



Progress report

Reporting period: 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014 to 31st March 2015

Submitted to: FRANK Water

Contact details:

Ms. Sarika Seshadri, Programme Coordinator; [sarika@frankwater.com](mailto:sarika@frankwater.com),



Photos From (L to R): 1. Project Appraisal (Jan 2014 & approved in April 2014 ); 2. Distribution Tank; 3. Tap point; 4. Evaluation team visited from Frank Water - in the month Sept 2014, to see the outcome of the VJNNS efforts.

Submitted by :

VISAKHA JILLA NAVA NIRMANA SAMITHI (VJNNS)

Contact details: [raghu@vjnns.org](mailto:raghu@vjnns.org); [siva@vjnns.org](mailto:siva@vjnns.org)

Date Submitted: 10th March 2015.

- **Background**

Visakha Jilla NavaNirmanana Samithi (VJNNS) is a leading NGO in Visakhapatnam and E.G. districts which is registered in 1972 under societies registration act. Visakha Jilla Nava Nirmana Samithi here after called VJNNS taken up welfare activities pertaining to Education, Health, Environment, Livelihood programs besides many other programs through which community had benefitted particularly in tribal area.

As the days are passing, VJNNS is thinking in line with the community needs. As a part of it, VJNNS addressed the need for drinking Water and supplying potable drinking water for the tribal communities through Gravity Fed Water Supply System (GFWSS) in the Eastern Ghats of A.P State. VJNNS constructed 50 GFWSS devices with the help of different national and International donors.

VJNNS approached Frank Water, UK seeking help to extend financial assistance to provide drinking Water facility to few other remote areas. Without loss of time, Frank Water expressed its willingness and pleased to sanction @ 5 units per year for two years initially. In addition to the construction of units, VJNNS aimed at improvisation of sanitation and Hygiene practices at individual and village level. It is also aiming at plantation of saplings to eradicate soil erosion and in terms of Spring and catchment area protection.

**Programme title:**

*“Addressing water insecurity and poor sanitation practices in rural communities in the Eastern Ghats of India.”*

**Programme objectives**

- To increase the number of people with access to safe water by installing 10 Gravity Fed Water Systems (5 per year), to supply a convenient source of safe water to the entire populations of surrounding habitations, over a period of 2 years.
- To promote good sanitation practices in all target villages over a period of 2 years.
- To demonstrably increase the number of households adopting appropriate safe water, hygiene and sanitation practices, by conducting training programme for the target population, over a period of 2 years.
- To train local communities to effectively manage the GFWSS by forming village water

committees in each target habitation, training the committees to set up and manage a village development fund and running workshops on GFWS to the committee, over a period of 2 years.

- To demonstrably reduce incidences of Water-borne diseases in the targeted population, and to contribute wider developmental objectives, for example, contributing to an increase school attendance, particularly amongst Girl children, additional revenue generation and demand for housing under the Indira housing scheme, over a period of 2 years.
- To support local government authorities to successfully fund and implement at least 5 GFWS, including 40 additional MLP and holding 2 workshops on GFWS to be attended by the government officials and community representatives over a period of 2 years.

## **B. Progress towards objectives**

### **Objective 1:**

As part of agreement with Frank Water, VJNNS has indentified following villages and done GFWS construction for the financial year 2014- 2015.

### **Target: 5 units – Accomplished units 5 units.**

Village Name	Gondimelaka Baddimetta And Dippalmetta (Unit 1)	Chintalapadu (Unit - 2)*	V Kothuru (Unit – 3)	Tamarapalli (Unit – 4)	Chittamamidi (Unit - 5)	Total
Panchyat	Vanjanra	Vanjanra	Chowdupalli	A.Sanivaramu	Sankada	<b>4</b>
Mandal	G.Madugula	G.Madugula	Chintapalli	Chintapalli	G.K.Veedhi	<b>3</b>
District	Visakha patnam	Visakha patnam	Visakha patnam	Visakha patnam	Visakha patnam	<b>1</b>
HH	110	25	90	50	43	<b>318</b>
Pop	495	105	376	227	182	<b>1385</b>
Frank Support	798381	20741	368920	637926	306778	<b>2132746</b>
Community contribution value in (Rs.)	135150	5000	121950	114750	116550	<b>493400</b>
Total Cost	933531	25741	490870	752676	423328	<b>2626146</b>
Date of Start and Completion	16/05/2014 to 25/10/2014	20/02/2015 to 20/03/2015	16/05/2015 to 25/10/2014	29/10/2014 to 25/03/2015	18/11/2014 to 31/03/2015	<b>16/05/2014 to 31/03/2015 7 1/2 months</b>

*\*it was reported in our earlier reports, that the village Chintalapadu unit is an extension to the Gondimelaka unit (1). However due to the distance of the village from the source and*

*distribution tank and several requests received from the community on future trouble and differences, it was decided that a separate tank is needed and was provided a separate RCC cemented rings tank to the village Chintalapadu. The cost of the pipes and other materials are included in the unit (1) Gondimelaka expenditure. Hence, the cost appears low in unit No (2).*

A total of 318 households are being benefitted under this GFWSS scheme from these 5 units covering about 1385 population. All of these populations belong to different tribal communities such as Bhagata, Kotia, Kammara, Valmiki, konda dora and Mali. These vulnerable and marginalized poor tribal communities have been living without basic facilities like safe drinking water, transportation and health facilities. The construction of GFWSS devices enormously increases the supply of safe drinking potable water to these communities at their door steps in all seasons (24/7 & 365 days) without any interruption. In addition to this, this GFWSS device totally reduces the problems of tribal women who usually fetch water from nearer springs and streams around the villages which are located at least half a kilometer distance from their respective villages. During this process, women were facing number of physical and psychological problems like walking through narrow and mud fields, suffering with water scarcity during summer season and drinking contaminated water from existing sources. Now the entire community is happy in enjoying the drinking water.

**Objective 2:**

In identified villages, for the construction of GFWSS a number of health, personal hygiene and sanitation training and awareness programmes were taken up for the communities at various stages of GFWSS construction. Trainings and awareness programmes were organized in the field villages to the communities at different stages. Apart from the orientation on construction, there are other components which community needs to well aware on the following topics.

Sl No	Type of training	Venue	No of community members attended*
1	Pre construction	Office	26
2	Community & Committee Care During construction of the device ( conducted after pre construction training)	Community	215
3	Post construction and O & M	Office	59
4	Water handling system	Community	595
5	Personal hygiene including hand wash practices	Community	Total three days trainings at each community will be organized and taught the aside topics .
6	Food hygiene practices	Community	
7	Safe disposal of human feces content (ISL)	Community	
8	Safe disposal of liquid and solid waste	Community	
9	Prevention of diarrhea and other water borne diseases and preparation of ORS	Community	

\*Proper records are maintained at community

In addition, the above topics are also taught to the schoolchildren where ever schools available. A particle and demos also shown during the community and school level trainings.

Orientation was given to the community on operation and maintenance of stand posts, repairs with good and clean hygienic practices and the importance of soak pits along with beautification around stand posts.

**Objective 3:**

As mentioned in 2<sup>nd</sup> object of the project, a number of training and awareness programmes were taken up with regard to safe water, hygiene and sanitation at different stages while construction of GFWSS in respective villages for the communities to create awareness and made them to bring into practice in order to maintain good health and preventing of diseases. These training and orientation programmes have helped the communities to adopt certain health practices at individual and family levels as well as community levels. In device constructed villages, most of the households have shown their interest towards construction of toilets. Communities are provided enough information towards safe water, personal hygiene and sanitation. Apart from this, observation at household level is also done along with water committee member to whom the responsibility is given at each stand post level in order to follow to check out that health practices are being practiced by the community or not. Also provided an IEC material a poster containing all the training content which needs to be placed at their door step in front of the respective home. The committee members will be observed the behavior change.

This kind of observation brought consciousness among community towards water practices particularly women at household level. Disposal of liquid waste is diverted into nearer drainage, kitchen garden, or agricultural fields are observed. It is also observed that, most of the individuals at village have been discussing about the learnings derived from the trainings organized by VJNNS which is an impact indicator.

**Objective 4:**

The following information spells the status of the communities and their participation in taking care of the drinking water units that the VJNNS – Frank provided.

Content	Gondimelaka Baddimetta And Dippalmetta (Unit No 1)	Chintalapadu (Unit No - 2)*	V Kothuru (Unit No – 3)	Tamarapalli (Unit No – 4)	Chittamamidi (Unit No - 5)	Total
No of Committee members	15	7	11	15	15	<b>63</b>
Stand posts	9	4	7	7	7	<b>34</b>
Village Development fund Rs.	8580/-	0	4000/-	6000/-	3000/-	<b>21580</b>

*PS. The Progress is as on date of report 31/03/2015*

Village committee is responsible for community participation towards sramadan which is mandatory during construction of GFWSS. In addition to this, village committee is also

responsible for maintenance of GFWSS device after handing over to the community. Apart from that, this committee takes active participation to include community for attending the trainings conducted by organization, collecting Village Development Fund regularly (once in a month or once in a year), each member takes the responsibility of maintaining of each stand post. Village committee motivates the community towards taking care of source tank, distribution tank along with pipeline from source tank to stand posts. Source protection is also done by the village committee by practicing cleanliness around source tank, construction of fencing around distribution tank as well as stand posts. Conducting monthly meetings regularly; for committee members in order to discuss, steps to be taken for better maintenance of GFWSS device, as well as sanitation practices around stand posts. Apart from this, village committee is focusing on community to follow the health and sanitation practices along with personal hygiene practices. Village committee plays very crucial role in order to maintain GFWSS device as well as sanitation and personal hygiene practices. Not only this, but also concentrate to take necessary actions for socio-economic development of community at village level. The sustenance of GFWSS device will be taking care by village development committee. And also involve in rectifying the problems raised while using device.

**Objective 5:**

Regarding the information on reduce the incidences of water borne diseases in the operational areas to be collected and observed. It is true in the words of community that there is lot of change found in the health conditions of the community. So far no data as such is collected. A format on the development indicator developed enclosed for the Frank review. Present VJNNS has started collected information on spring discharge (inlet) and delivery (out let) started in four areas reading. Meeter was reading done as part of the environment impact study. This has fixed at nearby inlet and out let of the distribution tank. A periodic reading will be done So far. The meter readings also uploaded on share basis in google. Any of the members may look in that data.

**Objective 6:**

As part of the above objectives, the following activities were done as part of advocacy.

- 20 micro level plans done compilation of the data done and submitted to concern departments on an occasion of a consultative meets with Govt officials and community representatives participated in the meet details as mentioned following paras. Meeting held on 26/03/2015 as part of Advocacy.

**Advocacy programme events and World water day 2015:**

Event	To whom	Purpose	Out put
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Drawing competition	High School students for the classes of 7 <sup>th</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup> standard	To create awareness on water and sustainability theme ( water conservation and preservation of water bearing capacity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 244 students from 21 plain areas schools participated.</li> <li>• 80 tribal children participated from 3 tribal welfare hostels participated in the occasion.</li> <li>• Apart from that about 40 students from 5schools participated in essay writing competition on the above occasion. It was quite encouraging. Several messages came out of the drawing. They will also be used in training material.</li> </ul>
Community level	Community	To create awareness on water and sustainability and catchment area protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gramasabha organized and about 50% off the community use to participate on the occasion .</li> </ul>
Panchyat level / organization level	CBO members participated	To propagate the Water sustainability theme and catchment area protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• About 15 representatives from each village and 10 vjnns staff members participated</li> <li>• The representatives will invite the participants to the Mandal level meeting</li> </ul>
Mandal level (Block office level)	Village level CBO members	To propagate sustainability of the catchment areas protection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• About 150 CBO representatives along with Representative participated in the occasions.</li> <li>• A possession was organized on the water conservation methods.</li> <li>• Engineering officials from RWS and other govt. officials participated in the meeting.</li> <li>• Presented the Data on the recent survey</li> <li>• Problems of the areas were explored.</li> </ul>



<p>Division Level</p>	<p>All the CBO promoters and Surpanches participated Govt officials Concern and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of water and sustainability</li> <li>• Presentation of Surveyed data</li> <li>• Handing over the surveyed data to the concern Govt department.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• About 10 panchyat surpanches participated in the advocacy (consultative meet), out of which 6 surpanchs are from Frank surveyed villages.</li> <li>• Total 80 village representatives from VJNNS surveyed (frank and Arghyam)village participated. Out of which 13 village representatives along with surpanches participated in the meeting.</li> <li>• Government officials from Rural water supply (RWS ) participated in the meeting. Assured in putting the list of surveyed villages will be given top priority and implement the drinking water schemes in the respective villages as recommended by VJNNS. Executive Engineer and Dy EE participated (divisional level officials) participated in the meeting for full time. With the Superintendent engineer ( Dist. Level official) consent participated and assured for the sanctioned.</li> </ul>
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- About 100 acres of Land identified for the catchment protection. These areas were found in the patches of the farmers land and also in the radius of the catchment area of the present spring boxes. Forest depart with its kind consent agreed to supply 16000 saplings and wanted more also will be supplied to plant in the identified catchment areas. A process will be adopted by community involvement in plantation programme to be taken up in the month of June and July 2015.

**B. Constraints and Challenges**

- Number of issues took place during construction of GFWSS devices in the villages namely Vamu gedda Kothuru and Gondi molaka. A technical problem was raised during construction of GFWSS in Vamu gedda Kothuru village.



- Shifting of material and reaching to the construction sites become very difficult, Two streams hurdle, however as the community feel interest with a great determination, community successes in reaching all the material with head loads. The villages are: Vantla mamaidi and chittammaidi.
- The elevation of spring source is located parallel to the habitation and distribution tank as well. Therefore, few problems were raised in getting water supply to the distribution tank and alignment of the pipelines. Due to this problem, construction work delayed and paid lot of attention in identifying the problem and took lot of time to solve.
- While construction of GFWSS device in both villages, General Elections took place in which entire population of villages participated, finally that leads to delay in completion of construction work of the device.
- Late monsoon is another constraint caused for delay of construction of devices. During monsoon period, villagers of Vamugedda Kothuru and Gondimelika were engaged in agricultural works also caused for delay of work.
- Due to severe damage of bridge that connecting with Vamugedda Kothuru is collapsed during construction period. Therefore, material was shifted through another way to this village which was very typical to travel through road, filled with full of stones and sand.
- Natural calamity HUD HUD super cyclone delayed almost two months works, and development works, particularly new road formations creating troubles in pulling out the pipes from the ground. The committees are given extra precaution.
- For Gondimelika, there is a very long distance way from spring source to distribution and distribution to stand posts of Gondimelika and its habitations. Pipeline is laid around 5 km distance because of this a lot of physical strain was taken by both organization as well as community in setting up pipeline alignment. All these hindrances may overcome with the support of the community only.

### **C. Lessons Learnt and Opportunities**

- Though VJNNS is very much experienced in the construction of GFWSS, it has faced few un expected issues in the field level during the period of construction in the newer areas. It needs to be very cautious while initiating construction work of GFWSS device. Simultaneously, the community needs also be met by the organization immediately.
- Due to continuous engagement in the labor works by the Community, organizing training problems is a bit challenge.
- Trying for the ISL is an right opportunity as the Govt. is hiked its lime to 15000/- per ISL, hence for VJNNS it is right time to use extra man power to motivate community to take part in ISL implementation.

- Work should start prior to monsoon season to avoid delay of work.
- Technical issues need to check properly while identifying spring sources.
- Identifying spring sources and calculations should be done with more attention in view of further studies on spring discharge and yield. Each spring is unique
- Ways to be found to arrest the frequent leakage of tap due to continuous running flow of water
- Measures to be taken and create lot of awareness on catchment protection. By using resources from various line departments.
- There is an opportunity to serve these vulnerable communities in all possible ways through construction of GFWS devices to provide safe, filtered drinking water at their door steps. In this connection, one needs to focus on this severe issue which is very necessary for every Human being for maintaining good health and live with peace and happiness.
- As the Govt. is in peak development mode, it is the right time to invite several institutions to invest on the infrastructure development. It is also a right time to identify the development issues and work on, for which the MLP done activity will be more useful and propagate to several investors to help the needy and vulnerable hill top communities to get rid off from the water – Health related insecurity.

#### **E. Attachments**

Please include the following:

<b><u>Attachments Contents</u></b>	<b>Tick (✓)</b>
<b>Statement of accounts (if not included above)</b> Update on expenditure to date. 1. original Budget sheet 2. April 2014 - to March 2015 month wise expenditure statement 3. Account statement with remarks and utilization PC(%) for the 4th quarter and cumulative statement <b>4. Budget V/S Expenditure and balance year wise ( the balances which are to be rolled over to the next year 2015-2016)</b> 5. Receipts and payments for the year ending 6. Bank reconciliation Statement(BRS) 7. Fund reconciliation statement 8. Forecast statement for the next quarter for the months of April 2015-June 2015.	(✓)
<b>Two Case Studies: will be sent</b>	()
<b>Photos/Videos :</b> Event wise photos sent thru PPT (Appendix 2)	(✓)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All original MLP Villages profiles are kept with VJNNS for further perusal</li> </ul>	()

**Place : Narsipatnam**  
**Date : 13/04/2015**

**(A. Siva Kumar)**  
**Project Director**  
**VJNNS – Narsipatnam**