narora	11/1997/1998-99	Commissioned in 3/2000
440.	Jahangirpur	11/1997/1998-99	Commissioned in 3/2001
441.	Chattari	11/1997/1998-99	Commissioned in 6/2000
442.	Bilaspur	11/1997/1998-99	Commissioned in 3/2001
443.	Kakore	11/1997/1998-99	Ongoing
444.	Alum	11/1997/1998-99	Commissioned in 3/2000
445.	Banat	11/1997/1998-99	Commissioned in 3/2000
446.	Asharafpur	11/1997/1998-99	Ongoing
447.	Jyoti Khuria	11/1997/1998-99	Commissioned in 12/2000
448.	Nai Bazar	8/1998/99-2000	Ongoing
449.	Rasulabad	8/1998/99-2000	Commissioned in 9/2000
450.	Siwal Khas	8/1998/99-2000	Commissioned in 6/2000
451.	Katera	8/1998/99-2000	Ongoing
452.	Jahanabad	8/1998/99-2000	Commissioned in 12/2000
453.	Kalinagar	8/1998/99-2000	Commissioned in 12/2000
454.	Barbar	9/1998/99-2000	Commissioned in 10/2000
455.	Usehat	9/1998/99-2000	Ongoing
456.	Faizganj Behata	9/1998/99-2000	Commissioned in 3/2001
457.	Madaundh	9/1998/99-2000	Ongoing
458.	Karnawal	9/1998/99-2000	Commissioned in 3/2000
459.	Fariha	9/1998/99-2000	Ongoing
460.	Manjholiraj	9/1998/99-2000	Ongoing
461.	Ittifatganj	9/1998/99-2000	Ongoing
462.	Bhadarsa	9/1998/99-2000	Ongoing
463.	Mohammadabad	12/1998/2000-01	Ongoing
464.	Chharra	12/1998/2000-01	Ongoing
465.	Pilkhana	12/1998/2000-01	Ongoing
466.	Sahpau	12/1998/2000-01	Ongoing
467.	Sahanpur	12/1998/99-2000	Ongoing
468.	Bharatganj	12/1998/2000-01	Ongoing
469.	Sherganj	12/1998/2000-01	Ongoing
470.	Sirauli	12/1998/99-2000	Ongoing
471.	Akabarpur	12/1998/99-2000	Ongoing
472.	Shahganj	12/1998/99-2000	Ongoing
473.	Gohand	12/1998/2000-01	Ongoing
474.	Kharela	4/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
475.	Fatehpur Chaurasi	4/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
476.	Tindwari	4/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
477.	Sarila	4/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
478.	Bidhuna	4/1999/2000-01	Not Started
479.	Kithore	4/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
480.	Suriyawan	4/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
481.	Manakapur	4/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
482.	Uttarkashi	8/1999/2000-01	Not Started
483.	Ranipur	8/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
484.	Chirgaon	8/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
485.	Mahrauni	8/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
486.	Amila Nagar	10/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
487.	Aliganj	10/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
488.	Barhapur	10/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
489.	Talbehat	10/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
490.	Ahraura	10/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
491.	Raja Ka Rampur	10/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
492.	Satrikh	10/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
493.	Jasrana	10/1999/2000-01	Ongoing

**Report No. 3 of 2002 (Civil)**

S.No.	Name of the Project	Date of sanction /schedule date of completion	Operationalisational Status
494.	Fatehganj Paschim	11/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
495.	Purdilnagar	11/1999/2000-01	Ongoing
496.	Phulpur	2/2000/2000-01	Not Started
497.	Pipraich	2/2000/2000-01	Ongoing
498.	Barahani Bazar	2/2000/2000-01	Ongoing
499.	Lalkuwa	3/2000/2001-02	Ongoing
500.	Chaparauli	3/2000/2001-02	Ongoing
501.	Sonkh	5/2000/2001-02	Ongoing
502.	Patiyali	5/2000/2001-02	Ongoing
503.	Vijaygarh	7/2000/2001-02	Ongoing
504.	Joshimath	7/2000/2001-02	Not Started
505.	Swar	7/2000/2001-02	Ongoing
506.	Dineshpur	8/2000/2001-02	Ongoing
507.	Shamsabad	9/2000/2001-02	Not Started
508.	Achhalda	9/2000/2001-02	Not Started
509.	Kerakat	9/2000/2001-02	Not Started
510.	Ramkola	9/2000/2001-02	Not Started
511.	Musafirkhana	9/2000/2001-02	Not Started
512.	Barhalganj	9/2000/2001-02	Not Started
513.	Kachhwa	9/2000/2001-02	Not Started
514.	Srinagar	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
515.	Soharatgarh	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
516.	Saraimeer	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
517.	Maurawan	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
518.	Chaumuha	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
519.	Khanpur	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
520.	Bhinga	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
521.	Auras	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
522.	Dibiyapur	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
523.	Munderabazar	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
524.	Sewarahi	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
525.	Captainganj	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
526.	Kauriyaganj	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
527.	Sisauli	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
528.	Bhatparrani	10/2000/2001-02	Not Started
529.	Bugrasi	12/2000/2001-02	Not Started
530.	Ekauna	12/2000/2001-02	Not Started
531.	Kachhla	12/2000/2001-02	Not Started
532.	Hata	12/2000/2001-02	Not Started
533.	Gosaiganj	12/2000/2001-02	Not Started
534.	Doharighat	12/2000/2001-02	Not Started
535.	Sainthal	12/2000/2001-02	Not Started
536.	Mandawar	12/2000/2001-02	Not Started
537.	Khaddda	12/2000/2001-02	Not Started
538.	Saidpur	12/2000/2001-02	Not Started
539.	Nawabganj	12/2000/2001-02	Not Started
540.	Koeripur	12/2000/2001-02	Not Started
541.	Mohammadabad - gohana	12/2000/2001-02	Not Started
542.	Safipur	12/2000/2002-03	Not Started
543.	Hasayan	12/2000/2002-03	Not Started
544.	Unchahar	12/2000/2002-03	Not Started
545.	Shahpur	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
546.	Rabupura	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
547.	Behat	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
548.	Ganjmoradabad	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
549.	Afjalgarh	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
550.	Sultanpur	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started

S.No.	Name of the Project	Date of sanction /schedule date of completion	Operationalisational Status
551.	Malihabad	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
552.	Iglas	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
553.	Pipiganj	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
554.	Dariabad	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
555.	Mursan	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
556.	Aminagar Sarai	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
557.	Phaphud	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
558.	Deorania	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
559.	Babarpur Ajitmal	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
560.	Nand Prayag	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
561.	Deo Prayag	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
562.	Hyderabad	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
563.	Sindhauri	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
564.	Rithora	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
565.	Lalganj	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
566.	Parikhitarh	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
567.	Ambehta	1/2001/2002-03	Not Started
<b>West Bengal</b>			
568.	Khirpai	12/1994/1998	Commissioned on 6/1999
569.	Khrar	12/1994/1998	Commissioned on 6/1999
570.	Ramjibanpur	12/1994/1998	Commissioned on 6/1999
571.	Haldibari	8/1998/2000	Ongoing
572.	Deora	4/2000/2002	Ongoing
573.	Madanpur	4/2000/2002	Progress not reported
574.	Begampur U.A.	5/2000/2002	Ongoing
575.	Balrampur	1/2001/2002	Progress not reported

**Annex-IV**  
[Refers to Paragraph 7.2(a)]

**Injudicious selection of towns/schemes under state plan and existing quantity of water in excess of prescribed limit of 70 LPCD.**

(Rs in lakh)

Sl No	Name of Town	Project Cost	Sanction date of DPR	Date of start	Remarks
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>					
1	Hastinapur	116.35	1/95	9/94	Ongoing scheme
2	Jalali	77.25	1/95	6/94	-do-
3	Jattri	100.60	1/95	6/94	-do-
4	Harduaganj	57.30	1/95	6/94	-do-
5	Azmatgarh	48.00	1/95	8/94	-do-
6	Ghughuli	79.20	3/95	11/94	-do-
7	Reoti	77.50	1/95	10/94	-do-
8	Sikandarpur	86.70	1/95	8/94	-do-
9	Bandesh	83.00	1/95	6/94	-do-
10	Naraini	54.50	1/95	9/94	-do-
11	Tirwaganj	71.20	1/95	6/94	-do-
12	Talgram	53.30	1/95	6/94	-do-
<b>Haryana</b>					
13	Narnaud	93.00	2/95	12/94	-do-
14	Sohna	77.30	2/95	11/94	-do-
15	Pataudi	62.50	2/95	11/94	-do-
16	Kanina	51.00	2/95	12/94	-do-
17	Indri	88.00	12/99	10/2000	Existing quantity of water supply was sufficient.
<b>Orissa</b>					
18	Balimela	83.65	12/94	7/94	Ongoing
<b>Karnataka</b>					
19	Sadalaga	54.50	2/95	4/93	-do-
20	Navalgond	37.92	7/96		-do-
21	Chittaguppa	97.20	3/95	2/99	-do-
<b>Rajasthan</b>					
22	Shahpura	78.60	12/95	6/95	-do-
23	Sunel	80.20	12/95	9/95	-do-
24	Viratnagar	78.00	3/96	6/95	-do-
25	Amet	164.00	3/96	10/95	-do-
26	Chhaper	195.00	3/96	7/95	-do-
27	Nawacity	114.60	3/96	11/95	-do-
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>					
28	Bhabhara	43.00	1/95	10/94	Ongoing
29	Bannia	34.00	1/95	10/94	-do-
30	Badnawar	56.00	1/95	10/94	-do-
31	Dharampur	51.00	1/95	10/94	-do-
32	Dhamod	163.00	1/95	10/94	-do-
33	Pansemal	49.00	1/95	10/94	-do-
34	Gautampura	56.50	1/95	10/94	-do-
35	Sanwer	49.50	1/95	10/94	-do-
36	Hot pipliya	86.00	1/95	10/94	-do-
37	Kataphod	39.50	1/95	10/94	-do-
38	Sohagpur	62.60	2/95	10/94	-do-

Sl No	Name of Town	Project Cost	Sanction date of DPR	Date of start	Remarks
34	Babai	42.00	2/95	10/94	-do-
40	Khirkiya	63.60	2/95	10/94	-do-
41	Timrani	37.30	2/95	10/94	-do-
42	Sultanpur	45.00	1/95	10/94	-do-
43	Udaipura	54.00	1/95	10/94	-do-
44	Sitamau	62.00	1/95	10/94	-do-
45	Bagbehra	56.00	1/95	10/94	-do-
46	Pithora	51.00	1/95	10/94	-do-
47	Ahiwara	56.00	1/95	10/94	-do-
48	Dangargaon	63.00	1/95	10/94	-do-
49	Raghogarh	89.55	2/95	1/94	-do-
50	Khaniandana	34.70	1/95	10/94	-do-
51	Gandi-pandanya	55.00	1/95	10/94	-do-
52	Baroda	21.55	1/95	10/94	-do-
53	Bamore	49.90	1/95	10/94	-do-
54	Vijaipur	60.00	1/95	10/94	Ongoing
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>					
55	Quazigund	41.40	3/94	94-95	Ongoing
<b>Maharashtra</b>					
56	Dudhani	200.19	11/96	7/96	Ongoing
57	Kundalwadi	145.10	12/95	2/97	Existing qty of water supply was in excess than admissible qty.
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>					
58	Chawari	39.50	3/95	4/94	Ongoing scheme
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>					
59	Poovalur	55.00	11/79	3/79	Ongoing scheme
60	Nattarasankotta	48.50	1/98	3/97	Ongoing scheme
61	Thivubuvanam	53.70	1/99	9/98	Ongoing scheme
62	Santhankulam	127.95	4/99	11/98	Ongoing scheme
63	Udangudi	216.40	4/99	11/98	Ongoing scheme
64	Ponnamarvathi	145.90	11/97	12/97	Subsequently taken up under state plan
65	Mettupalyam	221.35	2/99	5/99	Subsequently taken up under state plan
66	Thathaiyangarpet	356.80	2/99	5/99	Subsequently taken up under state plan
<b>Punjab</b>					
67	Sanaur	65.62	3/98	9/98	Existing quantity of water supply was in excess than admissible qty.
68	Dera Baba Nanak	29.85	3/98	9/98	-do-
69	Majitha	49.92	3/98	9/98	-do-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5588.25</b>			

**Annex-V**  
[Refers to Paragraph 7.2(b)]

**Deficiencies in selection of Towns/Schemes**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Problems town identified by states</b>	<b>Problems town covered by states</b>
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-
2.	Assam	49	-
3.	Bihar	41	-
4.	Goa	No problem town existed in state	-
5.	Gujarat	-	-
6.	Haryana	43	5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	46	8
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-
9.	Karnataka	-	-
10.	Kerala	40	5
11.	Madhya Pradesh	154	26
12.	Maharashtra	20	12
13.	Manipur	13	2
14.	Meghalaya	3	1
15.	Mizoram	12	4
16.	Nagaland	4	2
17.	Orissa	51	20
18.	Punjab	43	9
19.	Rajasthan	-	-
20.	Sikkim	8	-
21.	Tamil Nadu	122	18
22.	Tripura	11	4
23.	Uttar Pradesh	325	81
24.	West Bengal	40	4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1025</b>	<b>201</b>



**Annex-VI**  
(Refers to Paragraph 8)

**Details of cases where 95% dependability and reliability of water source was not established as per Technical Sanction.**

(Rs in lakh)

Sl No	Name of Scheme	District	Population as per 1991 census	Population of Design Year	Quantity of water	Estimated cost
<b>Himachal Pradesh</b>						
1	Chopal	Simla	1954	5566 (2030)	Not mentioned	193.00
<b>Bihar</b>						
2	Rafiganj	Aurangabad	18530	38000 (2028)	-do-	124.72
3	Jamhor	-do-	6741	10100 (2028)	-do-	37.17
4	Nirsa	Dhanbad	13261	27085 (2031)	-do-	197.42
<b>Punjab</b>						
5	Rayya	Amritsar	9075	23803(2028)	-do-	102.61
<b>Haryana</b>						
6	Assandh	Karnal	16648	35804 (2028)	-do-	247.32
7	Naraingarh	Ambala	13824	34382 (2020)	-do-	97.50
8	Sadhaura	Yamunanagar	11824	25528 (2029)	-do-	80.00
9	Indri	Karnal	11117	25486 (2029)	-do-	88.00
<b>Jammu and Kashmir</b>						
10	Samba	Jammu	11817	45279 (2025)	-do-	305.70
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>						
11	Kharda	Mahoba	13774	27085 (2027)	-do-	328.63
12	Fatehpur	Unna	4244	9000 (2025)	-do-	46.29
13	Tindwari	Banda	7523	24550 (2025)	-do-	54.46
14	Sarila	Hamirpur	7413	14445 (2026)	-do-	87.93
15	Bidhuna	Etawa	19275	45000 (2028)	-do-	157.54
16	Kithore	Meerut	19270	41000 (2025)	-do-	90.50
17	Suriyawan	Sant Ravi Das Nagar	12286	33780 (2026)	-do-	74.00
18	Mankapur	Gonda	6837	15000 (2025)	-do-	36.00
19	Mahrauni	Lalitpur	7959	13800 (2027)	Not Known	18.50
20	Chirgaon	Jhansi	13900	24300 (2027)	- do-	37.07
21	Ranipur	Jhansi	15969	39000 (2027)	- do-	39.70
22	Raja Ka Rampur	Etah	9215	18000 (2025)	- do-	39.20
23	Aliganj	Etah	18765	34500 (2026)	- do-	90.03
24	Barhapur	Bijnore	17981	33200 (2026)	- do-	75.65
25	Talbehat	Lalitpur	10018	11700 (2025)	- do-	193.03
26	Amila Nagar	Mau	4282	9800 (2026)	- do-	37.48
27	Ahraura	Mizapur	18552	34850 (2025)	- do-	74.93
28	Jasrana	Firozabad	7787	19000 (2026)	- do-	52.14
29	Satrikh	Barabanki	8035	19000 (2025)	- do-	27.51
30	Purdil	Hathras	10305	18800 (2026)	- do-	60.92
31	Fateganj West	Bareilly	14420	36000 (2025)	- do-	60.19
32	Piparaich	Gorakhpur	12523	28000 (2027)	- do-	81.78
33	Barahani Bazar	Siddharthnagar	11370	18150 (2027)	- do-	56.30
34	Phoolpur	Azamgarh	6866	17400 (2026)	- do-	49.28
35	Lalkuwa	Nainital	5235	2026 (2027)	- do-	65.75
36	Chhaprauli	Baghpat	16000	24800 (2026)	- do-	43.95

**Annex-VII**  
(Refers to Paragraph 8)

**95% Dependability and reliability of water source of schemes not established as reported by states.**

*(Rs in lakh)*

Sl No	State	Name of Schemes	When approved	Quantity of water approved	Estimated Cost	Remarks
1	Nagaland	(i) Phek (ii) Zurheboto	1996-97 1999-2000	1.55 MLD 1.21 MLD	219.70 683.00	The reliability of water sources of Zunheboto and Phek towns was identified to 1.21 and 1.55 mld discharge capacity of sources respectively. The claim of discharged capacity could not be substantiated by the analysis of survey report of the water sources.
2	Rajasthan	Almost all 10 schemes test checked	1994-01		1146.79	No advance identification of potential water source was adopted. Almost all schemes approved were dependent on ground water source and ground water table was going down sharply due to poor rainfall etc.
3	Maharashtra	Shendurjana Ghat	1996-97		117.78	Scheme taken up without assured source of water.
4	Madhya Pradesh	Bhatgaon	1994-95	0.72 MLD	56.00	Sustainability of water source at 95% dependability and reliability was not established prior to selection.
		Raghogarh	1994-95		89.55	95% reliability and dependability of raw water sources was not established.
		Mundi	4/96		58.00	Against 5 tube wells proposed in DPR, 7 were drilled but sufficient yield was not found.
		Badnawar	1/95		56.00	The source proposed was irrigation tank on Bodhi river. The Irrigation Department did not construct the tank. Hence additional TWs were drilled.
		Jobat	4/96		57.00	Against 5 TWs proposed in DPR, 6 were drilled but only 4 were reported as successful.
		Sitamau	1/95		69.00	In DPR Laduna, tank was proposed as water source, which was later on found unreliable. Alternate source has not been decided so far (April 2001).
		Katangi	4/96		98.90	Out of 13 TWs drilled, only 7 were successful.
		Manjholi	4/96		77.00	

Sl No	State	Name of Schemes	When approved	Quantity of water approved	Estimated Cost	Remarks
		Suthalia	2/99		85.53	Against 5 TWs proposed in DPR and drilled, only 2 were successful.
		Bagbahara	3/94		56.00	New tube wells drilled failed to achieve adequate yield.
5.	Orissa	Balimela	1994-95		83.65	Raw water source was found to be unsuitable for human consumption as it was contaminated with grease and other waste material from the Balimela Power Station.
6.	Gujarat	Surajkaradi	1/1996		18.20	Scheme could not be executed due to non-reliability of source proposed in DPR and non-granting of approval by the irrigation Department in the alternative proposed source.
		Barwala	1/96		90.94	In Barwala town, sources developed by drilling five tube wells at a cost of Rs 3 lakh failed in chemical tests as water was not appears to be established.
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Achhnera	3/94		67.91	Out of 3 tube wells, one tube well had failed and rest 2 had developed scanty discharge and water of one tube well was reported to be saline.
	<b>Total</b>	<b>27 schemes</b>				

**Annex-VIII**  
(Refers to Paragraph 12.1)

**Details of Central share released in excess in respect of schemes sanctioned during 1995-96 to 2000-2001.**

*(Rs in lakh)*

Year	State	No. of schemes approved	Project cost	Central share due	First Instalment (25%) of central share due	Central share released	Excess central share released
1995-96	Bihar	3	233.14	116.57	29.14	94.50	65.36
1996-97	Nagaland (Phek)	1	219.70	109.85	27.46	52.33	24.87
1998-99	Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal	41	4467.40	2233.70	558.42	1069.03	510.61
1999-00	Bihar, Gurajat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh	52	7065.20	3532.60	883.15	1745.99	862.84
2000-01	Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Orissa	74	13112.71	6556.35	1639.09	3977.38	2338.29
	<b>Total</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>25098.15</b>	<b>12549.07</b>	<b>3137.26</b>	<b>6939.23</b>	<b>3801.97</b>

**Annex-IX**  
(Refers to Paragraph 12.1)

**Details of non-execution/nominal expenditure on approved schemes.**

*(Rs in lakh)*

Sl No.	State	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Date	Project Cost	Expenditure Reported	Percentage of expenditure
<b>1995-1996</b>						
1.	Gujarat	Surajkaradi	January 1996	18.20	0.00	0.00
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Banda	March 1996	123.20	0.00	0.00
		Budhni	January 1996	46.80	5.10	10.90
		Mundi	January 1996	58.80	5.08	8.64
		Pachhore	March 1996	211.00	0.02	0.009
		Niwari	March 1996	47.00	3.78	8.04
		Nalkheda	March 1996	125.80	0.04	0.03
<b>1996-1997</b>						
3.	Bihar	Barwadih	November 1996	82.68	1.51	1.83
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	Bijbehara	March 1997	312.51	40.48	12.95
5.	Karnataka	Navalgund	July 1996	37.92	0.23	0.61
6.	Manipur	Nambol	March 1997	108.57	6.46	5.95
<b>1997-1998</b>						
7.	Assam	Sarthebari	October 1997	81.15	0.00	0.00
		Nazira	October 1997	97.35	0.00	0.00
8.	Kerala	Koraty	October 1997	342.00	1.39	0.41
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Lodhikheda	November 1997	32.00	5.99	18.72
10.	Manipur	Moirang	November 1997	173.40	11.25	6.49
<b>1998-1999</b>						
11.	Assam	Bihupuria	2/1999	180.60	0.00	0.00
		Lakhipur	2/1999	143.18	0.00	0.00
12.	Bihar	Rajmahal	2/1999	119.86	0.00	0.00
		Amarpur	2/1999	90.75	0.00	0.00
		Kowath	2/1999	81.56	0.00	0.00
		Hisua	2/1999	204.10	0.00	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Sailana	12/1998	43.95	0.00	0.00
		Betama	2/1999	47.52	0.00	0.00
		Chenderi	3/1999	214.84	0.00	0.00
		Pendra	3/1999	55.06	0.00	0.00
		Shahpura	December 1998	70.61	2.78	3.94
		Devendranagar	March 1999	61.51	5.15	8.37
		Balod	March 1999	131.61	0.34	0.26
14.	Punjab	Shahkot	12/1998	80.83	0.00	0.00
		Sham Chaurasi	12/1998	32.57	0.00	0.00
		Dera Baba Nanak	March 1998	29.85	7.37	24.69

*Report No. 3 of 2002 (Civil)*

Sl No.	State	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Date	Project Cost	Expenditure Reported	Percentage of expenditure
15.	Haryana	Kalanaur	March 99	212.93	15.47	7.26
16.	Maharashtra	Rahatapimplas	August 1998	467.14	10.00	2.14
17.	Manipur	Mayang Imphal	December 1998	158.34	8.17	5.16
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Katera	August 1998	100.72	0.64	0.64
		Farina	September 1998	45.32	8.30	18.31
		Chharra	December 1998	92.35	5.00	5.41
		Pilkhana	December 1998	31.71	4.95	15.61
		Sahpau	December 1998	71.04	9.00	12.67
19.	West Bengal	Haldibari	August 1998	87.40	5.00	5.72
<b>1999-2000</b>						
20.	Assam	Naharkatia	3/2000	302.12	0.00	0.00
		Bokakhat	3/2000	313.90	0.00	0.00
		Lala	3/2000	338.42	0.00	0.00
		Rangapara	3/2000	302.87	0.00	0.00
21.	Bihar	Nirsa	4/1999	197.42	14.00	7.09
		Rafiganj	4/1999	124.72	0.05	0.04
		Jamhor	4/1999	37.17	0.05	0.13
		Chakulia	4/1999	48.61	7.55	15.33
		Saraikela	5/1999	76.81	0.05	0.06
		Jamtara	12/1999	196.63	0.00	0.00
		Latehar	9/1999	122.32	0.05	0.04
		Koderma	2/2000	498.76	0.00	0.00
22.	Gujarat	Salaya	12/1999	343.84	0.00	0.00
23.	Karnataka	Deodurga	8/1999	238.95	0.00	0.00
		Koppa	2/2000	98.15	0.00	0.00
		Virajpet	2/2000	213.25	0.00	0.00
		Bagepally	2/2000	137.40	0.00	0.00
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Kukshi	4/1999	184.91	0.00	0.00
		Baikunthpur (Sarguja)	5/1999	38.30	0.00	0.00
		Anjad	5/1999	179.30	0.00	0.00
		Sakti	5/1999	125.34	0.00	0.00
		Vijayaraghavgarh	2/2000	27.35	0.00	0.00
		Barahi	2/2000	59.30	0.00	0.00
		Baikunthpur (Rewa)	2/2000	80.94	0.00	0.00
		Sheorinarayan	2/2000	72.69	0.00	0.00
		Gharghora	2/2000	46.75	0.00	0.00
		Boda	2/2000	65.14	0.00	0.00
		Saranggarh	3/2000	42.53	0.00	0.00

Sl No.	State	Name of Scheme	Sanctioned Date	Project Cost	Expenditure Reported	Percentage of expenditure
25.	Manipur	Sugunu	4/1999	32.45	0.00	0.00
		Andro	4/1999	51.72	0.00	0.00
		Lilong	9/1999	256.71	0.00	0.00
26.	Punjab	Rayya	2/2000	102.61	0.00	0.00
27.	Tamil Nadu	Kanyakumari	12/1999	448.85	1.44	0.32
28.	Uttar Pradesh	Kharela	4/1999	328.63	0.00	0.00
		Bidhuna	4/1999	157.54	0.00	0.00
		Manakapur	4/1999	36.00	0.00	0.00
		Uttar Kashi	8/1999	410.78	0.00	0.00
		Amilanagar	10/1999	37.48	0.00	0.00
		Barhapur	10/1999	75.65	0.00	0.00
		Talbehat	10/1999	193.03	0.00	0.00
		Ahraura	10/1999	74.93	0.00	0.00
		Satrikh	10/1999	27.51	0.00	0.00
		Jasraana	10/1999	52.14	0.00	0.00
		Fatehganj (Paschim)	11/1999	60.92	0.00	0.00
		Purdilnagar	11/1999	60.19	0.00	0.00
		Phulpur	2/2000	49.28	0.00	0.00
		Pipraich	2/2000	81.78	0.00	0.00
		Barahanibazar	2/2000	56.30	0.00	0.00
		Lalkuwa	3/2000	65.75	0.00	0.00
		Tindwari	April 1999	54.46	5.93	10.89
		Ranipur	August 1999	39.70	6.55	16.50
		Chirgaon	August 1999	37.07	6.19	16.70
		Raja ka Rampur	October 1999	39.20	3.75	9.57
Aliganj	October 1999	90.03	0.50	0.56		
29.	Orissa	Baudh	May 1999	129.19	1.00	0.77
30.	Tamil Nadu	Punjaipugalur	December 1999	169.70	11.13	6.56
31.	Gujarat	Vanthali	June 1999	128.60	4.20	3.27
	<b>Total</b>	<b>98 schemes</b>		<b>12615.82</b>	<b>225.94</b>	<b>1.79</b>

**Annex-X**

(Refers to Paragraph 12.1)

**Details of financial performance of Kerala, Assam, Bihar, J&K and Punjab during 1993-94 to 2000-01**  
(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No	State	Year	Funds released			Reported expenditure against Central and State assistance	Cumulative unspent balance
			Central	State	Total		
1	Kerala	1993-94	28.21	0.00	28.21	0.00	28.21
		1994-95	37.62	65.00	102.62	0.00	130.83
		1995-96	25.00	100.00	125.00	10.50	245.33
		1996-97	48.00	250.00	298.00	42.79	500.54
		1997-98	64.39	0.00	64.39	70.05	494.88
		1998-99	85.50	100.00	185.50	93.11	587.27
		1999-00	67.69	125.00	192.69	55.68	724.28
		2000-01	127.68	112.50	240.18	54.35	910.11
		<b>Total</b>	<b>484.09</b>	<b>752.50</b>	<b>1236.59</b>	<b>326.48</b>	<b>910.11</b>
2	Assam	1993-94	26.06	0.00	26.06	0.00	26.06
		1994-95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.06
		1995-96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.06
		1996-97	168.05	0.00	168.05	0.00	194.11
		1997-98	140.00	159.60	299.60	27.56	466.15
		1998-99	198.87	161.14	360.01	260.93	565.23
		1999-00	324.26	170.00	494.26	184.56	874.93
		2000-01	0.00	153.00	153.00	245.47	782.46
		<b>Total</b>	<b>857.24</b>	<b>643.74</b>	<b>1500.98</b>	<b>718.52</b>	<b>782.46</b>
3	Bihar	1993-94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		1994-95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		1995-96	94.50	0.00	94.50	0.00	94.50
		1996-97	0.00	45.00	45.00	0.00	139.50
		1997-98	0.00	4.00	4.00	23.73	119.77
		1998-99	192.75	1.51	194.26	57.36	256.67
		1999-00	319.47	26.91	346.38	100.86	502.19
		2000-01	0.00	65.00	65.00	160.48	406.71
		<b>Total</b>	<b>606.72</b>	<b>142.42</b>	<b>749.14</b>	<b>342.43</b>	<b>406.71</b>



Sl. No	State	Year	Funds released			Reported expenditure against Central and State assistance	Cumulative unspent balance
			Central	State	Total		
4	Jammu and Kashmir	1993-94	5.32	0.00	5.32	0.00	5.32
		1994-95	20.00	5.79	25.79	11.57	19.54
		1995-96	28.45	15.47	43.92	37.95	25.51
		1996-97	10.20	52.00	62.20	73.45	14.26
		1997-98	41.61	90.92	132.53	101.12	45.67
		1998-99	20.75	37.00	57.75	37.00	66.42
		1999-00	183.90	30.00	213.90	96.51	183.81
		2000-01	0.00	100.33	100.33	87.52	196.62
		<b>Total</b>	<b>310.23</b>	<b>331.51</b>	<b>641.74</b>	<b>445.12</b>	<b>196.62</b>
5	Punjab	1993-94	26.73	0.00	26.73	0.00	26.73
		1994-95	35.64	0.00	35.64	0.00	62.37
		1995-96	77.76	0.00	77.76	0.00	140.13
		1996-97	44.00	0.00	44.00	0.00	184.13
		1997-98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	184.13
		1998-99	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.21	133.92
		1999-00	105.48	100.00	205.48	79.94	259.46
		2000-01	0.00	189.00	189.00	223.04	225.42
		<b>Total</b>	<b>289.61</b>	<b>289.00</b>	<b>578.61</b>	<b>353.19</b>	<b>225.42</b>

**Annex-XI**  
(Refers to Paragraph 12.2)

**Shortfalls in Matching Contributions by States**

*(Rs. In lakhs)*

Sl. No.	State	Central Share	State Share	Percentage of State share with reference to central share
1.	Assam	857.24	643.74	75.09
2.	Bihar	606.72	142.42	23.47
3.	Goa	25.58	25.85	101.05
4.	Haryana	1143.73	1072.00	93.73
5.	Karnataka	1737.60	0.00	0.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	3625.96	2246.00	61.94
7.	Meghalaya	194.35	100.75	51.84
8.	Mizoram	353.40	256.02	72.44
9.	Nagaland	365.98	268.07	73.25
10.	Orissa	1208.76	478.85	39.61
11.	Punjab	289.61	289.00	99.78
12.	Rajasthan	1606.76	1242.78	77.35
13.	Tripura	313.96	30.00	9.55
14.	Uttar Pradesh	6936.19	6598.00	95.12
15.	West Bengal	455.42	423.00	92.88

**Annex-XII**  
(Refers to Paragraph 12.3)

**Belated release of funds to the implementing agencies**

<b>State</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Amount (Rs in lakh)</b>	<b>Period of delay</b>
Assam	1993-94 to 2000-01	857.24	6 to 36 months
Jammu and Kashmir	1993-94 to 2000-01	213.84	2 to 11 months
Karnataka	1993-94 to 2000-01	1738.00	5 to 34 months
Kerala	1994-95 to 1998-99	131.60	12 to 24 months
Madhya Pradesh	1994-95 to 2000-01	1935.07	8 to 40 months
Orissa	2000-01	505.25	22 to 24 months
Punjab	1993-2001	289.00	12 to 60 months
Sikkim	2000-01	28.92	10 months
Tripura	1998-99 to 2000-01	218.23	2 to 2-1/2 months
Tamil Nadu	1995-96 to 1999-2000	630.07	2 to 23 months
<b>Total</b>		<b>6547.22</b>	

**Annex-XIII**  
(Refers to Paragraph 12.6.1)

**Diversion of Funds**

Sl No	State	Year	Scheme/Town	Amount (Rs in lakh)	Activities for which fund was diverted
1	Assam	1997-98 to 1999-2000	4 schemes	117.25	Rs 175 lakh diverted towards payment to HUDCO between January 1998 and October 1999. Rs 117.25 lakh remained diverted as of March 2001.
2	Haryana	1999-2000	10 towns	97.08	On abolition of 10 Municipal Committees, funds provided for AUWSP were diverted to other schemes not covered under the programme.
3	Jammu and Kashmir	1993-94 to 2000-01	2 schemes (Samba and Billawar)	18.95	Diverted to other water supply schemes (Rs 13.85 lakh) - POL, office expenses and repair of rigs (Rs 5.10 lakh)
4	Tripura	1994-95	1 scheme	5.16	The amount was spent on the ongoing State Plan Schemes.
		1999-2001	Kamalpur	77.76	Rs 77.76 lakh was spent on 0.72-MGD treatment plant being constructed under State Plan Scheme.
		1999-2001	Belonia	49.08	Spent on Minimum Needs Programme.
				68.95	Spent on construction of 1 MGD treatment plant not covered under the programme
		1999-2001	Sonamura	53.00	Rs 37.08 lakh was spent on settlement of claims for cost of material purchased in September 1991 and Rs 15.92 lakh on existing treatment plant.
5	Madhya Pradesh	1998-99	1 scheme (Raghogarh)	17.55	The amount was spent on temporary arrangements for water supply.
6	Uttar Pradesh	1998-99	1 scheme (Bharatgunj)	30.00	Entire scheme fund was utilized for disbursement of pay and allowances of staff.
7	Rajasthan	1993-94 to 2000-01	2 schemes	7.75	In Mahuwa & Chhapar schemes, the fund was spent on other schemes during 1996 to October 2000.
	<b>Total</b>			<b>542.53</b>	

**Annex-XIV**  
(Refers to Paragraph 12.6.2)

**Retention of Funds in Deposit Accounts**

*(Rs in lakh)*

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Loss of interest</b>	<b>Manner of Parking</b>
1	Assam	March 1994 to March 2001	276.19 15.38 -	17.44	Parked in Special Term Deposits. Kept in Current Account.
2	Punjab	September 1998 to March 2001	187.00	18.47	Funds kept in Current account.
3	Kerala	March 1995 to March 2001	872.49		Deposited in Personal Deposit/Treasury Saving Bank Account
4	Madhya Pradesh	4 to 48 months	1783.00		Kept in Civil Deposits.
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3134.06</b>	<b>35.91</b>	

**Annex-XV**  
(Refers to Paragraph 12.6.3)

**Incorrect reporting of expenditure**

*(Rs in lakh)*

Sl. No	State	Period	Schemes	Actual Expenditure	Expenditure reported	Expenditure Inflated / Over reported	Remarks
1	Tamil Nadu	1996-01	34	1999.19	2174.24	175.05	On comparison of the annual accounts and expenditure reported to GOI it was revealed that the actual expenditure exhibited in the annual account was Rs 19.99 crore only but Rs 21.74 crore was reported to GOI.
2	Nagaland	1997-01	2	993.44	1063.44	70.00	In two projects (Phek & Zunheboto) the actual expenditure was Rs 993.44 lakh but Rs 1063.44 lakh reported to GOI.
3	Orissa	1996-01	5	487.50	620.48	132.98	The amount was kept in the shape of fictitious booking of material.
4	Rajasthan	1993-94 to 2000-01	3			51.62	Rs 11.98 lakh was on account of excess expenditure on purchase of pipes of specifications not required, Rs 33.91 lakh was on account of fictitious booking of material and Rs 5.73 lakh charged to work without taking on Material At Site Account.
5	Karnataka	1993-2000	25	867	991	124	Against actual certified expenditure of Rs 867 lakh Rs 991 lakh was reported to GOI.
<b>Total</b>						<b>553.65</b>	

**Annex-XVI**  
(Refers to Paragraph 12.6.7)  
**Non-recovery of funds irregularly utilised**

(Rs in lakh)

Sl No	State	Name of scheme	Project cost	Central share	Date of completion of scheme	Expenditure incurred after date of completion of scheme	Amount of central share utilised (50% of Col.7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Tamil Nadu	Cheythur	19.91	9.95	5/1999	3.45	1.72
2		Poovalur	55.00	27.50	5/1999	9.26	4.63
3		Ponnmaravathi	145.90	72.50	11/1999	46.20	23.10
4		Nattarasankottai	48.50	24.25	6/1999	1.37	0.68
5	Maharashtra	Dudhani	200.19	100.10	12/1998	4.76	2.38
6	Manipur	Yairipok	26.36	13.18	3/1998	8.67	4.34
7		Lilong Chajing	36.09	18.04	3/1998	13.78	6.89
8		Jiribam	50.34	25.17	3/1999	6.10	3.05
9		Moreh	54.05	27.02	6/1999	15.77	7.89
10		Heirok	19.55	9.78	9/1999	1.02	0.51
11.	Karnataka	Srinivasapura	170.80	85.40	7/1999	1.34	0.67
<b>11 Schemes</b>			<b>Total</b>			<b>111.72</b>	<b>55.86</b>