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INDIUP
INDO-DUTCH CO-OPERATION
IN RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND
SANITATION
IN UTTAR PRADESH

Draft

Depicting the Process of Change

**Guidelines for monitoring and evaluation of
community participation and social inputs
in rural water supply and sanitation
in Uttar Pradesh**



PROGRAMA 822-93-14945
Indo-Dutch Co-operation

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 The aim of the monograph is two-fold. It brings into disquisition the role of documentation in community participation for an effective monitoring, evaluation and planning of a programme in India. Moreover it is an attempt to elaborate a methodology for delineating the process of change in the ongoing rural water supply and sanitation programme in the Indo-Dutch co-operation villages in Uttar Pradesh. While the programme at present, is restricted in only a few districts in Uttar Pradesh¹, the sustainable development of such a bilateral programme should be integrated with the overall development perspective of the nation.
- 1.2 The planning process in operation for the last 43 years in India has mainly identified the areas to attain the highest overall rate of growth of the economy. This was reflected more in the first four Plan documents. However, the underlying assumption throughout was the attainment of the goal of 'growth with social justice' by changing the priorities in different Plans.
- 1.3 Priority in planning ('so called planning' as it is often referred to by critics) has been a persisting concern for the planners, mainly because of two economic reasons: lack of financial resources and abundance of labour. The 'self-sustained growth with social justice' has been proved empirically invalid in India, as 'trickle down theory' has failed to be largely fruitful and resulted in concentration of resources among a few. Thus there arises a debate whether the priority should be changed or we should do away with the planning process as such. In other words, the trade-off between government intervention and *laissez-faire* should be looked into which may lead to a solution to the persisting (increasing?) inequality. *Can be 18 y.*
- 1.4 In a developing country like India where planning was based on a socialistic development strategy, getting rid of government intervention especially in basic necessities cannot be accepted when the economy is yet to 'take-off' for 'sustainable growth path'. Further, given the assumed commitment of the government for providing basic necessities to its people, the question of *laissez-faire* is ruled out as long as there are sharp economic inequalities in the system. *? privatisation*
- 1.5 The Fifth Five Year Plan for the first time included in its priority the nation's commitment to the objective of social justice which among other things, requires provision of the more basic amenities of life to the poor and improvement in their quality of life. The major reasons behind that was to allocate 'a reasonable share of investment on human resource development to the poor particularly for a large segment of the population which is deprived of these basic amenities and consequently unable to realise fully its potentials of productivity and development'².
- 1.6 The last decade witnessed the manifestation of intervention *vs* *laissez-faire* debate in various forms with the two major development being first, 'the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (1981-90) was marked by sustained efforts of communities, governments and international agencies to make adequate water supplies and hygienic toilets available to more people, particularly to the poor in developing countries'³. Secondly, the later half of the decade saw the beginning of the liberalisation process which favours privatisation of major areas of industrial development. As a result, the share of rural water supply and sanitation have increased from 3.8% to 4.6% during the Seventh and Eighth plan periods signifying palpable changes in policy by assigning relatively more importance to the social service sector. *?*
- 1.7 Once the need for providing water supply is established, the question remains how to deliver the goods to the people. While the technological questions (*hardware* issues) have been sufficiently dealt with to provide these basic necessities, more emphasis is to be given to the *software* issues relating to community awareness and participation, human resource and institution development. *?*

¹ The programme, at present, is going on in 11 districts of UP and is expected to cover 24 districts in near future

² Government of Uttar Pradesh Draft Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plan (1991-92), Planning Department, November, 1990, P-172

³ Cairncross Sandy Sanitation and Water Supply Practical Lessons from the Decade; Water and Sanitation Discussion Series, Discussion Paper No. 9, UNDP-World Bank publication, Washington, 1992, p-1

2. Community participation : role

2.1 The programme under a centrally managed system of the government raises two major problems:

- the problem of coordination among different agencies and the community.
- the problem of approach in involving the community. Because of the very nature of the service delivery system, the approach is to consider the community as recipient of the services provided by the government. Thus, participation in the centralised government projects in India ultimately boils down to 'participation for the community' as reflected in the Panchayati Raj system. This calls for the participation of other agencies to incorporate the social inputs into a programme in a truly decentralised manner so that community participation functionally works out to be 'participation of the people'.

2.2 The apparent difference in approaches of the two may converge (sometimes asymptotically) through mutual cooperation and by acting as complementary agencies.

2.3 However, the methodology of any successful community participation programme cannot be theoritised as it is field-specific and depends much on the individual field worker.

2.4 Different experiments towards a successful community participation and management are being tried in the developing countries including India. Developed countries have been playing a very important role in this area either participating directly into a programme or through financial assistance, transfer of technology and providing modern concept of project management.

3. Indo-Dutch cooperation in rural water supply and sanitation

3.1 In India, the role of foreign grant in the development activities have continued to remain low. This is reflected in the dependence on national/ state government funds in different plan outlays. The planned outlay for the Eighth Plan for Uttar Pradesh shows that 'Minimum Needs Programme' contributes about 53% of the outlay while centrally sponsored and others contribute 40.9%. The rest 6.1% is to be funded by external aid in this area⁴.

3.2 As a part of this aided programme, Indo-Dutch bilateral programme started in Uttar Pradesh in 1978 in two districts, Rae-Bareilly and Varanasi to provide safe drinking water supply in rural areas. Gradually it has covered more districts and at present, there are 11 districts covered under the programme.

3.3 The first decade of the co-operation mainly aimed at providing the *hardware* inputs to the community with an aim to provide for safe sources of water. However, the question of sustainability of the programme was not given due priority even when the participation of the community was recognised as a key factor for maintenance of the system.

3.4 Indo-Dutch cooperation (IDC) in the water and sanitation programme incorporated the aspect of community participation and social mobilisation first time in Uttar Pradesh with the establishment of the Programme Support Unit in 1988. The objective was to integrate the social dimension in the implementation of the rural water and sanitation programmes in IDC villages to use the facilities effectively (optimally in the long-run) and to make the programme a sustainable one. This represents a vast change from the former approach in the Indo-Dutch projects in which the community was seen as a passive recipient of facilities planned and provided by the government on an *ad hoc* manner.

4. Approach to community participation

4.1 At the outset, it should be mentioned the scope/ extent of participation the community can play in this programme. Although involvement of the community in development projects may be taken as the simple definition of community participation; in broader perspective, the term encompasses a number of activities

⁴ Government of Uttar Pradesh Draft Eighth Five Year Plan (1990-95) and Annual Plan (1991-92) - General Profile, Planning Department, Lucknow (UP), November 1990, p-200

in which local community may partly or fully (directly or indirectly) contribute, namely

Group A

- assessment of the local situation
- definition of the problems

Group B

- setting of priorities
- making decisions

Group C

- planning of action programmes to solve the problems
- sharing responsibility in project implementation
- evaluating and modifying the project

4.2 In the IDC programme in Uttar Pradesh, the role of the community concentrates mainly on Group C activities while the activities in Group A and Group B have been decided by the funding agency, the Government and/or the implementing agency (along with the project staff). Thus the participation of the community so far concentrated on the sharing of responsibility (either through contribution of labour/skill or sharing the financial burden) in the implementation and maintenance of the programme. Strategic care has, however, been taken so that the weaker and disadvantaged group of people can equally share the benefits.

4.3 During the last few months there has been a change in the approach in the process of community participation and local communities are being given the responsibility in some of the activities under Group B. Based upon the experiences of Project staff, a broad approach has been taken towards integrated development of a village around the issue of water supply and sanitation.

5. Need for documentation

5.1 It is true that the switch from centrally managed to community managed projects will not bear results overnight. Moreover, these slow changes cannot be captured unless there is a regular and innovative monitoring of the work. Therefore, over time the programme has been monitored carefully and in the process, a mass of data has been gathered.

5.2 It is to be mentioned that the formats for collecting information including its contents was a result of the need, repeatedly felt by the project staff. Most of the formats have been modified several times as per the field requirements and experiences before being standardised. The present structure of collecting information was thus a product of 'tatonnement' method over a period of about four years.

5.3 While the broad aim of any documentation is to delineate the **process** of change, raise certain issues and discuss the lessons gained, the practical objective of this documentation is mainly two fold:

- (a) regular monitoring of the programme and generating feedback from the field so that an appropriate operational strategy can be formulated;
- (b) periodic evaluation of the programme for obtaining necessary inputs which are required for a long-term planning and intervention.

6. Features

6.1 The information system has been made simple, concise and at the same time comprehensive and relevant. Care has been taken so that least amount of time is detracted from the field activities. The information collected, is directed towards the performance in different districts so that necessary corrective interventions can be taken for improving the work efficiency to day to day decision making process. While most of the data are collected directly by the Social Scientists, posted in IDC districts, a few are compilation of the information supplied regularly by the village/block-level volunteers.

6.2 The information has focused more on output (achievement) variables than on input variables. However, some of the input variables may be treated as output variables as per requirement. Three broad categories of information is being collected through monthly reporting by the field staff:

- Technical aspects (monitoring of existing infrastructural facilities and development of new facilities)
- Social aspects (which includes information on community participation and institution development)
- Awareness and education aspects (including health awareness and practices)

6.3 Every month the information has been collected through four types of schedules.

- Village information schedule .
It is pertinent to mention that the initiation of community participation was undertaken at different stages of technical implementation for each of the different ongoing sub-projects. Therefore, a proper evaluation of the project requires a baseline information for the time when the process for social mobilisation is initiated. Keeping this aspect in mind, a village-level format has been given (Annexure 1) which can be used to obtain the baseline information for the village where intensive community participation is being introduced. It can be seen that a part of the exhaustive list of information can be obtained from secondary sources and through household survey. The rest of them may be obtained from the village itself.
- Time point data of other villages visited by the field staff during the month (physical data on facilities provided)
- Data on intensive mobilisation villages (quantitative and qualitative)
- Quantitative data on social mobilisation activities.

6.4 For monitoring and evaluation of the projects, two types of formats have been prepared which collect information (qualitative and quantitative) capturing the aspects mentioned above.

6.5 The first (Annexure 2-4) mainly classifies the indicators into different groups according to possible source of information as well as their uses for overall evaluation. The first two columns represent the data required for regular monitoring of the programme while the third one can be included during a proper evaluation of the same. Moreover, the level of information obtainable from a village varies according to the level of mobilisation. In the sub-projects relating to water supply, some villages are chosen for intensive mobilisation. Therefore, a detailed list of data have been mentioned which can be documented on a monthly basis (called Monthly Progress Report, MPR).

6.6 For evaluation of a sub-project, three major criteria have been identified⁵. Each of the criteria can be explained through a number of indicators (quantitative or qualitative). The data required to generate the indicators (either individually or collectively) may be obtained from any of the sources mentioned in Annexure 5-7. Finally, the formats for collecting the village-level data for monthly monitoring (as per Annexure 2-4) of the sub-projects in different districts have been annexed (Annexure 8-10). The format for collecting baseline information (termed as Village Information System) for each of the intensive villages is given in Annexure 11.

6.7 To provide the collected information to the field staff after suggesting necessary corrective action, a feedback system has been developed. The data are computerised under different heads depending upon the requirement of different users, namely the Social Scientists, field-level volunteers, the implementing agency and the district administrations. Apart from this, a major part of the information is being used in various reports while data are properly maintained for evaluation studies (eg. case studies, sub-project-wise techno-economic studies, monographs etc).

a-REVMIS2/Note
PSU, 16.8.93

⁵ The criteria along with some of the indicators have been taken from PROWESS/UNDP 'Taking the Pulse - for Community Management in Water and Sanitation', September 1990

VILLAGE PROFILE (Baseline Information for the Intensive Villages)

Social Scientist	Household Survey	Other Sources
I SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION		
Physical Data		
(1) No of hamlets and their distance		
<i>from the nearest township and</i>		
<i>among them</i>		
(2) Flood prone area		

Social Scientist	Household Survey	Other Sources
<p>Non-government institutions</p> <p>(1) Existence of any club, YMD or any local development/ non-development organisation</p> <p>(2) Presence of any NGO/ philanthropic organisation</p> <p>(3) Note on the importance of clubs/NGOs in the village</p> <p>Development Project</p> <p>(1) Project on non-conventional energy, social forestry, any other development programme (ICDS/IRDP/DWCRA etc)</p> <p>(2) Status of the project Name of the project, past or ongoing, duration, remarks on the outcome)</p> <p>III WATER USAGE, SANITATION ETC</p> <p>Management, at present</p> <p>(1) Seasonal variations in water source</p> <p>Beliefs/Culture</p> <p>(1) General perceptions of community and personal illness - tolerance for disease (NOTE)</p> <p>(2) Identification of cultural activities</p> <p>IV TECHNOECONOMIC ALTERNATIVES</p> <p>(1) Local Technical skills available</p> <p>(2) Prevailing technology relating to drinking water and sanitation</p> <p>(3) Financial capabilities of the people to go in for new technology in regard to water and sanitation (NOTE)</p>	<p>Management, at present</p> <p>(1) Preferred water source for major hhs for drinking/cooking/ bathing animals etc</p> <p>(2) Average time taken and/or distance travelled for water collection</p> <p>(3) Household water storage and use of practices for a sample of hhs including quantity and source</p> <p>(4) Household practices for waste water (sullage) disposal</p> <p>(5) Majority hhs' defecation habits</p> <p>Beliefs/culture</p> <p>(1) Concept of 'clean' water and sanitation - perceived relationship between water and health</p> <p>(2) Credibility of official and indigenous medical personnel as opinion leaders</p> <p>(3) Traditional beliefs concerning excreta and sanitation practices</p> <p>(4) Personal hygiene habits/ practices</p> <p>(5) On rituals, taboos, superstitions, ojas, customs, major festivals, social awareness</p>	

**Data required for generating indicators on Community Participation and Institution Development for SP-IV
Sub-Project IV (Piped Water-cum-Handpump)**

	All Villages	For Intensive Villages	Household Survey (HS)/ Notes * (tentative information)
1	Status of Availability (at source) District/Name of the Scheme Capacity of OHT Total no of hrs required by one tubewell to completely fill the OHT No of tubewells - operational, of the total (in percentage) Remarks (reasons)		
2	Status of Availability (at users' end) Scheme/District/Division Total no of villages covered No of villages receiving water (with percentage in total) Remarks	Status of Availability (at users' end) Village/Scheme Time-wise availability of water Time-wise availability of electricity	Status of Present Use No of households using IM-II h/p/ s/p The distribution of use from IM-II h/p or s/p Different types of uses (if any) from the existing sources (eg pond, nuala, well (covered?), shallow bore h/p etc No of h/ps not installed at socially acceptable places (with percentage in total) Distance of the user's house from IM-II
3	Site Selection Total no of h/p sites to be selected (total target) Total no of h/p sites selected (cumulative and during the month) No of h/ps installed (cumulative and during the month) No of h/ps commissioned (cumulative and during the month)		
4	Breakdown and Repairs No of s/p not operational (& date when the first complaint made) No of leakages in the distribution system (since the date?)	Breakdown and Repairs No of h/p not operational (& date when the first complaint made) No of h/ps reviewed (of the target to be reviewed) No of h/ps without p/f No of h/ps with defects in p/f and drain No of h/ps with no or inadequate drain No of h/ps with muddy sandy water discharge No of h/ps requiring corrective intervention No of h/ps corrective intervention taken (JN and SS estimate) No of s/ps having no tap	Breakdown and Repairs Types of problems with the h/p or s/p (qualitative analysis)
5	Use Pattern and Quality No of s/p or h/p where water quality test already performed and is positive Status of chlorination chamber and frequency of chlorination		Use Pattern and Quality Period when water use is maximum and diurnal variation of water use - reasons Seasonal variation of water use and the reasons for this variation
6			Household Sanitation Practices No of hhs where the water storage vessels are kept covered and percentage of hhs not using covered drinking water No of hhs using water ladles for taking out water from the vessels Types of appliances used to bring water

	All Villages	For Intensive Villages	Household Survey (HS)/ Notes * (tentative information)
7		Management Abilities No of group meetings organised No of health camps organised No of children immunised (specify age group) No of pregnant women immunised No of exhibitions organised on health and hygiene aspects No of pamphlets/posters/scripts/audio-visual cassettes/slogans/songs developed or collected	Management Abilities No of IDC Pradhans forum formed (District-level information) No of tools kits handed over to JS caretaker
8		Unit Cost and Cost Sharing Cost for installation of a h/p and no of hhs it was supposed to cater Expenditure (cost) on the installation of the whole piped water scheme (including distribution) No of h/ps where drainage has been improved No of h/ps where soakpit has been made No of s/ps having proper taps replaced by the community No of s/ps and h/ps where bathing platform constructed by the community No of h/p platforms, decorated with plants around it	Unit Cost and Cost Sharing Contribution of a hh for taking a pvt piped water connection Periodic contribution of a hh for a pvt connection Contribution (once or regular) of a hh for maintenance and repair of a h/p No of hhs not paid the bills for more than 6 months for a pvt water connection
9	Local Institutions No of Jal Samitis formed No of female members in Jal Samiti, IDC forum and any other committee	Local Institutions No of Jal Sena/ Swachhata Samitis formed and their problems in working properly No of communication teams developed	Local Institutions Time taken for forming each of the JS (approx) Approach taken to implement CP with the objective of sustainability (qualitative analysis) - District-level (block-level, if approach varies across blocks)
10	Supportive Resources No of caretakers identified	Supportive Resources No of 'active' members in Jal Samiti No of development activities undertaken by the resource persons (on literacy, health and employment) No of Sports and cultural activities initiatives taken by the resource persons and undertaken	Supportive Resources A note on the communicating strategy and a coordination plan for implementation of the programic

* Detailed formats for household survey to be finalised based upon the objectives of the study

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**Data required for generating indicators on Community Participation and Institution Development
Sub-Project V (Rural Sanitation)**

	All Villages (ie. for Intensive Villages)	Household Survey (HS)/Notes* (Tentative Information)
1	Status of Water Availability (at users' end) Scheme/District/Division Total no of villages covered (under SP-I and/or SP-IA) No of villages receiving water (with percentage in total) No of existing wells chlorinated Remarks	Status of Present Use No of households using IM-II h/p/ s/p The distribution of use from IM-II h/p or s/p Different types of uses (if any) from the existing sources (eg pond, naula, well (covered?), shallow bore h/p etc
2	Site Selection Total no of sanitary units to be selected (total target) No of hhs willing to accept sanitary units (cumulative and during the month) Total no of sites selected (cumulative and during the month) No of sanitary units constructed (cumulative and during the month) No of units handed over (cumulative and during the month)	Site Selection Types of problems with the site selection (qualitative analysis)
3	Breakdown and Repairs No of units not operational	Breakdown and Repairs Types of problems with the HSL and SSL (qualitative analysis)
4	Use Pattern and Quality No of sanitary units reviewed (of the target to be reviewed) Number of hhs where all the members (especially women and children) not using the latrine Number of hhs where latrine not in use regularly (everyday) No of units having arrangements for water storage (temporary or permanent) and broom	
5	Household Sanitation Practices No of hhs where the water storage vessels are kept covered and percentage of hhs not using covered drinking water No of hhs using water ladles/ cloth stainer for/ before using water from the vessels	Household Sanitation Practices Types of appliances used to bring water (distribution)
6	Management Abilities No. of group meetings organised No of health camps organised No of children immunised (specify age group) No of pregnant women immunised No of exhibitions organised on health and hygiene aspects No of pamphlets/posters/scripts/audio-visual cassettes/slogans/songs developed or collected	Management Abilities No. of IDC Pradhans forum formed (District-level information) No of tools kits handed over to JS caretaker

	All Villages (ie. for Intensive Villages)	Household Survey (HIS)/Notes* (Tentative Information)
7	<p>Unit Cost and Cost Sharing</p> <p>No of hhs sharing cost</p> <p>No of soakpit constructed and/or drains improved (towards environmental sanitation)</p> <p>No of sanitary units having improvements through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - extending platform - constructing attached bathroom - arranging electrical points - painting of door - plastering pf white washing of walls <p>No of hhs where kitchen/ornamental gardening made around HSL</p>	
8	<p>Local Institutions</p> <p>No of Jal Samiti formed and their problems in working properly</p> <p>No of female members in Jal Samiti, IDC forum and any other committee</p> <p>No of School Sanitation Committees/ Safai Senas formed</p> <p>No of communication teams developed/ frequency of their performance in different places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - theatre groups - puppet groups - local folk music groups 	<p>Local Institutions</p> <p>Time taken for each of the JS (approx)</p> <p>Approach taken to implement CP with the objective of sustainability (qualitative analysis) - District-level (block-level, if approach varies across blocks)</p>
9	<p>Supportive resources</p> <p>No of 'active' members in Jal Samiti</p> <p>No of persons/women trained as local masons</p> <p>No of trained masonry/women utilized for the construction of HSL</p> <p>No of development activities undertaken /integrated by the resource persons (on literacy, health, income generation and/or environmental sanitation)</p> <p>No of Sports and cultural activities initiatives taken by the resource persons and undertaken</p>	<p>Supportive resources</p> <p>A note on the communicating strategy and a coordinaton plan for implementation of the programme</p>

* Detailed formats for household survey to be finalised based upon the objectives of the study

Village-level evaluation format for the water supply (SP IV) programmes

Criterion: Sustainability

Broad Indicator: **Functioning Systems**

Indicator: **Quality of water at source**

Data/ Information required

- Source of water.
- For piped water supply, (i) status of chlorination chamber and frequency of chlorination (ii) No. of s/p or h/p where water quality test already performed and is safe/potable
- Different types of uses (if any) from the existing water sources (eg. naula, pond, well (covered?), shallow bore h/p etc.)

Indicator: **Present status of facilities in working order**

Data/ Information required:

- No. of households using a IM-II h/p or a s/p
- The distribution of use from IM-II h/p or s/p

Indicator: **Breakdown and Repairs**

Data/ Information required:

- For how long the h/ps or standposts are not operational and when the first reporting/ complaint made
- Frequency of breakdown of h/ps or standposts
- Types of problems with the h/ps or s/ps (qualitative description)
- Approximate no. of leakages identified in piped water scheme and for how long they have been left without repair
- No. of standposts having no tap
- No. of h/ps reviewed (of the target to be reviewed)
- No. of h/ps without p/f
- No. of h/ps with defects in p/f and drain
- No. of h/ps with no or inadequate drain
- No. of h/ps with muddy sandy water discharge
- No. of h/ps requiring corrective intervention
- No. of h/ps where corrective intervention taken (JN and SS estimates)

Broad Indicator: **Management and Capacity Building**

Indicator: **Individual Management Abilities (in decision making)**

Data/ Information required:

- No. of group meetings organised (village contact drive)
- Health Camps:
 - No. of health camps organised
 - No. of children immunised (specify age groups)
 - No. of pregnant women immunised
 - No. of exhibitions organised on health and hygiene aspects
- No. of IDC Pradhans forum formed (District-level information)
- No. of tool kits handed over to JS caretaker
- No. of pamphlets/ posters/ scripts/ audio-visual cassettes/ slogans/ songs developed or collected

Indicator: Local Institutions

- **Autonomy**
Data/ Information required:
 - No. of Jal Samitis (JS) formed and the percentage of female members therein
 - Types of problems faced by JS members (qualitative analysis)
 - No. of Jal Sena/ Swachhata Samitis formed and their problems in working properly
- **Supportive resources**
Data/ Information required:
 - No. of 'active' members in JS
 - No. of caretakers identified and trained
- **Systems of learning and problem solving**
Data/ Information required:
 - No. of communication teams developed
 - Time taken for forming each of the JS (approx)

Broad Indicator: Financing and Cost-sharing

Indicator: Community contribution

Data/ Information required:

- Cost of installation of a h/p and no. of hhs it was supposed to cater
- Cost on the installation of the whole piped water scheme (including distribution)
- Contribution of a household for taking a private connection for the piped water scheme
- Periodic contribution of a household for using a private connection for the piped water scheme
- Contribution (once for all or periodic) of a household for maintenance and repair of a h/p
- No. of households who has not paid the bills for more than six months for a private water connection

Indicator: Unit cost and other costs

Data/ Information required.

- Total cost of the installation of a sanitary unit as per the estimate and actual amount spent (at constant prices)
- Average cost of private water connection for a household in piped water supply scheme and the net contribution of the implementing agency (after deducting the expected returns from the cost)
- Average expenditure on a h/p or a standpost (deducting the contribution by the private connection takers)
- Per household and per capita expenditure (approx.) including the installation of the whole piped water scheme (including construction and distribution of the system) and/or h/p

Criterion: Effective Use

Broad Indicator: Optimal Use

Indicator: No. and characteristics of users

Data/ Information required:

- Average number of household using a standpost/ h/p
- Whether the standpost or a h/p is being used by a particular caste of people ie. no. of standposts being used by a particular caste or religion only

Indicator: Quantity and Quality of water used (at users' end)

Data/ Information required:

- What are the major purposes for which potable water is being used
- Number of h/ps and/or standposts where bathing and washing taking place regularly
- Consumption (approximate) of water from a standpost/ h/p by a hh

Indicator: Time taken to use facilities

Data/ Information required:

- Average (mode) time taken by households to get water from a h/p or standpost

Indicator: Management of water resources

Data/ Information required:

- General awareness regarding water resources and importance of clean/ potable water

Broad Indicator: Hygienic use

Indicator: Water quality at home

Data/ Information required:

- Appliances drinking where water is generally stored
- Are the appliances kept covered (Y/N) and percentage of population/ households who do not cover the drinking water regularly

Indicator: Water transport and storage practices

Data/ Information required:

- The appliances used to bring water - covered or uncovered

Indicator: Home practices to improve water quality or sanitation practice

Data/ Information required:

- Do the households use any practice to improve quality/ potability (eg. boiling of water, use of filter (conventional/ modern) etc.)

Indicator: Site and home cleanliness

Data/ Information required:

- Subjective evaluation (a short note to be prepared for indexing the qualitative data after the hh-level survey)

Broad Indicator: Consistent use

Indicator: Pattern of daily use

Data/ Information required:

- Period when water use is max. and min. and diurnal variation of water use
- Reasons for diurnal variation (qualitative/ subjective analysis)

Indicator: Pattern of seasonal use

Data/ Information required:

- Seasonal variation of water use and the reasons for this variation (subjective analysis - obtainable from a short village-level note and hh-level survey)

Criterion: Replicability

Broad Indicator: Community ability to expand services

Indicator: Additional water facilities built by communities

Data/ Information required:

- No. of h/ps where soakpit has been made
- No. of s/ps and h/ps where bathing platform constructed by the community

Indicator: Upgrading of existing facilities

Data/ Information required:

- No of h/ps where drainage has been improved
- No of s/ps having proper taps replaced by the community

Indicator: New development activities undertaken

Data/ Information required:

- No. of development activities undertaken by the resource persons (supportive leadership) on literacy, health and income generation
- No. of sports and cultural activities initiatives taken by the resource persons and/or already undertaken

Broad Indicator: Transferability of agency methods and strategies

Indicators: Established institutional framework and Documented planning and implementation procedures

Data/ Information required:

- Baseline approach taken to implement community participation with the objective of long-term sustainability of the programme (Block-level and District-level)
- A note on the communication strategy and a coordination plan for implementation of the programme

a:REVMIS/Eva4
PSU, 16.8.93

Village-level evaluation format for the sanitation (SP V) programme

Sustainability

Broad Indicator: **Functioning Systems**

Indicator: **Quality of water at source**

Data/ Information required:

- Source of water
- For piped water supply, (i) status of chlorination chamber and frequency of chlorination (ii) No. of s/p or h/p where water quality test already performed and is safe
- Different types of uses (if any) from the existing water sources (eg. naula, pond, well (covered?), shallow bore h/p etc.)

Indicator: **Present status of facilities in working order**

Data/ Information required:

- No. of households using a IM-II h/p or a s/p
- The distribution of use from IM-II h/p or s/p
- Total no. of sanitary units to be selected (total target)
- No. of hhs willing to accept sanitary units (cumulative and during the month)
- Total no. of sies selected (cumulative and during the month)
- No. of sanitary units constructed (cumulative and during the month)
- No. of units handed over (cumulative and during the month)

Indicator: **Breakdown and Repairs**

Data/ Information required.

- No. of standposts having no tap
- No. of h/ps reviewed (of the target to be reviewed)
- No. of h/ps with no or inadequate drain
- No. of h/ps requiring corrective intervention
- No. of sanitary units not operational
- Types of problems with the HSL and SSL (qualitative analysis)

Broad Indicator: **Management and Capacity Building**

Indicator: **Individual Management Abilities (in decision making)**

Data/ Information required:

- No. of group meetings organised (village vcontact drive)
- Health Camps.
 - No. of health camps organised
 - No. of children immunised (specify age groups)
 - No. of pregnant women immunised
 - No. of exhibitions organised on health and hygiene aspects
- No. of IDC Pradhans forum formed (District-level information)
- No. of tool kits handed over to JS caretaker
- No. of pamphlets/ posters/ scripts/ audio-visual cassettes/ slogans/ songs developed or collected

Indicator: **Local Institutions**

- **Autonomy**

Data/ Information required:

- No. of Jal Samitis (JS) formed and the percentage of female members in each of the JS
- Types of problems with the site selection (qualitative analysis)

- Types of problems faced by JS members (qualitative analysis)
- No of School Sanitation Committees/Safai Senas formed and their problems in working properly
- No. of communication teams developed and/ or frequency of their performance in different places, namely, theatre groups, puppet groups and/ or local folk music groups
- **Supportive resources**
Data/ Information required.
 - No of 'active' members in JS
 - No of caretakers identified and trained
 - No. of trained masonry/women utilised for the construction of HSL
 - No. of teams prepared for development communication (creative communication)
- **Systems of learning and problem solving**
Data/ Information required
 - Types of problems faced for developing communication teams (if any)
 - Time taken for forming each of the JS (approx)

Broad Indicator: Financing and Cost-sharing

Indicator: Community contribution

Data/ Information required

- Cost of installation of a h/p and no of hhs it was supposed to cater
- Expenditure (cost at current prices) on the installation of the whole piped water scheme (including distribution)
- No. of households sharing cost for HSL construction

Indicator: Unit cost and other costs

Data/ Information required

- Total cost of the installation of a sanitary unit as per the estimate and actual amount spent (at constant prices)

Effective Use

Broad Indicator: Optimal Use

Indicator: No. and characteristics of users

Data/ Information required

- No of sanitary units reviewed (of the target to be reviewed)
- Number of hhs where all the members (especially women and children) not using the latrine
- No. of hhs where latrine not in use regularly
- No. of unit having arrangements for water storage (temporary or permanent) and broom
- Whether the a particular caste/ religion of people more willing to accept HSL

Indicator: Quantity and Quality of water used (at users' end)

Data/ Information required

- What are the major purposes for which potable water is being used
- Consumption (approximate) of water from a standpost/ h/p by a hh

Indicator: Management of water resources

Data/ Information required

- General awareness regarding water resources and importance of clean/ potable water

Broad Indicator: Hygienic use

Indicator: Water quality at home

Data/ Information required.

- Appliances drinking where water is generally stored
- Are the appliances kept covered (Y/N) and percentage of population/ households who do not cover the drinking water regularly

Indicator: Water transport and storage practices

Data/ Information required.

- The appliances used to bring water - covered or uncovered

Indicator: Home practices to improve water quality or sanitation practice

Data/ Information required

- Do the households use any practice to improve quality/ potability (eg boiling of water, use of filter (conventional/ modern) etc.)

Indicator: Site and home cleanliness

Data/ Information required

- Subjective evaluation (a short note to be prepared for indexing the qualitative data after the hh-level survey)

Replicability

Broad Indicator: Community ability to expand services

Indicator: Additional water facilities built by communities

Data/ Information required

- No of h/ps and hhs where soakpit has been made for improving drainage (towards environmental sanitation)
- No of s/ps and h/ps where bathing platform constructed by the community
- No of sanitary units where kitchen/ornamental garden made around HSL
- No of HSL having improvements through:
 - extending platform
 - constructing attached bathrooms, water tanks
 - arranging electrical points

Indicator: Upgrading of existing facilities

Data/ Information required:

- No. of h/ps where drainage has been improved
- No of s/ps having proper taps replaced by the community
- No. of HSL having improvements through.
 - painting of door
 - plastering and white washing of walls

Indicator: New development activities undertaken

Data/ Information required:

- No of development activities undertaken by the resource persons (supportive leadership) on literacy, health and income generation
- No of sports and cultural activities initiatives taken by the resource persons and/or already undertaken

Broad Indicator: Transferability of agency methods and strategies

Indicators: Established institutional framework and Documented planning and implementation procedures

Data/ Information required.

- Baseline approach taken to implement community participation with the objective of long-term sustainability of the programme (Block-level and District-level)
- A note on the communication strategy and a coordination plan for implementation of the programme

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Village-level evaluation format for the water supply (SP VI) programme

Sustainability

Broad Indicator: Functioning Systems

Indicator: Quality of water at source

Data/ Information required:

- Source of water.
- Different types of uses (if any) from the existing water sources (eg naula, pond, well (covered?), shallow bore h/p etc)

Indicator: Present status of facilities in working order

Data/ Information required.

- No. of households using a IM-II h/p
- The distribution of use from IM-II h/p

Indicator: Breakdown and Repairs

Data/ Information required:

- For how long the h/ps are not operational and when the first reporting/ complaint made
- Frequency of breakdown of h/ps
- Types of problems with the h/ps (qualitative description)
- No. of h/ps reviewed (of the target to be reviewed)
- No. of h/ps without p/f
- No. of h/ps with defects in p/f and drain
- No. of h/ps with no or inadequate drain
- No. of h/ps with muddy sandy water discharge
- No. of h/ps requiring corrective intervention
- No. of h/ps where corrective intervention taken (JN and SS estimates)

Broad Indicator: Management and Capacity Building

Indicator: Individual Management Abilities (in decision making)

Data/ Information required

- No. of group meetings organised (village vantage drive)
- Health Camps.
 - No. of health camps organised
 - No. of children immunised (specify age groups)
 - No. of pregnant women immunised
 - No. of exhibitions organised on health and hygiene aspects
- No. of IDC Pradhans forum formed (District-level information)
- No. of tool kits handed over to JS caretaker
- No. of pamphlets/ posters/ scripts/ audio-visual cassettes/ slogans/ songs developed or collected

Indicator: Local Institutions

- **Autonomy**

Data/ Information required.

- No. of Jal Samitis (JS) formed and the percentage of female members therein
- Types of problems faced by JS members (qualitative analysis)

- No. of Jal Sena/ Swachhata Samitis formed and their problems in working properly
- **Supportive resources**
Data/ Information required:
 - No. of 'active' members in JS
 - No. of caretakers identified and trained
- **Systems of learning and problem solving**
Data/ Information required:
 - No. of communication teams developed
 - Time taken for forming each of the JS (approx.)
 - Types of problems faced regarding site selection of h/ps

Broad Indicator: Financing and Cost-sharing

Indicator: Community contribution

Data/ Information required:

- Cost of installation of a h/p and no. of hhs it was supposed to cater
- Contribution (once for all or periodic) of a household for maintenance and repair of a h/p

Indicator: Unit cost and other costs

Data/ Information required:

- Average expenditure (cost) on a h/p
- Per household and per capita expenditure for each h/p

Effective Use

Broad Indicator: Optimal Use

Indicator: No. and characteristics of users

Data/ Information required:

- Average number of household using a h/p
- Whether the a h/p is being used by a particular caste of people ie. no. of h/ps being used by a particular caste or religion only
- Distribution of h/p water facilities between genral and socially weaker section of the population
- No of h/ps not installed at socially acceptable places (with percentage in total)

Indicator: Quantity and Quality of water used (at users' end)

Data/ Information required.

- What are the major purposes for which potable water is being used
- Number of h/ps bathing and washing are being taken place regularly
- Consumption (approximate) of water from a h/p by a hh

Indicator: Time taken to use facilities

Data/ Information required:

- Average (mode) time taken by households to get water from a h/p

Indicator: Management of water resources

Data/ Information required:

- General awareness regarding water resources and importance of clean/ potable water

Broad Indicator: Hygienic use

Indicator: Water quality at home

Data/ Information required:

- Appliances drinking where water is generally stored
- Are the appliances kept covered (Y/N) and percentage of population/ households who do not cover the drinking water regularly

Indicator: Water transport and storage practices

Data/ Information required.

- The appliances used to bring water - covered or uncovered

Indicator: Home practices to improve water quality or sanitation practice

Data/ Information required

- Do the households use any practice to improve quality/ potability (eg. boiling of water, use of filter (conventional/ modern) etc.)

Indicator: Site and home cleanliness

Data/ Information required:

- Subjective evaluation (a short note to be prepared for indexing the qualitative data after the hh-level survey)

Broad Indicator: Consistent use

Indicator: Pattern of daily use

Data/ Information required.

- Period when water use is max. and min. and diurnal variation of water use
- Reasons for diurnal variation (qualitative/ subjective analysis)

Indicator: Pattern of seasonal use

Data/ Information required:

- Seasonal variation of water use and the reasons for this variation (subjective analysis - obtainable from a short village-level note and hh-level survey)

Replicability

Broad Indicator: Community ability to expand services

Indicator: Additional water facilities built by communities

Data/ Information required.

- No of h/ps where soakpit has been made
- No of h/ps where bathing platform constructed by the community

Indicator: Upgrading of existing facilities

Data/ Information required

- No. of h/ps where drainage has been improved

Indicator: New development activities undertaken

Data/ Information required

- No. of development activities undertaken by the resource persons (supportive leadership) on literacy, health and income generation
- No. of sports and cultural activities initiatives taken by the resource persons and/or already undertaken

Broad Indicator: Transferability of agency methods and strategies

Indicators: Established institutional framework and Documented planning and implementation procedures

Data/ Information required.

- Baseline approach taken to implement community participation with the objective of long-term sustainability of the programme (Block-level and District-level)
- A note on the communication strategy and a coordination plan for implementation of the programme
- Types of communication/ documentation channels available for reporting h/p defects (effectivity analysis)

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SP IV /All villages

Status of availability of water (At source)

Month: District:

Sl No.	Name of the Scheme	Capacity of OHT	Total no. of hrs. required by one tubewell to completely fill the Over Head Tank	No. of tube-wells			Remarks
				Operational	Inoperational	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

SP IV/All villages

Breakdown and repairsDistrict Block Month

Sl. No	Name of the scheme/division	Total no. of s/ps installed	No. of s/ps not operational (with date of first complaint)	No. of leakages in the distribution system (since date/month)	No. of pvt connections in the scheme		Remarks
					This month	Cumulative	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
q							

SP IV/All villages

Status of availability of water (at user's end)

Month

Sl No.	District/ division/ scheme/Block	Total no of villages being covered for water supply	No of villages receiving water (with %)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5

SP IV/All villages

Status of site selection

District Scheme Division Block Month:

Sl. No	Village (census code)	Total no. of h/ps proposed	Site selection		No. of h/ps installed		No of h/ps commissioned	
			Target	Achievement	This month	Cumulative	This month	Cumulative
			This month	Cumulative				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

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SPIV/All villages

Use pattern and quality

District :

Month :

Sl No.	Name of the Scheme	No. of s/ps or h/ps where water quality test already performed and is positive	Status of Chlorination chamber and frequency of chlorination	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5

SP IV/All villages

Status of availability of water (at user's end)

District .

Month :

Sl No.	Name of the scheme/village	Time-wise availability of water	Time-wise availability of electricity	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5

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SP IV/Intensive villages

Status of availability of water (at user's end)

District : Month

Sl. No	Name of the scheme/village	Time-wise availability of water	Time-wise availability of electricity	Average distance covered by user's to fetch water	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

Blank boxes for Scheme, Division, Block, and Month.

Table with 21 columns (1-21) and multiple rows. Columns 1-20 contain specific metrics like 'No of h/pa reviewed', 'No of h/pa not operational', etc. Column 21 is a large empty box.

SP IV/Intensive villages

Management abilities and unit cost/cost sharing

District

Scheme

Division

Block

Month

Sl. No.	Name of the village (with census code)	Management abilities						Unit cost/cost sharing						
		No of group meetings organized	No of health camps organized	No of children immunized (specify age)	No of pregnant women immunized	No of exhibitions on health & hygiene organized	No. of pamphlets/posters/scripts/songs developed	Unit cost of h/ps installation/ no. of hhs catered	Cost on installation of piped water scheme (including distribution)	No. of h/ps with improved drainage	No of h/ps with soakpits constructed	No of s/ps with taps replaced by community	No. of h/ps or s/ps with bathing platform constructed by community	No. of h/ps or s/ps with ornamental plants around it
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

SP IV/Intensive villages

Local institutions and supportive resources

District

Scheme

Division

Block

Month

Sl. No.	Name of the village (with census code)	No. of h/ps proposed	No. of h/ps installed	Local institutions						Supportive resources		
				No of Jal Samitis/ Jal Senas formed	No. of active members In Jal Samitis	No. of comm-unication teams formed	No. of female members in			No. of caretakers identified	No. of dev. activities taken by Resource Persons(on literacy, health & employment)	No. of sports & cultural activities taken by Resource persons
							Jal Samiti	IDC Forum	Others			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

SP IV/All/Intensive villages

Status of activities undertaken by the Scheme Level Volunteers (SLVs)

District :

Month

Sl. No	Name of the village	No of visits	Status of review			No of h/ps on working condition	No. of Jal Samitis formed	No of Care-takers Identified and trained	Cost sharing			No of youth groups formed	No. of youth children/ student groups formed
			H/ps	S/ps	Pvt. Connec				No of bathing paitforms constructed	No. of drains constructed	No. of soakpits constructed		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

SPV/All villages

Status of water availability (at users' end): for SP-I and SP-IA areas

District Month Phase

Sl. No	Name of the villages (Name of the Scheme) [Block-wise]	Villages receiving water	Wells chlorinated	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5

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SP V /All villages

Status of use and maintenance

District : Phase : Month

Sl. No	Name of the village	Total no of HSL units	No. of units surveyed	Total no of family members			Total no of users			Status of HSL						No of units having water storage arrangements		No. of units not operational for technical reasons	
				F	M	C	F	M	C	Use			Maintenance			Permanent	Temporary		
										01	02	03	04	05	06				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Total (%)																			

The shaded row represents data in percentages.

The maintenance figure corresponds to only those HSL units which are either being regularly or occasionally used.

- 01 Regular
- 02 Occasional
- 03 Not in use
- 04 Good
- 05 Satisfactory
- 06 Poor

- 04 Good
 - no smell
 - clean inside
 - clean surroundings
 - water storage facility available
 - broom/brush available and ceiling cleaned

- 05 Satisfactory
 - pan and foot rest clean
 - exterior/interior wall and ceiling not clean
 - surroundings not clean
 - no water storage facility available
 - no broom/brush available

SP V/All villages

Household Sanitation Practices

District :

Phase :

Month :

Sl. No.	Particulars	Name of the villages (with location codes)							Total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	No. of cloth strainers prepared									
	No. of cloth strainers hygienically maintained									
	No. of households using ladels/ other indigenous methods									
	Types of appliances used for collecting water									
	No. of households where water storage vessels are covered									
	No. of households where water storage vessels are not covered									
	No. of households drinking water from canals and ponds when cultivating fields (although adopting sanitary practices at home)									

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SP V/All villages

Unit Cost and Cost Sharing

 District : Phase Month

Sl. No.	Particulars of programme performance	Name of the villages (with location codes)							Total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	No. of soakpits constructed									
	No of drains constructed									
	No of wells repaired									
	No. of wells disinfected									
	No of water troughs constructed near wells									
	Tree plantation									
	No of doors painted									
	No. of units with white-washing done									
	No of units with water tanks constructed									
	No. of units with platforms constructed									
	No of units with electricity connections									
	No. of water troughs constructed near HSL units									

SP V/All villages

Local institutions and Supportive resources

District		Phase							Month		
Sl No	Particulars of programme performance	Name of the villages (with location codes)							Total	Remarks	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	Local institutions - No of Jal Samitis formed/working - No of School Swachhta Samiti/ Safai Sena (sanitation committee) formed/working - No of female members in - Jal Samitis - IDC forum - Others - No of communication teams developed (with frequency of performance) - Puppetry - Film Show/AV shows - Magic Show - Exhibition/Fair - Awareness Campaign - Children's shows - Cultural Programme - Games/sports in school - Art/Writing Competitions in schools - Theatre groups - Local folk music - Men - Women - Project Staff - Teacher - Paramedicals Supportive resources - No of 'active' members in Jal Samiti - No. of persons (women) trained as local mason - Development activities undertaken by local resource persons (on literacy, health, income generation &/or environmental sanitation)										

SP VI/All villages

Status of installation, use, breakdown and repairs

District :

ECP Phase :

Month :

Sl. No	Name of the village	Status of							
		installation			breakdown and repairs		use pattern and quality		
		Proposed no. of h/ps	No. of h/ps installed under other programmes	No. of h/ps installed under IDC	No. of h/ps with platform/ proper drain	No. of h/ps not operational (with date of first complaint)	No. of h/ps with defects yet operational	No. of h/ps with quality test performed and tested safe	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

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SP VI/All villages

Status of site selection

District . Lakhimpur-Kheri

ECP Phase :

Month :

Sl. No.	Name of the village	No of sites to be selected	No of sites selected		No of h/ps installed		No. of h/ps commissioned	
			This month	Cumulative	This month	Cumulative	This month	Cumulative
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

SP VI/All Villages

Local institutions and supportive resources

District : ECP Phase : Month :

Sl. No.	Name of the village	No. of h/ps proposed	No. of h/ps Installed	Local institutions				Supportive resources				Management abilities	
				No. of Jal Samitis formed	No. of female members			No. of caretakers identified	No. of dev. clubs formed	No. of village/ block level functionaries Involved	No. of BLVs/CLVs Involved	No. of group meetings organized	No. of health awareness activities organized
					Jal Samiti	IDC Pradhan's Forum	Others						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

SP VI/Intensive villages

Management abilities and unit cost/cost sharing

District : _____

ECP Phase : _____

Month : _____

Sl. No.	Name of the village (with census code)	Management abilities						Unit cost/cost sharing					
		No. of group meetings organized	No. of health camps organized	No. of children immunized (specify age)	No. of pregnant women immunized	No. of exhibitions on health & hygiene organized	No. of pamphlets/posters/scripts/songs developed	Unit cost of h/ps installation/ no. of hhs catered	Cost on installation of h/p vis-a-vis cost of platform and drain	No. of h/ps with improved drainage	No. of h/ps with soakpits constructed	No. of h/ps with bathing platform constructed by community	No. of h/ps platforms with ornamental plants around it
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

SP VI/Intensive villages

Local institutions and supportive resources

				District						ECP Phase				Month		
Sl No	Name of the village	No. of h/ps proposed	No. of h/ps installed	Local institutions					Supportive resources							
				No. of Jal Samitis formed	No of female members			No. of Jal Senas/ Swachhata Samitis formed	No of comm. teams developed	No of active members in Jal Samitis	No. of dev. activities undertaken by Resource Persons	No of sports & cultural activities taken by Resource Persons	No. of caretakers identified	No of dev. clubs formed	No. of village/ block level functionaries involved	No of BLVs/ CLVs involved
					Jal Samiti	IDC Pradhan's Forum	Others									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

CPC-SP VI/All villages

Monthly Progress Report of the Block Level Volunteers

District

Block

Month

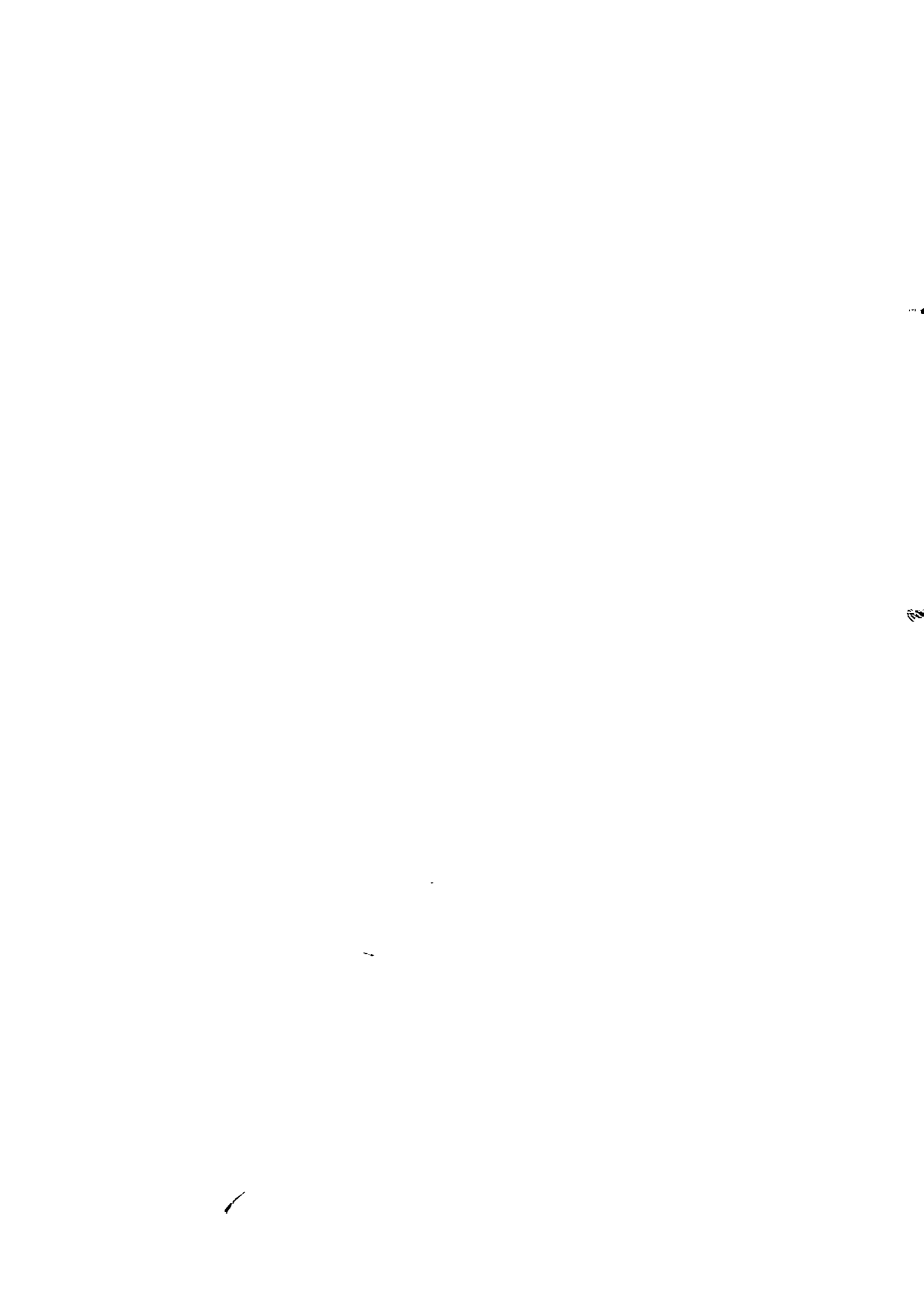
Sl No	Village/Census	Cluster code	No of visits	Stage as per POA	Technical								Social Mobilisation			Institution Development			Health awareness			
					H/P proposed	Sites selected	H/P installed	H/P reviewed	H/P OoO	H/P with no p/f	Defects - p/f/drain	Other defects	Group meetings	JS meetings	Awareness progrs *	Total JS	New JS formed	Communication teams/ Dev clubs formed	Care-takers Ident.	Improved p/f/drains/ soakpits	Bathing p/f constructed	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Sub-Total																						
Grand Total																						

* Should include health awareness camps/shows performed by the cultural teams

Date

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Name and Signature of the Block Level Volunteer



SP IV/SP V/SP VI/All villages/Intensive villages

Village Information Schedule

Village name with census code

Block

Tehsil

District

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Physical data

No. of hamlets	
Flood Prone Area	

Total		SC/ST		No. of handpumps/ standposts		Traditional water sources	
Households (census '91)	Population (census '91)	Households (census '91)	Population (census '91)	NAP	Others	Total	In use

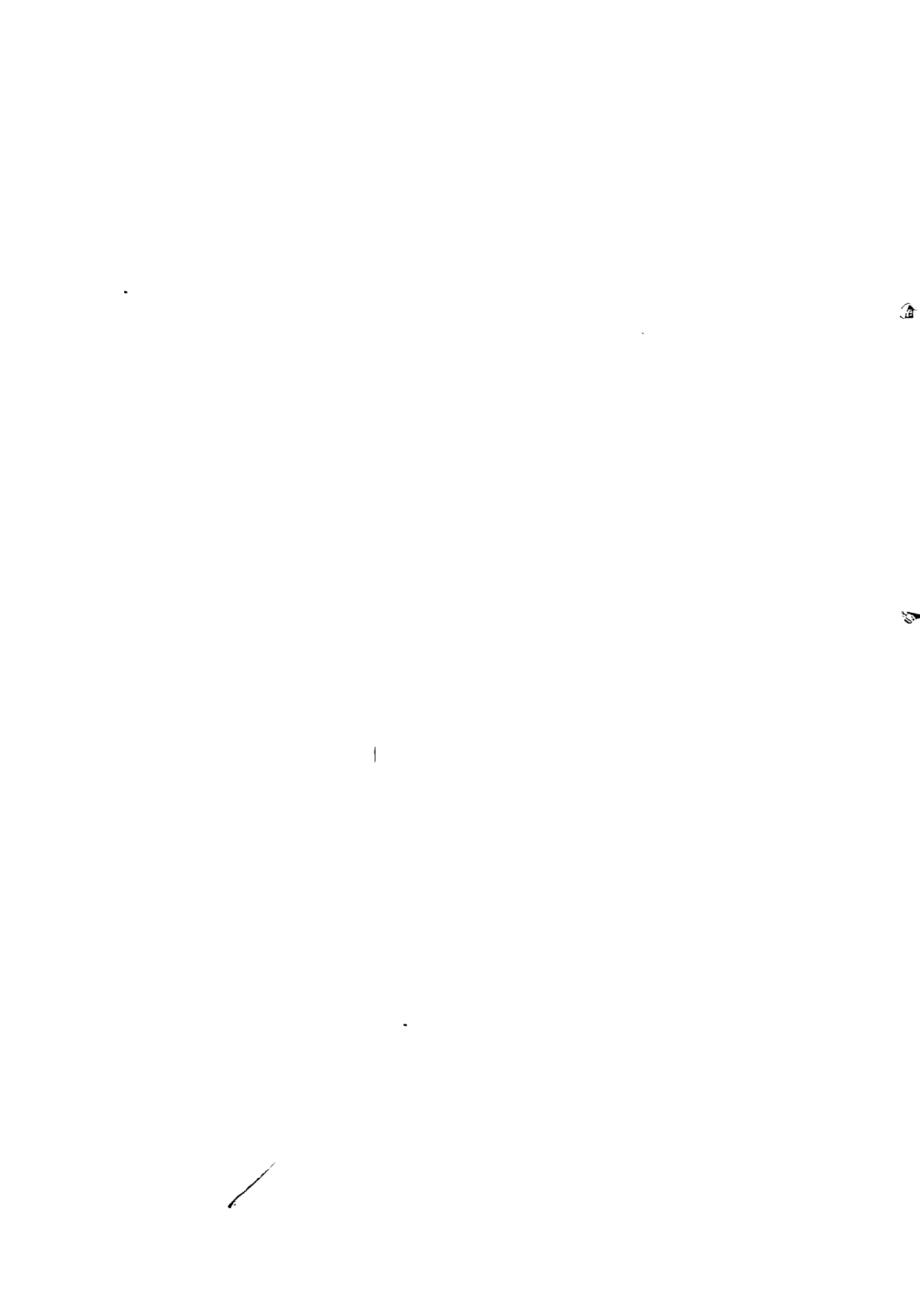
Level of literacy

Caste	Total	Male	Female

Educational facilities

Name of the schools (Primary/secondary/JHS)	No. of students enrolled	Avg. regular attendance	No. of students from the village	Dist. from the hamlets	Teachers	
					Name	From the village

No of informal schools (mention status)



Electricity and mode of payment by connected load

Distance of the village from metalled road P.O P S BDO Office Banks Cooperative Market

Medical facilities	
Distance of PHC from Hamlets	
Names of the Doctors	
Major diseases	
No of health workers (mention vacant positions) Male Female Frequency of the visit of the health workers No of children immunized (specify age-group) No. of pregnant women immunized	

EXISTING STRUCTURE

Government Institutions

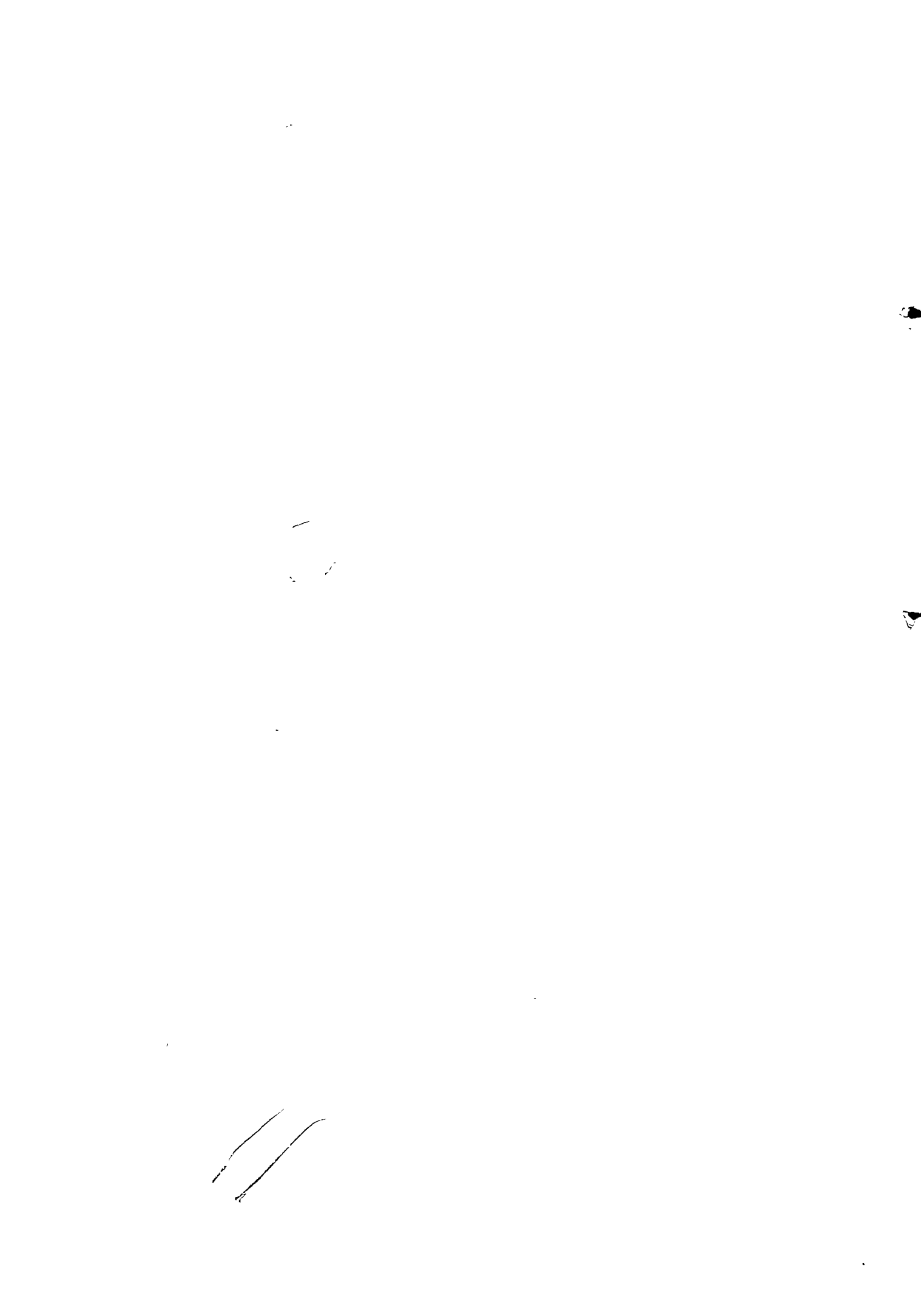
Name of the Gram Pradhan
(mention if he lives in the village)
Name of the Panchayat memners

No of MLAs/MPs from the village
Present
Former

Political consciousness of the village *

Name of the BDO
(* relationship of BDO with the Panchayat)

Name of ghe B O PRD
(* attitude of B.O PRD towards the programme)



Non-government Institutions

No /existence of

Clubs

YMD

local development organization

non-development organization

NGO

Philanthropic organization

Note on the importance of the clubs/NGO in the village *

Development project

Project on non conventional energy, social forestry or any development programme (ICDS/IRDP/DWCRA, etc.)

Name of the project	Past or ongoing	Duration of the project	Remarks on outcome

WATER USAGE, SANITATION, etc.

Management at present

Seasonal variations in water sources *

Beliefs/culture

General perception of the community towards personal illness - tolerance of disease *

Identification of cultural activities in the village - folk songs/dances/theatre/puppet shows, etc.

Techno-economic alternatives

Local technical skills available

Prevailing technology relating to drinking water and sanitation *

Financial capabilities of the people to go in for new technology with regard to water and sanitation *

*** Separate notes to be attached**

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