



Government of Jharkhand
Drinking Water and Sanitation Department

Perspective, Program Highlight,
Innovations and Achievement (2013-14)
(Up to December, 2013)

Jharkhand: A State that demands Special attention



- The new state in the Eastern corner of India: Created in the year 2000.
- Panchayet Election in 2011: After a gap of 32 years
- More than 53% of households and 75% of the districts influence by LWE
 - Aided with good forest cover and rainfall
 - Undulating topography and hard rock terrain
- Limited Availability of surface water
- Rural Pipe Water Supply and Sanitation coverage : Around 7% and 43 % respectively
- Sustainable Water and Sanitation solution : How do we achieve it??

Mission, Objective and Strategic Approach



- Mission 2017: 12th Five Year Plan Period
 - 45% coverage through Rural Pipe Water Supply
 - 80% Coverage through Sustainable Sanitation facilities
- Strategy:
 - Devolution of Power to Panchayet
 - Institutional Reform and Restructuring
 - Technical Backstopping
 - Stakeholder Engagement
 - Process Innovations encouraging last person participation

Innovate , INNOVATE and INNOVATE

Devolution of Power to Panchayet : Greater Accountability



Institution	Fund	Function	Functionary
Common to All Tiers Gram Panchayat	Administrative Sanction of Schemes less than Financial outlay of Rs.10 Lakh	Planning Single Village Scheme Site Selection and Program Implementation for DT, PWS, Sanitation, Water Shed and Check Dam Collecting Fees for Water Utilization and WASH Pollution	Recommendation of Disciplinary Action Casual Leave and Administrative control of Plumber, Pump Operator, Hand Pump Mechanic
Panchayat Samiti	Administrative Sanction of Schemes with Financial outlay of Rs.10 Lakh to 25 Lakh	Planning of Multi Panchayet Schemes in the Same block and Monitoring of scheme Implementation	Casual Leave and Administrative control of Junior Engineer and Assistant Engineer
Zila Parishad	Administrative Sanction of Schemes with Financial outlay above Rs.25 Lakh to 50 Lakh	Planning of Multi Block Schemes in the Same District and Monitoring of Scheme Implementation	Casual Leave and Administrative control of Executive Engineer

Institutional Reform and Restructuring: Trained and Qualified HR to enhance outreach



- Placement of Institutional Structure Up to the Last Mile
- Formation of Women led Village Water and Sanitation Committees:
 - 27957 VWSC are in Place
 - 25882 VWSC have Savings account
- Civil Society Organizations as Block Resource Centre: Intensive Social Mobilization through 16 organizations and 680 trained Human Resource
 - Covers 259 Blocks and 4562 Panchayets
- District Project Management Unit:
 - Professional support to BRC and DWSSM through 70 professionals
- State Project Management Unit:
 - Engagement of 9 Subject matter Experts
 - Domains Covered: S&H, Legal & PRI, Hydro Geology, IEC, GIS, HRD, IT, Capacity Building, M&E and CLTS
 - Process of cabinet approval for central schemes is withdrawn
 - Amount is transferred to VWSC directly from District Mission Office.

Technical Backstopping: Matching E-Governance and IT initiative to address WASH issues by expert HR



- Development of Dedicated Website
 - daa.Jharkhand.gov.in
- Establishment of call center:
 - Direct interaction with PRI representatives
 - SMS and Web Based Grievance Registration : Addressed 1000 grievance with 80% of issues solved on time
- Fund transfer through Core banking Solution activated
- Real Time Monitoring System (RTMS):
 - 212 GPS (Motorola MC 65) aided with micro-computing facilities
 - Dedicated scheme devised for Baseline Generation
 - Facility of participatory monitoring and verification
- Dedicated Geographic Information System State Cell:
 - Regular use of HGM Map in Water Source identification
 - Cartographic and Spatial Database Unit in place
 - Decentralized Architecture for MIS & GIS being developed

Stakeholder Engagement: Enhancing Capacity, Scope and Program Out Reach



- Annual audit of VWSC accounts by independent Auditors
 - 10562 trained accountants working with VWSC and Gram Panchyats
- Concurrent Evaluation by qualified agencies of highest repute
 - IIM Ranchi
 - National Institute of Financial Management
- Thematic and Geographic involvement of Agencies of National and International credibility for capacity Building and Program implementation
 - WSP-SA in 4 Districts
 - CLTS Task Force in 4 Districts
 - GSF- NRMC in 4 Districts
 - Water Aid in 4 Districts
 - UNICEF in 2 Districts
 - PRADAN and BASIX in Participatory Water supply schemes
 - KRG Rain Water Foundation, Space Geo tech in Drinking Water Sustainability

NATIONAL RURAL DRINKING WATER PROGRAM



- Flow of Presentation
 - Program Update and over View
 - Process Innovation & New Development
 - PPP Model for Rural PWS
 - Incentivizing Participation through sensitive and flexible Pricing
 - Fund Transfer to VWSC
 - Results obtained : Financial Year wise comparative study

Overview OF Progress: NRDWP (2013-14)



SL No	Particulars	Number (s)
1	Revenue Village	29409
2	VWSC Formed	28407
3	Bank Account Opened	25994
4	Hand Pumps	379807
5	Pipe Water Supply Schemes	348
6	Pipe Water Supply Schemes (On going)	53
7	Schemes in Quality Affected Areas	237
8	PWS Handed Over	2804
9	Tool Kit Distribution	4862
10	Training & Skill Development	8846
11	Sanctioned RPWS Scheme	52

Process Innovations in NRDWP : Highlights & New Developments



- Highlights
 - 120.18% habitation covered against 20 point Target during the FY 2012-13
 - First Time Jharkhand Received additional Fund of Rs. 75.00 Crore from Gol in the Financial Year 2012-13
- New Developments
 - Placement of District Project Management Unit (DPMU)
 - Involvement of Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC)
 - Equipping Field officials with GPS and Geomorphological Maps
 - Solar Based Pipe Water Supply Scheme
 - Use of Pre Fabricated Water Tanks
 - PRI Training on O & M of PWS & DT
 - Partnership with NABARD, and NSDM
 - Skill Development under Yuva Kaushal Vikash scheme
 - Repair of DT
 - Pipeline
 - Motor & Electrical Fitting

PPP Model For Rural PWSS : Jharkhand State



Key Obligations of Contractor

- ❖ Provide 55 LPCD/as per Demand by Community
- ❖ Training of VWSC Member
- ❖ O & M of Water Works
- ❖ Maintain Log Book for Water Supply & Complaint Registrar
- ❖ Round the clock availability of Operator

Collection of user charge

VWSC

Key Obligations of VWSC:

- ❖ Supervision for running Raw Water Supply for 6 Hours a Day
- ❖ Regularizing Illegal Connection before Handing Over
- ❖ Prevent illegal Consumptions

Service Provision as per contract

Contractor

DWSC

Key Obligation of DWSC:

- ❖ Assistance to Operator
- ❖ Monitoring and Supervision

Payment of user charge

Water Users

Operation and Maintenance of Rural Pipe Water Supply in PPP Mode



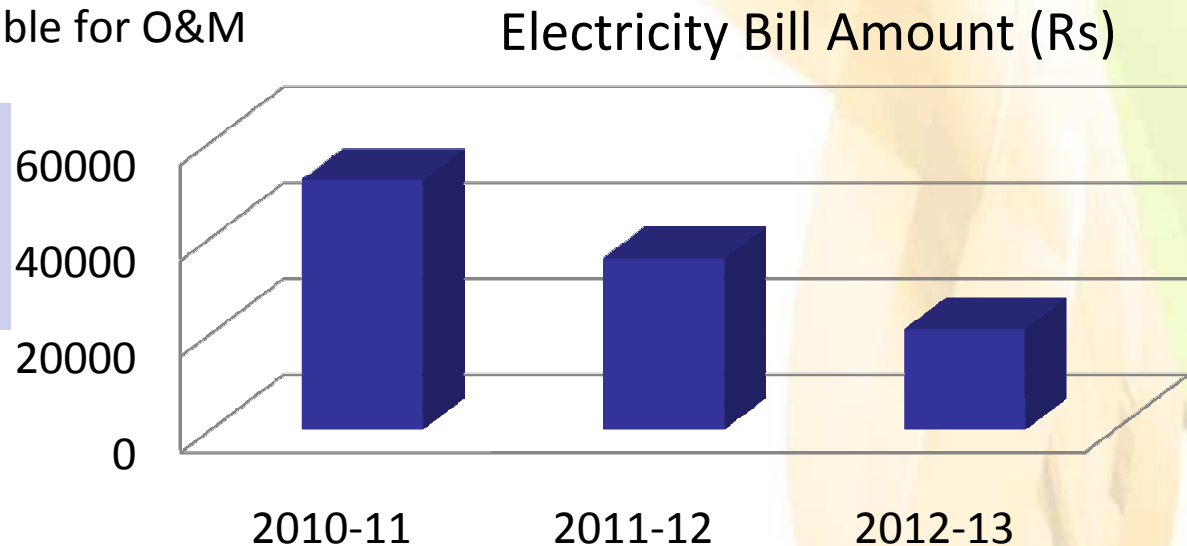
SL No	District	Mini PWS (No)
1	Medininagar	99
2	Garhwa	20
3	Sahebganj	29
4	Pakur	15
Cost Recovery Norm	1 st Year	10%
	2 nd Year	20%
	3 rd Year	30%
	4 th Year	100%

Incentivizing Participation through sensitive and Flexible Pricing



- Pioneering Effort by DWSD to enhance VWSC participation in managing PWS schemes
- Step Wise reduction from 4.40 (10-11) to 2.20 (11-12) and 1.10 (12-13)
- VWSC managed PWS schemes charged with Rs 1.10 per unit (Normal rate is Rs. 4.40 per unit)
- If a scheme fails to supply water , No Power connection provided
- Power cost previously accounting for 60% of the O &M is reduced to 40%
- More fund now available for O&M

Temporal Trend in Reduction of Electricity Charge as observed in Gadri village



Fund Transfer to VWSC For NRDWP



Sl No	Purpose	Amount Transferred	Purpose
1	O & M of DT	12 Crore	Hand Pump Repair & Maintenance by VWSC
2	O& M of PWS	1 Crore	Matching Grant equivalent to Amount Generated by VWSC
3	Sustainability	28.36 Crore	Water Harvesting Structure being constructed by VWSC*
4	DPR Preparation	10 Crore	Developing Rural Pipe Water Supply Scheme by VWSC

*Jal Sahiya is provided Rs.500 as incentive For monitoring and supervision of Soak pits. This is the highest amount provisioned for JS for any activity to be taken up by them. This is to popularize the concept of Rain Water Harvesting and conservative use of Water in Rural context.

Enhanced O &M, Sustainability and Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance



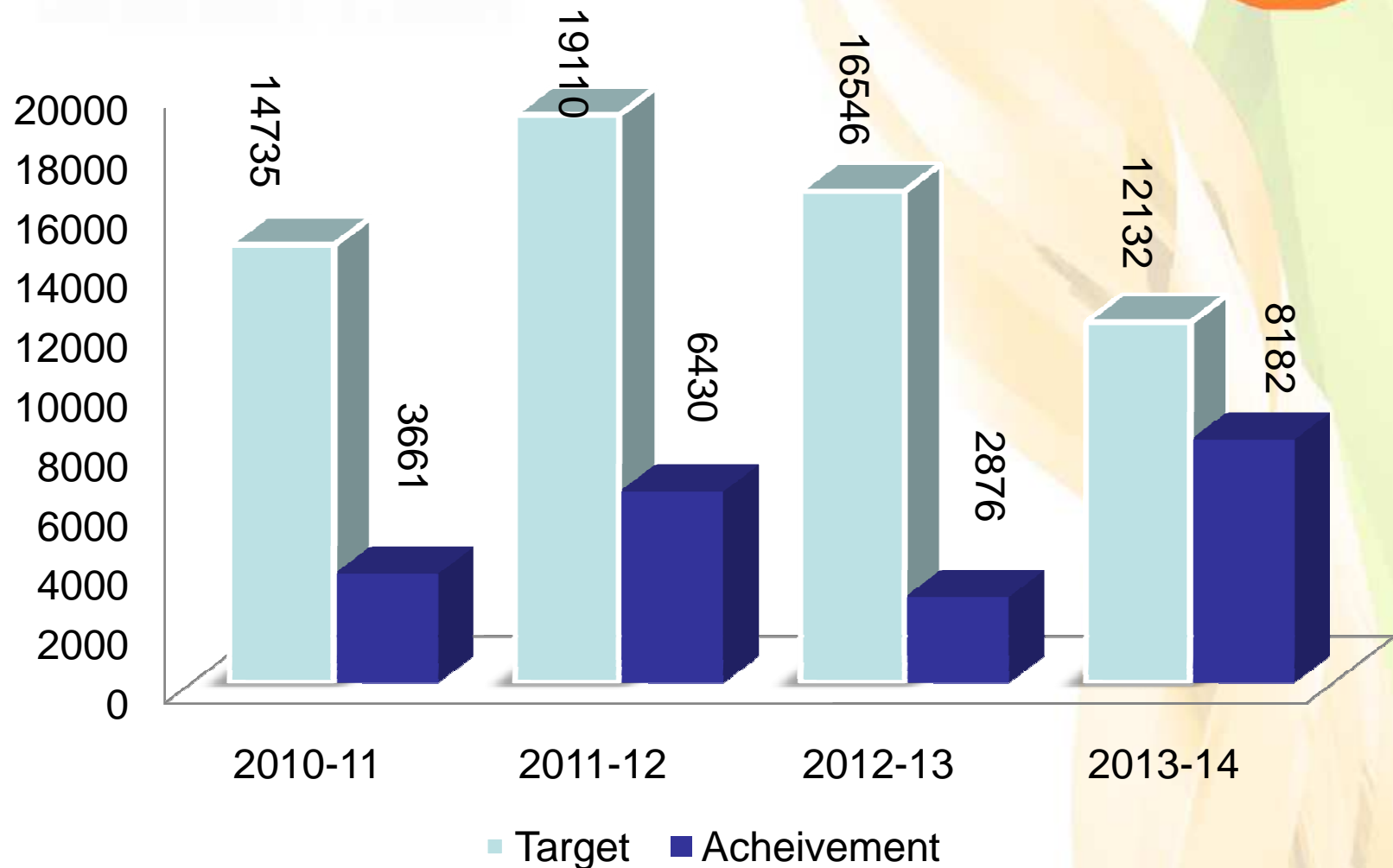
- O & M of PWS By VWSC :
 - 2804 schemes transferred
 - 4197 Single village Schemes in pipe line
 - Tool kits for hand pump repairing distributed among 4562 gram Panchyats
- Pilot projects on Drinking Water Sustainability
 - 10 Water qualities affected and Water stressed block
- Water Quality
 - Quality of 29132 samples tested through Field Test Kits.
 - Field Test Kits among 26047 Jal Sahiyas in all 24 districts
 - Fully equipped laboratories have been established in 14 District
 - Total 2929 Samples tested in Laboratory

VWSC Managed Pipe Water Supply scheme : Breaking the myth that Poors Don't Pay



S. N.	Name of the Village	Connections	User Fee collection in Rupees
1	ShivalbariUttar	450	179,640
2	Shivalbari Dakshin	196	123,743
3	Shivalbari East	455	387,789
4	Shivalbari Central	230	134,451
5	Agayarkund South	395	256,772
6	Agayarkund Uttar	196	143,000
7	Medha	322	142,413
8	Vrindavanpur	120	35,000
9	Jaynagar	500	100,000
10	Sarai Kella	142	123,350
11	Charadih	213	238,540
12	Bero	207	70,000
13	Nuamundi (Bazar Samity)	192	10, 00,000
14	Mahudi	270	2,65,000
15	Khijri	200	112,506
16	MandarTigoe	180	40,000
17	Barasi	138	60,000
18	Meru	120	160,000
19	Rasonia	188	202,000
20	Kalubira, Simdega	140	60,000

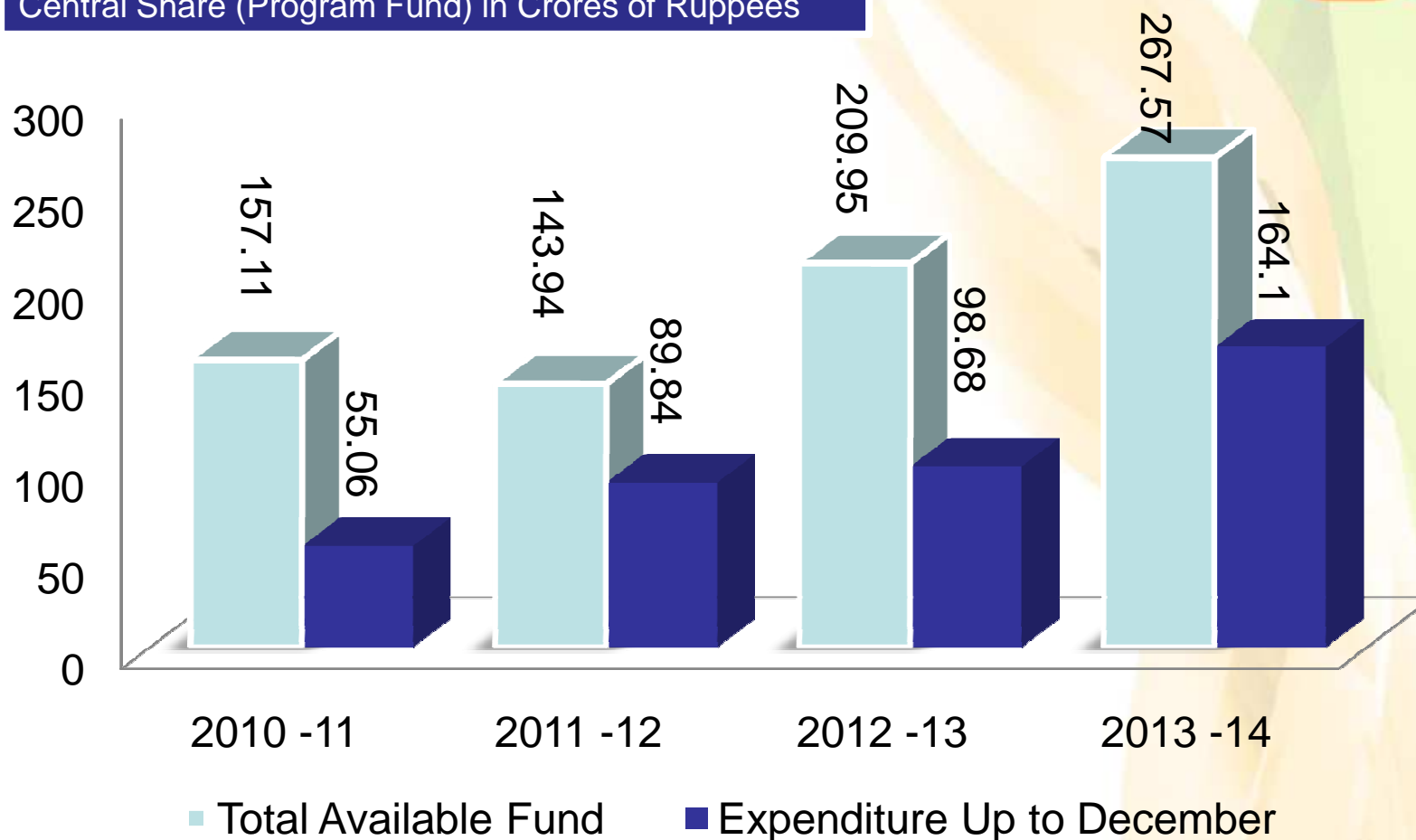
Financial Year Wise Physical Achievement up to December



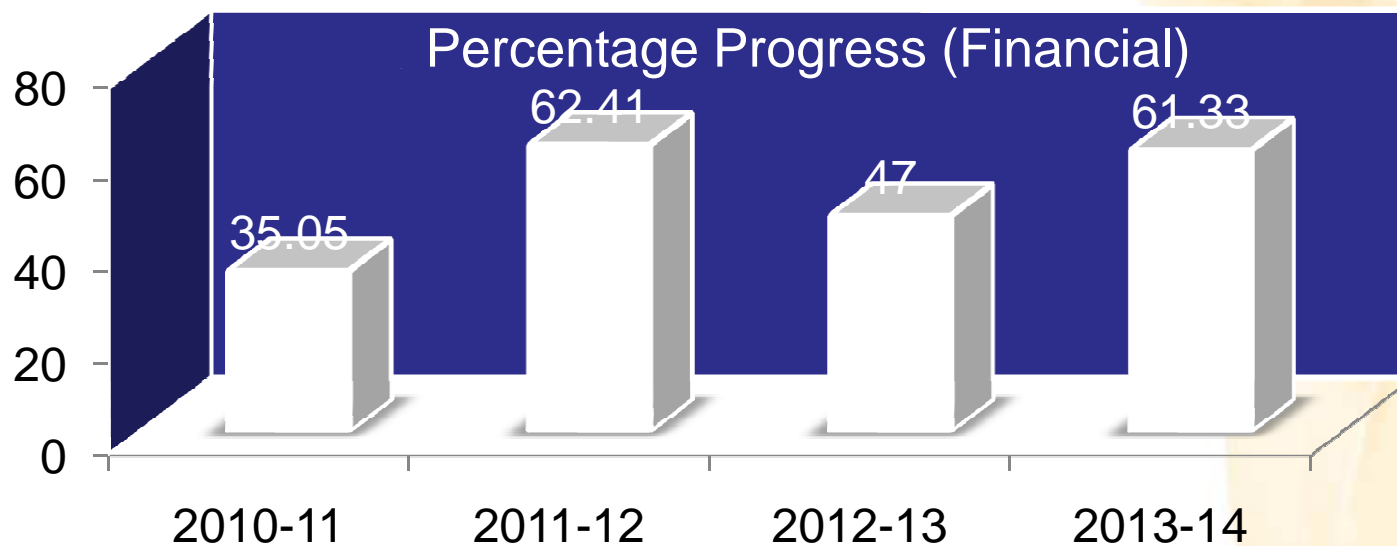
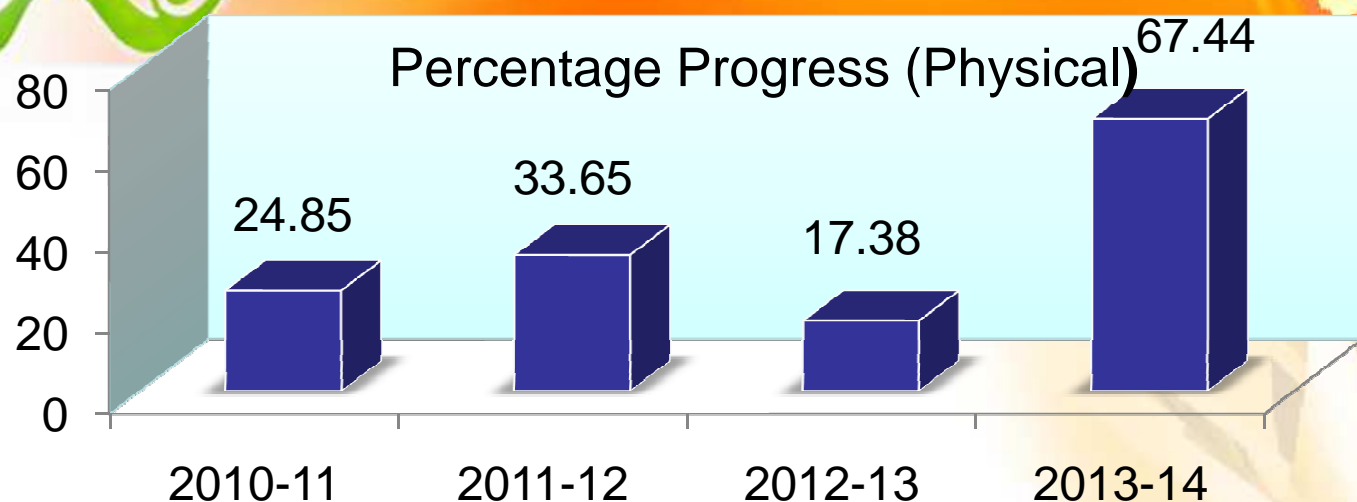
Financial Year Wise up to December OB+ Release & Expenditure under NRDWP



Central Share (Program Fund) in Crores of Rupees



Percentage of Physical and Financial Progress





Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan:



- Flow of Presentation
 - Program Update and over View
 - MGNREGS Convergence and conjoint Approach
 - Reinventing Revolving Fund to address Slip Back
 - Piloting Bio Toilet initiative in Jharkhand
 - Involving Corporate Social Responsibility
 - Results obtained : Financial Year wise comparative study
 - Upcoming Activities

Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan: Program Update and over view



- Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan
 - 45000 individual household toilets ;199 Institutional Toilets
 - 400 Open Defecation Free Villages in a span of 18 months
 - Pilot Project on Bio Toilet and SLWM taken up
 - State made it mandatory for aspiring PRI electoral candidates to have sanitary toilets in their houses as a pre-qualification
 - The candidates will have to obtain a certificate from Gram Sabhas certifying that they have a toilet in their house for contesting elections.
 - CSR involvement in Sanitation initiated
 - Government is considering making toilet pans VAT free
 - To bring down the input cost of Individual Household latrine construction cost

Convergence and Conjoint Approach: MGNREGS & NRLM



- Funds released to various Gram Panchyats for toilet construction under MNREGA convergence
 - Deoghar
 - Koderma
 - Godda
 - Latehar
 - Lohardagga
 - Ranchi
- A proposal to construct 1.5 lakh toilets under MNREGA has been approved
- By 2014 DWSD envisage to construct 2 lakh to 2.5 lakh toilets in the state
- Partnership worked out between the NBA, NRDWP and JSLPS (Jharkhand State Livelihood promotion Society)
 - The engagement of the Self Help Group (SHG) women
 - Strengthen Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC)
 - Enhancing social capital to the Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan


Sanitation Saturation approach Reinventing Revolving Fund



- Implementation strategy revolving around the “saturation approach”
- Fundamental Belief
 - Shift from targeting families to targeting communities
 - No longer counting toilets but taking stock of ODF villages
 - Complements BCC & CLTS with Financial Provisioning
- Implementation Steps
 - Total population of the village as unit
 - Target for “open defecation Free Village
 - VWSC to have community consensus on achieving ODF status
 - the slip back households to opt for new toilets
 - Access a loan from the District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM).
- Loan is supplied using provisions of the Revolving Funds(Rs. 50 lakhs per district)
- Loan Repaid from incentive/ Labour Payment afterwards



Piloting Bio Toilet , Pay and Use Community toilet and Solid Liquid Waste Management Initiative in Jharkhand

- Pay and Use Toilets initiated in 4 locations ;SLWM is being piloted in 2 Locations
 - CSR being involved in 4 dedicated Projects
 - Hindustan Copper Limited at East Singhbhum
 - Ultratech Cement at Koderma
 - TATA Power at East Singhbhum
 - Eastern Coalfields Limited at Godda
 - Dedicated handbook regarding different program component being prepared
 - In all flagship scheme there is provision for Block Resource Centre; However mostly remains non functional.
 - DWSD out sourced it to few CSOs. CSOs are working as Project Management Consultants; This enhanced, smoothen and regularize Work flow without any Strike or interruption
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Research and Development & Upcoming activities



- First phase of R &D project on Sustainability research is nearing completion started in collaboration with Columbia University. The project works on
 - Rain water Harvesting & Ground Water Recharge
 - Using mines pit water for drinking purpose
- Aerobic Bio-Toilet piloted in collaboration with Stone Biotech
 - Deoghar Shravani mela
 - Scaling up proposed in Community Toilets
- 4 Anaerobic Bio toilet is proposed to be piloted in 4 community toilets on pilot basis with facilitation from UNICEF
 - Ranchi, Hazaribag, West Singhbhum and Gumla
- Training on Accounts maintenance by Jal Sahiya
- Orientation Training of MLA & MPs on WASH issues