

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:335

ANSWERED ON:19.03.2015

WATER AUDIT

Singh Shri Uday Pratap;Yadav Shri Dharmendra

**Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANAGA REJUVENATION be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the Government proposes to conduct 'Water Audit' to ensure the best practices of water utilisation in industries, agriculture and municipal bodies;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the mechanism developed for conducting audit;
- (c) the details of the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (d) the panel action to be taken against those violating the norms laid down in this regard?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR WATER RESOURCES, RIVER DEVELOPMENT AND GANGA REJUVENATION  
(PROF.SANWAR LAL JAT)

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 335 TO BE ANSWERED IN LOK SABHA ON 19.03.2015 REGARDING WATER AUDIT.

(a) to (d) Water being a State subject, State Governments take several measures for efficient utilization of water within the States, including water audit, implementation of laws, and penal action against those violating the laws/ rules/regulations etc. in the matter.

Central Water Commission had brought out the "General Guidelines for Water Audit & Water Conservation" in December, 2005. The aims and objectives of these Guidelines are to introduce, standardize and popularize the water audit system for conservation of water in all sectors of water use and improve the water use efficiency. These Guidelines serve as a useful reference for undertaking water saving measures in all sectors of water use and facilitates, State Governments to formulate their own region-specific, project-specific, system-specific or service-specific guidelines. These Guidelines have been circulated to all State Governments.

The National Water Policy, 2012 also stipulates that a system to evolve benchmarking for water uses for different purposes, i.e., water foot-prints, and water auditing should be developed to promote and incentivize efficient use of water. Further, it also states that urban domestic water systems need to collect and publish water accounts and water audit reports indicating leakages and pilferages, which should be reduced taking into due consideration social issues.

Government of India has launched the National Water Mission with the objective of 'conservation of water, minimizing wastage and ensuring its more equitable distribution both across and within States through integrated water resources development and management'. Promoting mandatory water audit including those for drinking water purposes is one of the strategies for achieving the goals of National Water Mission.