

Village Water Safety and Security (VWSS) Campaign

(A joint initiative in WATSAN Sector by NTPC Ltd. and PanchyatSamity, Mouda)

1.0 Background

NTPC, the largest power Company in India, is implementing 2320 MW capacity Power Project (i.e. 1000 MW in stage-I & 1320 MW stage-II) in phased manner at Mouda block of Nagpur district. The project was initiated with the 1000 MW capacity in stage-I and for that purpose about 600 Ha of land was acquired from twelve villages in Mouda block. To minimize the adverse impact due to land acquisition on project villages, NTPC has designed Rehabilitation Action Plan in consultation with villagers and District Administration in year 2010. Currently it is under implementation in all project villages.

Capacity building of villagers, GP members and village level government officials for achieving water safety and security (VWSS) is one of the important tasks in this action plan. NTPC in consultation with PanchyatSamity has designed an innovative program called **“Village Water Safety and Security (VWSS)”** which is being implemented in campaign mode in project area. The VWSS program was informed by central and state government Supported **Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan & National Rural Drinking Water Program to facilitate convergence and better application of the public resources**. NTPC has appointed M/s PriMove Infrastructure Development consultants Pvt. Ltd as a Resource Agency for facilitating implementation of VWSS program in project villages.

2.0 About VWSS

Management for sustainable village water safety and security is a dynamic process. One time capital investment in the infrastructure is necessary but not adequate to ensure the sustainability of VWSS. It involves water safety in terms of management of safe water quality, water security in terms source reliability to deliver adequate quantity of water, water systems in terms of financial, technical and institutional sustainability. Proper environmental sanitation and hygienic behavior at community and household level are the key determinants of safe water. Similarly, community ownership and their ability, willingness to pay and maintain systems is also vital from the sustainability point of view.

This is not a capital intensive program, but implies capacity building of Panchayat Raj Institutions and members of government- semi government organizations for effective implementation of the VWSS program in campaign mode. People’s participation and role of local self-governing organization is at the core of all these systems. The most important central process in this system is to persuade people to take active part and to build capacity of local self-governing organizations.

2.1 Objectives of campaign

1. To build the capacity of villagers, GP, CBOs, government officials, etc. for effectively bringing about village level water safety and security and mobilize resources.
2. To motivate villagers for taking necessary actions to bring about sufficient and clean water supply in the village.
3. To create awareness and motivate the villagers for adopting appropriate household and community level sanitation and hygiene practices

2.2 Components of VWSS

The key components of VWSS are presented below.

2.2.1 Water Management (Source Sustainability)

- Measurement of rainfall and ground water level
- Implementation of source strengthening activities
- Tree plantation

2.2.2 Operation & Maintenance of water supply facility

- Technical - Actions for Repair, maintenance and monitoring of performance of water system, Water quality monitoring
- Financial - Preparation of O&M budget, Tariff setting, water tax collection system
- Institutional - Institutional arrangement, Role and responsibilities, training of water person accountability and reporting

2.2.3 Environmental Sanitation

- Solid & liquid waste management
- School sanitation

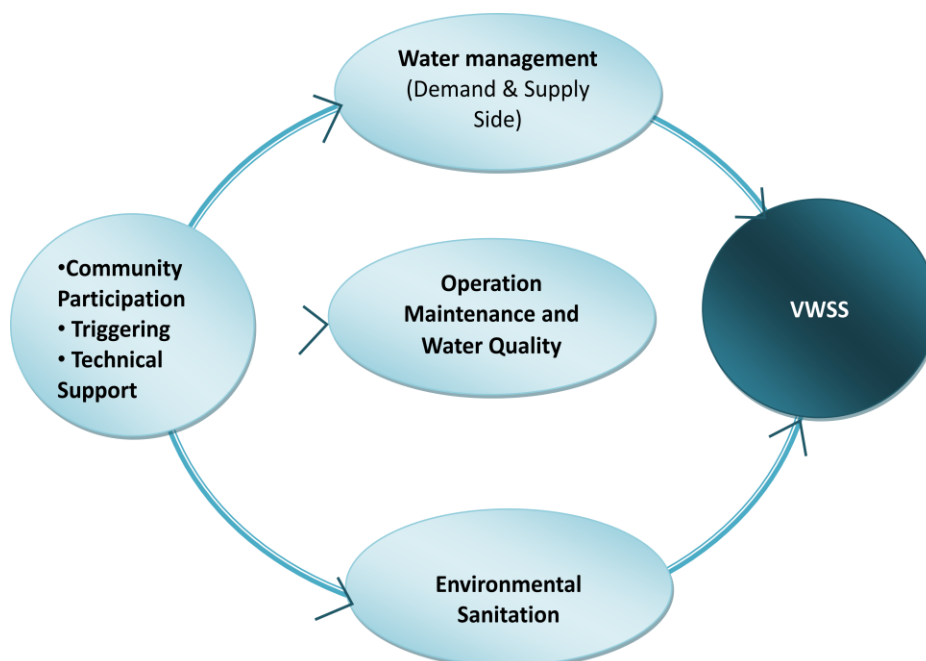
2.3 Partners

- Village level : Villagers, GP / VWSC
- Project level : NTPC, PanchyatSamity

Box No. 1 Features of the Planning Process

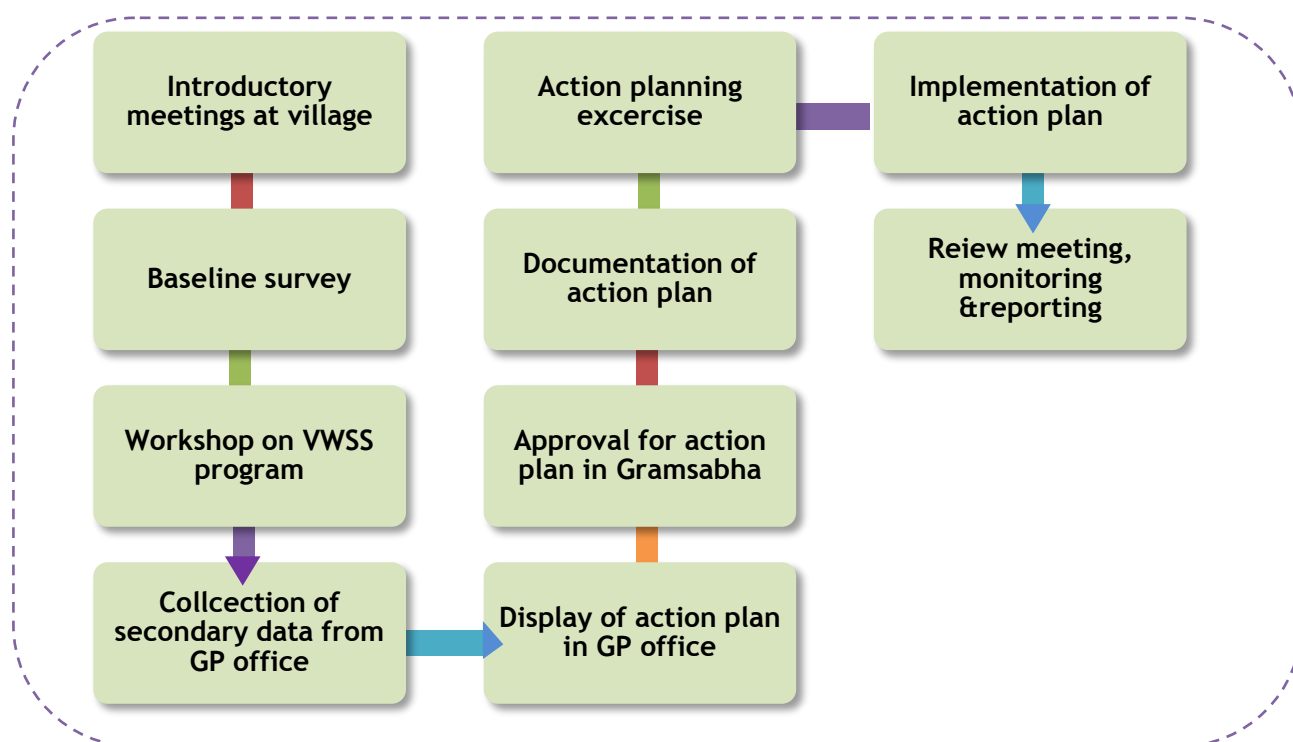
- Establish meaningful partnership
- Participatory assessment and analysis
- Action plan preparation & execution
- Triggering
- Demonstration
- Convergence of existing govt. scheme
- Execution in campaign mode
- Community monitoring

Diagram 1 - Village Water Safety and Security Planning



2.4 Execution of VWSS Campaign

The key steps followed for executing VWSS campaign at project level are as follows-



3.0 Key tasks completed by Primove, Pune

The snapshot of tasks completed by Primove as Resource Agency is presented below.

| No | Key task | Status |
|----|--|--|
| 1 | Designing of VWSS guidebook | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VWSS implementation guidebook finalized in consultation with community, NTPC and PanchyatSamity. The copy of same was submitted to NTPC, Mouda. |
| 2 | Introductory meeting at village level | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introductory meetings organized in all project villages (12 nos) in the month of October 2013. |
| 3 | Orientation meeting-VWSS & ES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orientation meetings conducted in association with PanchyatSamity, Mouda in all (12 nos) project villages during the period of 20th November 2012 to 27th November 2013. |
| 4 | Organization of Capacity building workshop and VWSS & ES action planning process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted in all project villages-12 workshops during the period of 20th December 2013 to 25 January 2013. |
| 5 | Display of action plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In each village action plan displayed in Grampanchyat office or community building |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| 6 | Implementation of action plan | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation started in all project villages in February 2013 |
| 7 | Organization of health awareness trainings | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trainings conducted in each project village in July 2013 |
| 8 | Evaluation of project villages | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation initiated - so far 6 villages completed |
| 9 | Cross Learning workshop | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated cross learning workshop at MoudaPanchyatsamity- 26 villages participated |

4.0 Results of VWSS Campaign

The progress of various components under the VWSS program against the targets set in the action plans are presented below.

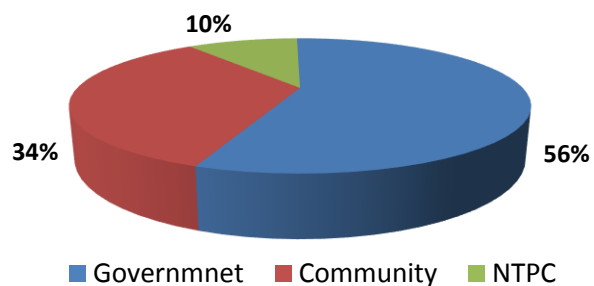
| Sr. No | Indicator | Work Proposed | Work completed |
|----------|---|---------------|----------------|
| A | Action plan preparation & its execution | | |
| 1 | Preparation of action plan at village level and its approval in Gramsabha | 12 | 12 |
| 2 | Display of action plan at village level and its execution | 12 | 12 |
| B | O & M and water quality monitoring | | |
| 1 | Cleaned drinking water source surrounding area | 22 | 20 |
| 2 | PWSS well repaired | 3 | 3 |
| 3 | HP repaired (mechanical problem) | 19 | 14 |
| 4 | Handpump platform repaired | 47 | 21 |
| 5 | Piped water supply system repaired | 9 | 8 |
| 6 | Maintaining consistency in cleaning of water storage tank (tank nos.) | 13 | 13 |
| 7 | Proper storage of TCL | 9 | 9 |
| 8 | Regular chlorination of water | 10 | 10 |
| 9 | Maintaining consistency in conducting OT test | 12 | 10 |
| 10 | Complaint registration system established | 12 | 10 |

| | | | |
|----------|--|------|-------|
| 11 | Water tax recovery –target above 90% | 12 | |
| 11.1 | No of villages-tax recovery 90 % and above | | 05 |
| 11.2 | No. of villages –tax recovery between 70 to 89% | | 05 |
| 11.3 | No of villages-tax recovery below 70% | | 02 |
| C | Environmental sanitation | | |
| 1 | Cleaning of existing gutters (length in meter) | 8750 | 8750 |
| 2 | Construction of new gutters (length in meter) | 2000 | 500 |
| 3 | Construction of latrine | | |
| 3.1 | Latrine coverage 90 % and above | | 05 |
| 3.2 | Latrine coverage between 70 to 89% | | 04 |
| 3.3 | Latrine coverage below 70% | | 03 |
| 4 | Installation of solid waste collection unit | 91 | 355 |
| 5 | Repaired sanitation (latrine and urinal) facilities in School and Anganwadi | 9 | 8 |
| 5 | Cleaning of school campus | 10 | 10 |
| D | Water management | | |
| 1 | Rainuage installed | 10 | 8 |
| 2 | Observation well finalized | 12 | 12 |
| 3 | Consistency maintained in rainfall measurement | 10 | 7 |
| 4 | Consistency maintained in recording ground water level on monthly basis | 12 | 11 |
| 5 | Tree plantation | 5156 | 11164 |

Highlight of investment made in six villages

At village level the implementation of the VWSS action plans are mainly done through convergence of existing government scheme funds. The snapshot of investment made in six villages (Rahadi, Dhamangaon, Mouda, Anjangaon, Tarasa, Khandala) at village level under VWSS campaign is presented below.

Share of various stakeholders in investment made at village level (status in 6 villages)



Total investment –Rs 54, 50,000/-

5.0 Project villages performance in WATSAN campaign (indicative)

The table showing performance of village under various WATSAN related campaign is presented below.

| Sr. No | Program / scheme | Participated villages | Remark |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Eco- village program | Ajangaon, Babdev, Dhamangaon, Isapur, Khandala, Kumbhari, Mouda, Savergaon and Tarasa | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dhamangaon, Khandala and Kumbhari eligible for 1st, 2nd and 3rd year incentive grants Remaining villages were eligible for incentive grants in 1st and 2nd year. |
| 2 | Sant Gadegebaba Gram Swachata Abhiyan | Dhamangaon, Babdev, Tarasa, Kumbhari, Anjangaon, Isapur | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dhamangaon&Kumbhari ranked first in Taluka and eligible for district level competition Babdev and Tarsa raked 2nd and 3rd in ZP constitution level competition |

6.0 Way forward

- The ownership of VWSS campaign by PRI institutions through more formal engagement of officials and non-officials needs to be addressed in the second year. Both the things are important for the replication or scaling up of approach.
- At this stage the execution of action plan is going on which has started yielding encouraging results. In future the thrust should be given on implementation at both village level where the execution takes place and the block level where coordination for resource mobilization takes place.
- Dhamanaon, Khandala and Babdev have potential to become VWSS model villages. Developing these villages as VWSS showcase / learning capsules for other villages can be a future direction.
- In nut shell, organized efforts for consolidation and responding to needs of scaling up can be a strategy for the future work.