



**PERFORMANCE AUDIT REPORT  
ON  
EFFECTIVENESS OF WATERSUPPLY  
SCHEMES OF  
LGE&RDD/TMA<sub>s</sub>/PHE/WATER AND  
SANITATION SERVICES COMPANIES IN  
DISTRICT KOHAT**

**AUDIT YEAR 2019-20**

**AUDITOR GENERAL OF PAKISTAN**

## **PREFACE**

The Auditor General of Pakistan conducts audit in accordance with Articles 169 and 170 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973, read with Sections 8 and 12 of the Auditor General’s (Functions, Powers and Terms and Conditions of Service) Ordinance 2001 and Section-36 of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Local Government Act 2013. The Performance Audit of “Effectiveness of Water Supply Schemes of LGE&RDD/TMAs/PHEs/Water Supply & Sanitation Services Companies in selected districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (District Kohat)” was carried out accordingly.

The Directorate General Audit, District Governments, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa conducted performance audit of Effectiveness of water supply schemes of LGE&RDD/TMAs/PHEs/Water & Sanitation Services Companies in selected districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for the financial year 2018-19 with a view to report significant findings to stakeholders. Audit examined the economy, efficiency and effectiveness aspects of the water supply schemes. Audit also assessed, on test check basis, whether the management complied with the applicable laws, rules and regulations in providing and managing the services for provision of effective water supply facilities. The Audit report indicates specific actions that, if taken, will help the management to realize the objectives accordingly.

Most of the observations included in this report have been finalized in the light of written responses and discussions with the management. DAC meeting could not be arranged despite repeated reminder.

The Audit Report is submitted to the Governor of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in pursuance of the Article 171 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 1973 read with Section 36 of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Local Government Act 2013, for transmission to the appropriate legislative forum.

Islamabad  
Dated:

**(Javaid Jehangir)**  
**Auditor General of Pakistan**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS .....	i
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....	ii
1. INTRODUCTION.....	1
2. AUDIT OBJECTIVES .....	3
3. AUDIT SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY .....	3
3.1 Audit Scope .....	3
4. AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....	5
4.1 Efficiency Related Observations .....	5
5. CONCLUSION .....	15
RECOMMENDATIONS .....	15
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....	17
RESPONSE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.....	18
ANNEXURES.....	19

## **ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

AGP	Auditor General of Pakistan
BOD	Board of Directors
DG	Director General
DO	District Officer
INTOSAI	International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
LGA	Local Government Act
LGE&RDD	Local Government Election & Rural Development Department
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
PHE	Public Health Engineering
PHED	Public Health Engineering Department
PC-1	Planning and Commission-I
TMA	Tehsil Municipal Administration
TMO	Tehsil Municipal Officer
UC	Union Council
WSSC	Water and Sanitation Services Company
WAPDA	Water and Power Development Authority
XEN	Executive Engineer

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Director General of Audit District Governments Khyber Pakhtunkhwa conducted performance audit in selected districts to check the effectiveness of Water Supply Schemes of LGE&RDD/TMAs/PHEs/Water Supply and Sanitation Services Companies in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa during February, 2020. This audit report is of district Kohat for which audit was conducted in accordance with INTOSAI Auditing Standards as adopted by the Department of the Auditor General of Pakistan.

The main objective of audit was to evaluate the level of functionality of water supply schemes (in above mentioned departments) with emphasis on the economy, efficiency and effectiveness. This report aimed to study the availability and utilization of funds, the bidding process and the internal controls and processes of these water supply schemes.

This performance audit report focused on the effectiveness of water supply schemes of LGE&RDD/TMAs/PHEs/Water & Sanitation Services Companies in district Kohat, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Both secondary and primary data collection were done in order to produce an effective performance report. The Programme Logic Model was also used to check the association between inputs, processes, controls and outputs.

Audit team found out that PHE Division Kohat had failed to complete and execute schemes and deposit works within stipulated time. It also failed to functionalize tube wells and manage WAPDA assets properly. At the same time, PHE Division Kohat and WSSC Kohat had been unsuccessful in establishing water quality testing laboratories, in enhancing capacity building of their staff, in achieving public awareness about safe hygiene practices and in establishing effective recovery

system for water charges. WSSC Kohat also failed to functionalize water treatment plant& solid waste management

Hence, it can be safely concluded that the departments have failed to effectively and efficiently use all the available resources at hand so as to gain the set objectives. Many water supply schemes have been initiated but departments could not tap their full potential and hence, gain maximum results.

It is recommended that PHE Division Kohat and WSSC Kohat need to arrange extensive training programs for capacity building of staff and to initiate public awareness campaigns. Efforts may be expedited for establishment of water quality testing laboratories and immediate functionalization of non-functional tube wells and water treatment plants. Offices also need to establish effective recovery system for early recovery of outstanding water charges. Moreover, schemes should be completed without any further delay. Offices should complete record and keep it safe for scrutiny if needed.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 6 is to 'Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all'. In line with this goal, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa water policy is an attempt to provide clean drinking water to the citizens. For this, KP Government launched many schemes in many districts. The main objectives of the water supply schemes were as follows:-

- i. Providing clean drinking water to the people of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.
- ii. Conservation and preservation of fresh water.
- iii. To provide adequate quantity of portable water and sanitation facilities at par with international service standards.
- iv. To provide better hygiene and healthier environmental services.

This audit report is specific to district Kohat in which Tehsil Municipal administration (TMA), Water and Sanitation Services Companies (WSSC) Kohat and Public Health Engineering (PHE) department are responsible to provide water related facilities to the public of District Kohat. Though, WSSC Kohat physically took over the water and sanitation sectors from TMA Kohat on 1st December 2016. Now, WSSC Kohat looks over the supply of water to the people of district Kohat through 62 tube wells with 8 overhead reservoirs and 7 surface storage tanks. It is basically responsible for solid waste management, waste water management and water supply management of the district. PHE, on the other hand, is responsible to provide clean drinking water, hygiene facilities and a healthy environment to the public and is managing water supply through 162 tube wells and 17 open wells in district Kohat.

For smooth functioning of the departments, an amount of Rs 1,886.867 million was allocated to Public Health Engineering Department Kohat for execution of 62 Schemes at district level including construction, rehabilitation, and Solarization of tube wells, installation of Pressure Pumps/ Hand Pumps and Development of

Springs. Out of 62 schemes, only 26 schemes were completed while 32 schemes were in progress with a total expenditure of Rs 341.582 million. Besides the abovementioned schemes, there were 4 other schemes which were not executed either due to dispute or feasibility.

An expenditure of Rs 3.966 million was incurred on maintenance and repair by WSSC Kohat during 2018-19 on 62 tube wells, 16 filtration plants, 08 over head reservoirs and 07 surface storage tanks.

Similarly, an allocation of Rs 9.00 million was received by Assistant Director LGE&RDD Kohat for execution of 3 Schemes including installation of PressurePumps and Hand Pumps at various locations of District Kohat. All the schemes were completed with a total expenditure of Rs 4.863 million. Below is a bird's eye view of allocation and expenditure incurred on all the water supply schemes in District Kohat.

<b>Department</b>	<b>Amount Allocated (Rs.) million</b>	<b>Expenditure up-to Jan 2020 (Rs.)</b>	<b>Balance (Rs.) million</b>
PHED	1,886.867	341.582	1545.285
WSSC Kohat	15.008	3.966	11.042
LGE&RDD Kohat	9.00	4.863	. 4.137



## **2. AUDIT OBJECTIVES**

Objective of this audit was to find the effectiveness of Water Supply Schemes of LGE& RDD/ TMA/WSSC/PHE department. The main aim was to evaluate the following:

- i. Whether funds were utilized to make sure that the material of desired quality and required quantity were made available on time?
- ii. Whether all the internal controls were in place?
- iii. Whether all the processes were found in place?
- iv. Whether all the water supply schemes were completed within stipulated time?

## **3. AUDIT SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY**

### **3.1 Audit Scope**

Audit covered the financial year 2018-19 with the total cost of Rs 341.582 million, Rs. 3.966 million and Rs. 4.863 million for PHED, WSSC Kohat and LGE&RDD Kohat respectively. The selected sub-offices of the Executive Engineer PHE, Chief Executive Officer WSSC Kohat and PHED Kohat were visited by the audit team.

### **3.2 Audit Methodology**

The audit was conducted in accordance with the performance auditing standards of the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institution (INTOSAI) and the Performance Audit Manual of the Auditor General of Pakistan. Audit team made use of the Programme Logic Model to identify departmental objectives, inputs, processes and outputs. The Programme Logic Model of this performance audit is given in Annexure-1.

The following main documents were reviewed during audit visits.

1. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa drinking water policy 2015

2. Financial Releases
3. PFC Award
4. DDC minutes
5. Administrative approval
6. PC-I&PC-IV
7. Water quality monitoring laboratories reports
8. Financial Statements and Reports
9. Tender/ Bid documents
10. Assets management record
11. District Monitoring Committee Reports and Progress Reports
12. Complaint cell record
13. MOU of WSSC Kohat

## **4. AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **4.1 Efficiency Related Observations**

#### **4.1.1 Failure to enhance capacity building of staff**

According to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa drinking Water Policy 2015, Para No.7.11(i) Technical, institutional and financial capacity of water services providers will be strengthened. Comprehensive training needs assessment exercise to be conducted for all relevant government departments which shall inform the design of training programs to be developed and rolled out in collaboration with development partners, academia and municipal training institutions.

During the course of performance audit of effectiveness of water supply schemes of LGE&RDD/TMA/PHE, it was observed that training program was not conducted by the Public Health Engineering Department Kohat and WSSC Kohat for capacity building of staff in order to enhance their skills and capabilities.

Non-enhancement of capacity building of staff occurred due to weak managerial and administrative controls, resulting in lack of providing quality services.

When pointed out in March 2020, management did not furnish reply.

Request for convening DAC meeting was made in February 2021, however, meeting of DAC could not be convened till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends extensive training programs need to be arranged for capacity building of staff in order to provide excellent service delivery to the community.

#### **4.1.2 In-effective recovery system for water charges – Rs. 164.324 million**

According to Para 8 and 26 of the General Financial Rules Volume I, each administrative department is to see that the dues of the government are correctly and promptly assessed, collected and paid into Government Treasury.

During the course of performance audit of water supply schemes of LGE&RDD/TMAs/PHEs/WSSC Kohat, it was noticed that a huge amount of Rs.164.324 million was outstanding against various domestic consumers of water supply schemes under PHE Kohat. The recovery system was weak and needed to be strengthened.

Audit observed that ineffective recovery system occurred due to weak financial controls, which resulted in loss to the TMA.

When pointed out in March 2020, management did not furnish reply.

Request for convening DAC meeting was made in February 2021, however, meeting of DAC could not be convened till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends establishment of effective recovery system for early recovery of outstanding water charges.

#### **4.1.3 Non-completion of schemes within stipulated time-Rs 68.613 million**

According to clause-2 of the contract agreement, the time allowed for carrying out the work as entered in the tender shall be strictly observed by the contractor and shall be reckoned from the date on which the order to commence work is given to the contractor. The contractor shall pay the compensation of an amount equal to one percent on the amount of the estimated cost of the whole work

as shown by the tender for every day. The total amount of the penalty shall not exceed ten percent of the tender cost.

PHE Kohat failed to complete the water supply schemes of estimated cost of Rs 68.613 million in stipulated time during 2018-19. Neither extension in time was granted nor was penalty at the rate of 10% amounting to Rs6.862 million imposed and recovered from the contractors concerned. Detail is given at annexure-2.

Non completion of schemes occurred due to weak administrative controls, which resulted in delay of services delivery and resultantly, led to non-yielding of benefits of the schemes to public in time.

When pointed out in March 2020, management did not furnish reply.

Request for convening DAC meeting was made in February 2021, however, meeting of DAC could not be convened till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends early completion of the schemes besides recovery of the penalty from the contractors concerned.

#### **4.1.4 Non-execution of schemes –Rs 13.378 million**

According to Para 6 (V) Policy Principles of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa drinking Water Policy 2015, resource allocation for provision of drinking water shall be based on objective needs assessment criteria that are aimed at creating an equitable distribution across the province.

According to Para 7.1.2 of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa drinking Water Policy 2015, the District Government shall be responsible for schemes identification, prioritization, planning, implementation and operation and maintenance of local water supply schemes implemented by PHED out of District Government funds.

PHE Kohat failed to start and complete the water supply schemes of estimated cost of Rs 13.378 million since March/ July 2017. The schemes were not executed due to dispute or feasibility. The department neither resolved disputes nor was the site of the schemes changed during the last three years. Resultantly, public money was blocked unnecessarily. Detail is given at annexure-3.

Non execution of schemes occurred due to weak administrative controls, which resulted in delay of services delivery and resultantly, led to non-yielding of benefits of the schemes to public in time.

When pointed out in March 2020, management did not furnish reply.

Request for convening DAC meeting was made in February 2021, however, meeting of DAC could not be convened till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends early execution of the schemes besides action against the person(s) at fault.

#### **4.1.5 Slow progress of deposit work-Rs 9.879 million**

According to clause-2 of the contract agreement, the time allowed for carrying out the work as entered in the tender shall be strictly observed by the contractor and shall be reckoned from the date on which the order to commence work is given to the contractor. The contractor shall pay the compensation of an amount equal to one percent on the amount of the estimated cost of the whole work as shown by the tender for every day. The total amount of the penalty shall not exceed ten percent of the tender cost.

PHE Kohat received an amount of Rs 7.00 million and Rs 2.879 million for the following deposit works during September 2014 and January 2017 respectively.

The pace of work was slow as the schemes were not completed even after the lapse of 06 years and 03 years respectively. Detail is given at annexure-4.

Non completion of schemes occurred due to weak administrative controls, which resulted in delay of services delivery and resultantly, led to non-yielding of benefits of the schemes to public in time.

When pointed out in March 2020, management did not furnish reply.

Request for convening DAC meeting was made in February 2021, however, meeting of DAC could not be convened till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends Completion of schemes without further delay.

#### **4.1.6 Where about of WAPDA Assets**

Section 41 of LGA 2013, provides that every official of servant of a local government, every member of a local council, and every person charged with administration and management of property of a local government shall be personally responsible for any loss or waste, financial or otherwise, of any property belonging to a local government.

During the course of performance audit of water supply schemes of LGE&RDD/TMAs/PHE/Water & Sanitation Services Company Kohat, it was noticed that PHE Kohat converted 09 water supply schemes from WAPDA to Solarization in rural areas at a cost of Rs37.756 million under scheme “Solarization of 200 schemes both existing in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa” ADP No 150/150206. However, the local office did not show detail and whereabouts of WAPDA assets, which were spared after Solarization of these schemes.

Poor asset management was occurred due to weak administrative controls, which may lead to suspected misappropriation of assets.

When pointed out in March 2020, management did not furnish reply.

Request for convening DAC meeting was made in February 2021, however, meeting of DAC could not be convened till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends justification in the matter/provision of WAPDA assets detail.



## **4.2 Effectiveness Related Observations**

### **4.2.1 Failure in establishment of water quality testing laboratories**

According to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa drinking Water Policy 2015, Para 7.10 (ii) each organization /department will establish water quality testing laboratories and arrange required staff and equipment to ensure regular water quality monitoring and provision of safe water to the communities.

During the course of performance audit of water supply schemes of LGE&RDD/TMAs/Water & Sanitation Services Company Kohat, it was observed that water quality testing laboratories were not established by the PHE Kohat and WSSC Kohat in order to provide safe water to the community. Moreover, no regular water quality tests were conducted from the external laboratories.

Non-establishment of water quality testing laboratories occurred due to weak managerial and administrative controls, which may result in provision of unhygienic water to the community.

When pointed out in March 2020, management did not furnish reply.

Request for convening DAC meeting was made in February 2021, however, meeting of DAC could not be convened till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends that efforts must be expedited for establishment of water quality testing laboratories.

### **4.2.2 Failure to functionalize tube wells**

According to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa drinking Water Policy 2015, Para 6 (i) access to drinking water is basic human right and it is the responsibility of the Government to ensure its provision to all citizens.

During performance audit of water supply schemes of LGE&RDD/TMAs/PHEs/Water & Sanitation Services Company Kohat, it was noticed that 26 water supply schemes were dysfunctional due to which community was deprived of clean drinking water. Detail is as under:-

#	Department	Total no. of WSS	Dysfunctional WSS
1	PHE Tube Well	162	14
2	PHE Open Well	17	07
3	WSSC Tube Well	64	02
4	WSSC Over Head Reservoirs	08	03
<b>Total</b>		<b>251</b>	<b>26</b>

Non-functionalization of tube wells occurred due to weak administrative and managerial controls, which resulted in depriving general public of provision of clean drinking water to community.

When pointed out in March 2020, management did not furnish reply.

Request for convening DAC meeting was made in February 2021, however, meeting of DAC could not be convened till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends immediate functionalization of tube wells and provision of clean drinking water to the community.

#### **4.2.3 Non-functional water treatment and solid waste management plants**

According to serial No 2 of the Services and Assets Management Agreement (SAMA), WSSC Kohat shall provide the services in operational areas falling within the territorial jurisdiction of the District and as per serial No 3(vii) of the agreement; WSSC Kohat must take all the steps for effective management of the services in order to safeguard public health and to ensure that municipal services are effectively

managed, waste water and solid waste is reduced, recycled or disposed-off in environment friendly manner and to promote safety standards.

According to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa drinking Water Policy 2015, Para 6 (i) access to drinking water is basic human right and it is the responsibility of the Government to ensure its provision to all citizens.

During performance audit of water supply schemes of WSSC Kohat, it was noticed that water treatment and solid waste management plants in District Kohat were handed over by TMA Kohat to WSSC Kohat but the same remained non-functional since 2017. No concrete efforts have been made to functionalize the plant in order to ensure clean drinking water's availability to residents of District Kohat.

Non-functional water treatment and solid waste management plants occurred due to weak internal controls, which resulted in delay in supply of water. Reply is not convincing as no documentary proof in support of reply was provided.

When pointed out in March 2020, management did not furnish reply.

Request for convening DAC meeting was made in February 2021, however, meeting of DAC could not be convened till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends immediate functionalization of water treatment plants in order to ensure clean water supply to the community.

#### **4.2.4 Failure to initiate public awareness in community about safe hygiene practices**

According to Khyber Pakhtunkhwa drinking Water Policy 2015, Para 8.3 (i) mass information, education and communication campaigns shall be developed and implemented to promote water conservation and safe hygiene practices.

During performance audit of water supply schemes of PHE Kohat and WSSC Kohat, it was noticed that local administration failed to initiate educational and communication campaigns about safe hygiene water in the community. Moreover, No training programs were arranged to involve local community in operation and maintenance of water supply schemes.

The irregularity occurred due to weak administrative and internal controls, which resulted in non-awareness of the community about safe hygiene.

When pointed out in March 2020, management did not furnish reply.

Request for convening DAC meeting was made in February 2021, however, meeting of DAC could not be convened till finalization of this report.

Audit recommends that steps regarding the awareness of safe hygiene methods should be taken to initiate public awareness in community about provision of clean drinking water and safe hygiene practices.

## **5. CONCLUSION**

It can be safely concluded that WSSC Kohat and PHE department Kohat were not efficient in their approach and methods to achieve the objectives of water supply schemes. They did not make efforts for training or do any need assessment for capacity building of the staff. The departments also completely failed in the establishment of water quality testing laboratories and in functionalizing tube wells. Non-functional water treatment and solid waste management plants also point towards inefficiency of WSSC Kohat and PHE Department. Moreover, they also failed to initiate public awareness in community about safe hygiene practices.

WSSC and PHE Kohat failed to achieve annual targets due to which millions of Rupees were outstanding against the water users. Audit found out in-effective recovery of water charges of approximately Rs 164.324 million. WSSC and PHE department failed to recover water charges from end-users and other stakeholders. Moreover, despite heavy investments on installation of tube wells, they remain dysfunctional. WAPDA Assets were also not properly managed. These organizations did not pay any heed to the schemes that were not executed due to either dispute or feasibility issues even though sufficient funds were at their disposal. Moreover, effective provision of water supply was not achieved as the function of water supply was not assigned to a single department and there was no coordination among these departments.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that;

- i. Extensive training programs need to be arranged for capacity building of staff in order to provide excellent services delivery to the community.
- ii. Efforts may be expedited for establishment of water quality testing laboratories.

- iii. Steps may be taken for immediate functionalization of non-functional tube wells and provision of water supply to community
- iv. Immediate functionalization of water treatment plant should be done in order to ensure clean water supply to the community.
- v. Steps may be taken to initiate public awareness in community about safe hygiene practices and clean drinking water.
- vi. Establish effective recovery system for early recovery of outstanding water charges
- vii. Complete record of WAPDA assets shall be maintained
- viii. Early completion of schemes besides recovery of the penalty from the responsible contractors

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We wish to express our appreciation to the management and staff of LGE&RDD/TMAs/PHEs/Water & Sanitation Services Company Kohat for the assistance and cooperation with the auditors during this assignment.

## RESPONSE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Para #	Recommendations	Accepted Yes/No	Implementation date	Client comments
1	Extensive training programs need to be arranged for capacity building of staff in order to provide excellent service delivery to the community.	-	-	-
2	Efforts must be expedited for establishment of water quality testing laboratories.	-	-	-
3	Immediate functionalization of tube wells and provision of water supply to the community.	-	-	-
4	Immediate functionalization of water treatment plant order to ensure clean water supply to the community.	-	-	-
5	Steps regarding the safe hygiene should be taken to initiate public awareness in community about provision of clean drinking water and safe hygiene practices.	-	-	-
6	Establishment of effective recovery system for early recovery of outstanding water charges.	-	-	-
7	Complete record of WAPDA assets shall be maintained for scrutiny	-	-	-
8	Early completion of the schemes besides recovery of the penalty from the contractors concerned.	-	-	-
9	Early execution of the schemes besides action against the person (s) at fault.	-	-	-
10	Completion of schemes without further delay.	-	-	-



# ANNEXURES

## Annexure-1

### Programme Logic Model

#### Need

Clean Drinking Water

#### Objective

To provide clean drinking water

#### Inputs

PHED = Rs. 1886.867 million  
WSSC Kohat = Rs. 3.966 million  
LGE&RDD = Rs. 9 million

#### Processes & Controls

Execution of 62 Water Supply Schemes and operation and maintenance of 251 schemes i.e. tube wells, water reservoirs etc. Tender Process, Resistivity Surveys, Administrative approvals, PC-1, Agreements, Technical Sanctions

#### Outputs

Successful completion of 26 new schemes, repair and maintenance of 62 tube wells, 16 filtration plants, 8 overhead reservoirs, 07 surface storage tanks, installation of pressure and hand pumps

**Annexure-2**

**Statement showing non-completion of schemes within stipulated time**

S.No	Scheme	Estimated cost (Rs in million)	Exp: (Rs in million)	Req: date for completion	Completion date	Penalty (Rs in million)
1	Solarization of WSS ShadiKhel	5.839	3.786	Oct, 2018	In progress	0.584
2	Pressure pump at UC Dhoda	4.499	2.562	Dec, 2017	In Progress	0.450
3	Rehabilitation of WSS KhwajaKhel	5.328	4.083	Mar, 2018	In progress	0.533
4	Extension of Pipeline WSS Kandar	1.5	0.689	Jan, 2018	In progress	0.150
5	Pressure pumps at Nak band	4.7	1.998	Mar, 2018	In progress	0.470
6	WSS Ghorozai	4.697	1.310	Mar, 2018	In progress	0.470
7	Tube well Jangle Khel Urban-II	5.015	1.384	Mar, 2018	In progress	0.501
8	Tube well Kamsam	4.956	1.634	Mar, 2018	In progress	0.496
9	Pressure pumps rural area PK-38	6.939	1.747	Mar, 2018	In progress	0.694
10	Replacement & extension of Pipeline at shiwaki	2.219	1.471	Jul, 2018	In progress	0.222
11	Completion of incomplete WSS Banda Malok Shah	5.796	0	Feb, 2019	In progress	0.580
12	Extension in Pipeline Kamsam	2.923	0.236	Feb, 2019	In progress	0.292
13	Inst: of Pressure pumps in UC Sudal	10.00	3.414	May, 2019	In progress	1.00
14	WSS Metha Khan PH-1	4.202	0.986	June, 2019	In progress	0.420
<b>Total</b>		<b>68.613</b>	<b>25.3</b>			<b>6.862</b>

**Annexure-3****Statement showing non-execution of schemes**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Estimated cost (Rs in million)</b>	<b>Exp: (Rs in million)</b>	<b>Work Order date</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1	WSS Ziarat Sheikh Allah Dad	3.186	0.024	July, 2017	As per resistivity Survey no water in area. MPA approached for change of scheme
2	Reh; of WSS DarshaKhel	3.207	0.005	Mar, 2017	Dispute of source
3	Tube well New Colony Kohat	4.985	0.010	Mar, 2017	Scheme dropped due to dispute
4	Laying of pipe line from Darre wall Banda	2.000	0.000	Mar, 2017	Disputed
<b>Total</b>		<b>13.378</b>	<b>0.039</b>		

**Annexure-4****Statement showing slow progress of deposit work**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Source of fund</b>	<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Estimated cost (Rs in million)</b>	<b>Exp: (Rs in million)</b>	<b>Date of receipt of amount</b>	<b>Completion date</b>
1	MOL Co.	WSS Walai	7.000	3.137	Sept, 2014	In progress
2	Prov; High way	Reh; of pipe line at WSS Usterzai and Mitha Khan	2.879	1.544	Jan, 2017	In Progress
Total			9.879	4.681		