

Minutes of the Meeting of WSSO State Directors on 9/06/2011 at 10.30 a.m. in the Conference Room, Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi.

The Joint Secretary (TSC), and Joint Secretary (DWS) at the outset welcomed participants from the states. JS (DWS) outlined the broad issues to be discussed in the meeting and sought their comments and updated information on various issues under support activities. He appreciated the states for the efforts undertaken for setting up WSSO, as WSSO has already been set up in most of States and Information regarding number of positions under WSSO and DWSM and guideline has also been uploaded on Website.

JS(DWS) said that 5 % support fund from central share can be utilized from total allocation. It was decided in meeting held in the month of Oct. 2010, that some posts may be reduced according to the availability of fund. Till date only Andhra Pradesh has reported on IMIS regarding the position of staff at various level. DWS has issued a list of representatives from DWS for setting up WSSO and SWSM committee, further he briefed on current status of the activities under support funds as outlined below:

1. DWS has issued an IEC guideline which has also been uploaded on the IMIS. On the similar lines states are requested to develop the IEC programs. Except Gujarat none of the other state has uploaded the data related to community involvement, formation of VWSC, training of GRWs etc. on the IMIS.
2. 10 States are yet to hold TNA workshop, and the training calendar is to be prepared.
3. Funds have been released to 15 National KRCs for training/workshop etc. but the feedback is received that states are not deputing Engineers /Managers for training to KRCs.
4. As per guidelines, the training of BRC coordinators should be conducted for 1.5 months, training is required for, training module should be strictly adhered to.
5. MIS & GIS needs to be developed especially for HGM Maps, as progress is reviewed every month. Online reporting should improve.
6. In the field of Research & Development States technical agency should take up the R&D proposal.

7. The training of grass root workers needs to be taken up and one or two persons should be sent for refresher training.
8. A program has been scheduled by NEERI, Nagpur for providing training and preparation of refills for Field testing kits.
9. Only Punjab & Tamilnadu have given ASAs & UCs for support funds, other states have not reconciled.

State wise status of setting up of WSSO and support structure including recruitment of Consultants in WSSO and DWSSMs and establishment of BRCs:

Following points emerged from the discussion:

- In Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, West Bengal and Rajasthan, SWSM has already formed and functional. In Tamilnadu, WSSO was setup in 2009 and being managed by department officials. In Meghalaya WSSO has been setup and recruitment process yet to be done.
- In Manipur, Assam, Mizoram, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand & Punjab, WSSO have been set up.
- Principle Secretary, Maharashtra informed that process of recruitment under WSSO is in final stage. Zila parishads monitor the program at district level.
- In Madhya Pradesh the recruitment process will be done in 3 months, in Harayana SWSM and WSSO structure has been approved by govt. and the state is going to initiate activity from following week onwards.
- Bihar State govt. has requested UNICEF to assist for recruitment of consultants in WSSO.
- In Chhattisgarh 53, and in Karnataka 176 BRCs have been developed .Setting up of BRCs and recruitment under BRCs are under process in Bihar, Rajasthan, M.P, Himachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghlaya
- SWSM in Jharkhand is already functional, the WSSO will be in place by Oct.2011, after reconstitution of SWSM, and recruitment under DWSSM has been done. Process of recruitment of BRC has already been initiated and will be completed by next month .West Bengal has also followed same process for setting up BRC.

Joint Secretary (DWS) appreciated the efforts done by States and requested to all to complete the entire process by the end of August 2011 and also to enter database and reports in to IMIS on regular basis. Further Shri Jaipal Singh, PD WASMO, Gujarat made a presentation on best practices and role of WASMO and how it works for better implementation of the activities. He informed the Key ideas of WASMO and technical expertise of organization having 43 % Social mobilizers, and communication professionals and 38% technical Persons. He also showed staffing pattern of WSSO ,Role of DWSC ,Role of Cluster Unit (BRC) ,Social Mobilization Framework, Partnerships and convergence between Govt. and international agencies. He pointed out the role of NGO's as Partners and Selection Criteria of NGOs , Community Participation –Development of Communication Strategy ,Training Program) for WASMO's Staff and Capacity Building Activities taken up during the year 2010-11.

Project Director,CCDU Andhra Pradesh Presented the role of State Local bodies and Objectives and functions of Mandal Resource Centres ,Roles and Responsibilities of Mandal Coordinators Selection process, status of recruitment of Mandal Coordinators.

Director WSSO, Uttar Pradesh made a presentation on progress of WSSO under support activities including establishment of WSSO, Setting up of DWSM and BRC,(progress under Water Quality Monitoring & Surveillance Program), IEC and HRD Activities, GIS and MIS, Monitoring & Investigation Unit(M&I) and Financial Status of the program.

Mizoram informed that they are following a model of a mix of training and workshop, and that they have covered all the Districts. They also responded to a query that they have covered EWSC and WATSAN under the training. They informed that these trainings are of 3 days duration.

Nagaland informed that their expenditure in WSSO is mostly on salaries of consultants. They have provided HRD training in 10 schools, and have set up mobile laboratories. They have also undertaken a survey of water quality in all the habitations. They further emphasized that their IEC material has been translated into 16 Naga dialects so as to reach the common man in a clear language. They depend more on interpersonal TRANSAC and handbills posters to communicate their message. They are also operating IRP's (Iron removal Plants) in the foothills of Dimapur. In response to a suggestion to promote

Rainwater Harvesting, they assured that they are trying to promote Rainwater Harvesting, but so far have not done any project on a large scale.

Madhya Pradesh

In Madhya Pradesh WSSO is working on improved designs of handpump platforms. Activities on Fluoride removal are also emphasized along with GIS mapping. The STA has been constituted with experts from MP Council of Science and Technology, Maulana Azad National Institute of Technology, and SGSITS. Responding to a query from JS (VB) regarding training of VWSC, the state informed that Jan Abhiyan Parishad, has been given the responsibility for such trainings.

Andhra Pradesh

Andhra Pradesh informed that they are having an induction program for the freshly recruited engineers. This program will be of 28 days in which they will be given training on various administrative and technical aspects. JS (Water) praised the program, and advised other states to follow this activity in their respective departments for new entrants. He further suggested to Andhra Pradesh, and all other states that the serving engineers also need refresher courses and refresher courses may be arranged by the states.

Rajasthan

The ED CCDU, Rajasthan briefed about the activities in Rajasthan. It was informed that Audio Visual slots have been purchased on FM radio stations, All India Radio, and Doordarshan for an intensive media campaign. The groundwater legislation bill has been taken up in the state and a print media campaign has been taken up to raise alarm about the critical situation of Groundwater in Rajasthan. Highlighting the positive impact of this campaign, it was informed that people are very much aware now about water crisis and private drilling for water wells was protested at public level. The private drilling for water wells has now stopped in Rajasthan. The department has prepared display models on Rainwater Harvesting, and exhibitions and mass awareness campaigns are organized on world water day and other important occasions. JS (Water) queried about the training of VWSC, to which the state responded that SE/EE of PHED are the master trainers who train the trainers for VWSC trainings. Also, resource persons are being utilized for such trainings.

In R&D and MNE activities the department is taking up computerization of Sub Division level offices. The department is also planning interstate exposure visits for engineers.

Orissa officers informed of a practical difficulty faced by them in the field regarding identification of SC/ST persons. It was suggested to them to use BPL cards and other Govt documents for such enquiries. Another difficulty faced by them was the 28 days training for the 916 persons of BRC's who shall work for one year only. It was suggested to them that they may give extensions beyond one year so that they may need not train them again.

Uttar Pradesh raised the point that almost 80 % budget of BRC's is spent on salaries. JS (water) suggested a restriction on the number of BRC's. **Rajasthan** came up with the suggestion that the number of training days may be reduced to which JS (Water) agreed.

Uttarakhand informed that all GP pradhans and GP members have been trained. Village level awareness camp have been done in the state.

Himachal Pradesh informed that panchayat level training has been undertaken, and DIET, Himachal Pradesh has been given the responsibility for this training. IPH officials have received training from NIT Hamirpur on Rainwater Harvesting. 5 different NGO's have been identified and given the responsibility for IEC activities.

Assam has undertaken mass media campaign for IEC. Picture frames, and calendars are being used for conveying messages. "Swacchata Saptah" (Cleanliness week) has been observed. Activities for removal of Arsenic and Fluoride, and training activities on Rainwater Harvesting and Groundwater recharging are being taken up at block level. Dance, Drama, Movies are being used for IEC activities.

Manipur is undertaking communicational IEC with personal messages.

Meghalaya informed that the state is not doing any special IEC activity and have engaged highly experienced agencies like IIM Shillong for training activities.

Arunachal Pradesh emphasized on the point that they have 27 major tribes and many more sub tribes who have different dialects. The IEC material in their state is prepared in all dialects. An Impact study on water supply in Nirmal Gram Panchayat villages is being undertaken. A drastic change is observed in the diarrheal disease in the state. The state was

asked to share their report on Impact Assessment study with other states, and also the TOR for Impact assessment study of IEC activities. Arunachal Pradesh suggested a Public Private People model for Water Quality testing.

Tamilnadu informed that they have stressed on water and sanitation messages for IEC activities. They also have prepared Rainwater Harvesting models for display.

West Bengal informed that they carried out 55774 activities on IEC. JS (Water) praised the state saying they have made a good utilization of the funds. The state further informed that development of MIS, R&D activities, formation of STA are the major activities carried out by the state.

Karnataka reported that they are taking up GIS software development as a major activity, and nearly 80 % job is complete. Explaining the development process the state informed that the GIS model is being prepared for a Pilot taluka, and the rest of the talukas have to fill up the information. JS (water) pointed out that the state has utilized only 4 % of the funds, and suggested the states to take up IEC and HRD activities. JS (Water) also suggested the state to identify NGO's for setting up District level KRC's .

Chhatisgarh received appreciation from JS (Water) on inclusion of water and sanitation awareness in school curriculum. Though it was pointed out that the state has been able to utilize only 8 % of the allocation, the state informed that they are taking up IEC activities with Radio/TV spots. The state informed that Scouts/ NCC / NSS students have been trained for water quality testing and also being used for various IEC activities. The state is also engaged into GIS/GPS mapping of the sources.

Jharkhand also reported a low utilization of the funds. The department is depending on interpersonal/ mass communication for IEC activities. The state is in the process of identifying good agencies for designing attractive advertisements for IEC campaign. JS (Water) suggested the state to use UNICEF expertise in doing the media planning. Impact assessment and evaluation studies of NRDWP and sanitation are being planned in the state, and help is being sought from institutions like IIT Kharagpur, ISM Dhanbad, BITS Mesara.

Support Funds:

JS (WATER) informed the states that ASA and UC are a must to get their first installment of the support funds and also that, if the states are able to utilize the entire support fund, they will be eligible to get additional funds.

IMIS:

The entry of data on IMIS was discussed and many states shared their difficulty of not being able to post the expenditure incurred more than the allocation.

NIC training

The difficulties in posting the entries on IMIS were discussed and it was suggested that a training may be arranged for IMIS. Two persons from each state may attend this training. It was observed in the meeting that data existing on IMIS does not match with the figures presented by the states.

It was suggested that a separate entry may be specified for spillovers. Updation of IMIS manual and simplification of IMIS was also suggested by the states.

JS (Water) asked the states to send suggestions on email.

Impact Assessment and Evaluation studies

JS (Water) asked all the states to share the information with DDWS, on any Impact Assessment or Evaluation studies carried out by the states.

Presentations

Presentation by Maharashtra:

Maharashtra state made a presentation on Sujal Nirmal Maharashtra. The emphasis of their presentation was that they are involving youth in the program, and for this they have created blogs on the internet, have put up their program on facebook. They are also promoting the program through SMS. They have used the services of NCC, NSS for spreading awareness on sanitation. They are also propagating messages through religious

leaders, and through religious yatras. The department has trained masons for construction of toilets. There are Brand Ambassadors for awareness messages such as famous sportspersons, social servants, artists etc. They are also promoting mobile sanitation van. The presentation stressed on a need for an IEC cell. A novel method of spreading message adapted in Maharashtra is decentralizing IEC activities, with zero cost IEC activities, and sending handwritten postcards to school/college students. Toilets in institutions are being promoted.

Presentation by TWAD Board, Tamilnadu:

TWAD board is utilizing the support funds for various training activities for its employees and officers. So far, 2757 employees and officers have been benefitted by the training activities, with an expenditure of rs 44.40 lacs. The activities undertaken were explained by TWAD board with a presentation, in which they explained how the employees are given training on diverse subjects such as 'Yoga' , 'Retirement Orientation' and Personality Development. The TWAD board is now planning to have a national refresher course targeting water and sanitation sector officials and employees from other states as well.

Presentation by Gujarat

Gujarat made a presentation in which they explained the development of a decision support system, and Decision making tool for water supply schemes. The state is taking the help of the State Remote Sensing Centre for getting various satellite data on groundwater and hydrology. The data bank created in the process is linked to Census village codes. Digital elevation models have been prepared with the available 3d modeling capabilities of the State Remote Sensing Centre. In a query to the requirements of GPS instruments for extensive surveys the state informed that only 7 to 8 GPS instruments sufficed for the survey of the entire state sources. The decision support system facilitates in identification of micro and macro level targets. The system also enables the user to analyze the available resources and the requirements.

Presentation by Karnataka

Karnataka has formed STA as per the NRDWP guidelines, and are concentrating on multi village water supply schemes. The presentation marked the importance of STA's as to why STA is required. Citing an example in the presentation, it was pointed out that advanced technical inputs such as water hammer analysis and other important inputs can only be gained by having high quality experts on STA. Fe 415 D (ductile iron) being used instead of Fe 415 for construction of elevated service reservoir, is the recommendation of the STA. Such useful intervention can only come from STA's.

Presentations by Madhya Pradesh

Two presentations were made by the state.

In the first presentation, it was illustrated that Hindi training module for WQ testing has been developed by the state. Social audit of the Gram sabha has been initiated. VWSC is called "Swasthya Gram Samiti" thereby communicating a message by name itself. One day refresher courses are being held for Grass root level workers. The state is planning to give additional FTK's to bigger Gram panchayats.

In another presentation by Madhya Pradesh, water quality testing of 8 Districts as a special project was highlighted. Water quality mapping and integration of water quality layer with GIS is another major activity of the state. Poor water quality clusters are being mapped and identified, Group water supply schemes are being designed for poor water quality village clusters.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to and from the chair.