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## **SOCIO - ECONOMIC UNITS, KERALA**

INTEGRATED WATER SUPPLY & ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION PROGRAMME

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**HALF YEAR REPORT**  
**1 October 1995 - 31 March 1996**

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC UNITS**

Trivandrum,  
17 April 1996

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## BACKGROUND TO PROJECT

The Kerala Water Authority is entrusted with the provision of safe water, specifically piped water, for the entire state. It has charge of approximately 1,850 water schemes of varying size. Among these are 11 piped water schemes being implemented with the support of the Governments of The Netherlands and Denmark. The 11 piped-water schemes, number of panchayats each covers and population as of 1981 are:

### *Dutch-Supported*

SCHEME	Number of Panchayats	Population (1991 census)
Vakkom-Anjengo	6	143,200
Kundara	7	166,200
Cheriyana	1	20,900
Koippuram	1	25,500
Thrikkunnapuzha	1	12,000
Nattika	10	260,000
Mala	6	148,900
Pavaratty	10	240,500

with inter-connection to five wards and other areas

### *Danish-supported*

SCHEME	Number of panchayats	Population (1991 census)
Edappal	5	155,314
Kolacherry	8	199,500
Cheekode (Phase I)	3	70,000

As stated in the Plan of Operation, the long-term objective of the Socio-Economic Programme is to improve the health and living standards of the people. The immediate objectives of the project, specifically are, in partnership with the KWA, to:

- integrate relevant socio-economic activities and methods into the KWA's current programme for water supply - activities are: improving population coverage, site selection in the community, monitoring / maintenance/ drainage around standpost, fault reporting;
- develop sustainable strategies which will, within the community and household - contribute to improved hygiene/health practices related to safe handling and use of water, enhance sanitation practices and essential sanitary facilities including household and institutional latrines-with-education, environmental activities of local relevance;
- strengthen/establish mechanisms which enable people and their local institutions to plan and participate in activities related to water supply, sanitation and hygiene education. Particular emphasis will be paid to women's involvement. Ward Water Committees, Standpost Attendants, networking with other agencies/NGOs, improving open wells and springs, monitoring activities, school health clubs, women's programmes are part of this.

The Socio-Economic Units, Kerala, each with three professionals, and supporting administrative staff. And the temporary field workers have been working for the past eight years. Three regional units, each based in a regional office of the KWA have been working in KWA premises. The first Unit (called SEU-North) was established with Danish support in the northern region of Kerala in March 1987. The other units (SEU-South and SEU-Central) were set up about a year and a half later in August 1988 with Dutch support. The Co-ordinating Office (CO) in Trivandrum is also concerned with institutional aspects of the programme, co-ordination and integration. The Socio-Economic Units (SEUs) are directly funded by the donors, and work closely with the Kerala Water Authority, Directorate of Panchayats, Department of Rural Development, Department of Local Administration and the State Planning Board. At present, each Unit covers a project area with a current population of 400,000 to 600,000. A Co-ordinating Committee headed by the Managing Director of the KWA meets every 3 to 4 months. The Committee oversees project development (both hardware and software) and solves problems related to both software and hardware implementation. Keeping in view the demand for involved intervention of a team with commitment to community in the sector, SEU has registered as an autonomous Institution.

## ABBREVIATIONS

AIH&PH	All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health
CE	Chief Engineer
CG	Core Group
CO	Coordinating Office of the Socio-Economic Units
CRSP	Central Rural Sanitation Programme
DRDA	District Rural Development Agency
FO	Field Organiser (temporary field staff of SEUs, based in panchayats)
GOK	Government of Kerala
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Scheme
KCIP	Kerala Community Irrigation Jawahar Rozgar Yojana
KWA	Kerala Water Authority
O & M	Operation and Maintenance
OMIP	Operation and Maintenance Improvement Programme
PANCHAYAT	Local Administrative Authority for a Rural Area covering a population of about 15,000 to 30,000
PTA	Parent Teachers' Association
RGNDWM	Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission
RSM	Review and Support Mission (Netherlands)
SHC	School Health Club
SPA	Standpost Attendants
SEU	Socio-Economic Units
TLO	Technical Liaison Officer (DGIS)
VO/NGO	Voluntary Organization/Non-Government Organization
WARD	Each panchayat is subdivided into wards, the basic unit of local government, covering a population of 2,000 to 4,000.
WWC	Ward Water Committee works with the SEUs at the ward level, in charge of many activities. It is a voluntary group composed of 5 to 7 members including at least 2 women and the elected ward member who is also a member of the panchayat.
ONE LAKH	100,000
ONE CRORE	10 Million

## HALF YEAR REPORT (1 October 1995 to 31 March 1996)

### *Executive Summary*

*After the Panchayati-raj elections it took much more time than anticipated in stabilising the involvement of newly elected members as the Water Committees. The training of new elected members and refresher training for the other WWC members and SPAs were carried out in many panchahayts. The water related activities are minimised due to the phasing out of SEU personnel from the schemes. The fault reporting and monitoring activities are continued by the SPAs, WWCs and the Core groups. However, in areas where no chances of improving the service level it has been decided to suspend the community initiatives.*

*In the Danida supported schemes activities were regularised with the help of Water Committee members. SEU is in the process of final assessment and reporting of the facilities constructed. The fault reporting, tap monitoring and related activities were entrusted to WWCs. This activity has been stopped in Edappal and Cheekode schemes. In Kolacherry the tap monitoring is scheduled to take place until May 1996.*

*The Edappal Scheme was inaugurated by the Hon. Minister for Water Supply and Irrigation, Government of Kerala on 16th of March 1996. The commissioning of Kolacherry scheme was scheduled to inaugurate on 23rd March 1996 but had to be postponed due to the declaration of general election dates.*

*The SEU Central and South are in the process of working out the details of phasing out activities with the help of Water Committees and Core Groups. It has been realised that the good results of the community initiatives could be operationalised or put into practice meaningfully only if the Section Level Committees are strengthened.*

*The completion of the scheme is another joint activity which has been carried out by KWA, SEU and WWCs. The community, their representatives and grama panchayts are quite enthusiastic and interested in participating in the completion process exercise.*

*In the sanitation sector, substantial improvement has been made in all the panchahayts. Since the inception of the programme 44,650 household latrines were completed. One innovative development during the reporting period was that the stakeholders were asked to contribute the sand and bricks. Suggestion came from the community that they will be able to provide the sand and bricks for construction. While registering the name for latrines the stakeholders were asked to indicate their interest and willingness to provide the sand and bricks. This change in the programme reduces the hassle of negotiation with contractors; bringing down the efforts of supervision from supervisors and ward committees; creating confidence among the householders and increased user satisfaction etc.. This also further helps the organisation in minimising the logistics and supervision. Some time back similar approach was followed in Nannanmmukku and Alancode panchayats (under Edappal water schemes) and it took much more time than the normal period. However, in the present 12 panchayats this approach has been popularised and found to be effective and more families are coming forward with this proposition. The construction will resume only after 75% of the selected households assemble the materials for the latrine. Eventhough, there are some set backs this will be a good option or proposition for large scale sanitation programmes.*

A team of SEU staff members were involved in a qualitative research project; the Kerala Hygiene Evaluation Study (KHES). The London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSH&TM) is developing a handbook on Hygiene Evaluation Procedures. The draft handbook was field tested in SEU project areas; Afghanistan being another country where there was a similar field testing conducted. Dr. Astier Almedom, Lecturer in Medical Anthropology, from the Environmental Health Group of the LSH&TM visited Kerala to train the Study Team in Hygiene Evaluation Procedures.

The Community Participation Unit (CPU), Rajasthan, a German-funded water and sanitation project, has been requesting SEU to train their staff in Participatory techniques for Community Participation. After a few rounds of discussions and a needs-assessment visit by some of the staff members of SEU, and preparation of a training module, a team of three SEU staff members conducted the training at Rajasthan on February 14th- 24th, 1996. The training was conducted as a workshop on Participatory Training Techniques for Community Participation. The topics dealt in the training were creative and resource exploration, Team building and inter-personal perceptions for community participation, women's participation and gender issue sensitisation, Integration of hardware & software activities, Hygiene education & capacity building and Field practice & preparation. SEU is in the process of revising the content of the training while incorporating relevant field realities. It is the intention of the project to offer this training to the personnel working with the community in the water, sanitation, social welfare and health sector.

To support the capacity development of SEU foundation and to improve knowledge of 10 members of the SEU Foundation on various aspects of project development, ETC International facilitated a three-day workshop at Trivandrum on February 6-8, 1996. The workshop was also part of the capacity development of the SEU Foundation which ended up with action plans for the near future.

District level taskforce and working group were established. Similarly the "Concentration Blocks" were identified in three districts, viz, Palghat, Malappuram and Thiruvananthapuram. Three District Coordinators were provided from the SEU to coordinate community level investigation and liaise with the District Taskforce. Five types of community level investigation are planned: (a) **Household survey**: to gather information on the use of existing water supply and environmental sanitation facilities, use and the conditions together with the health status of the families from the concentration blocks. The objective is to establish a factual planning base from which to determine/confirm sector development requirements for each concentration blocks. A questionnaire has been developed which composed of interviews and observations. It is expected that the household data collection will be completed by end May 1996.

The other investigations are **Environmental sanitation status**- a baseline description of existing conditions identifying the nature, description and locations of specific problems and existing management procedures and facilities .

The Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM), New Delhi developed an Information, Education and Communication strategy to promote the construction, use and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities through out India. As a preliminary step 65 districts were identified in India. Out of this 3 districts are from Kerala. As requested by the Rural Development Department, Government of Kerala, SEU Coordinating Office prepared a draft proposal for submitting to the RGNDWM. In this proposal SEU Foundation has been suggested as the nodal agency and coordinating agency for implementing the IEC activity in the State. Three districts viz, Kollam, Alapuzha and Malappuram has been identified for the IEC project .

# Summary of Activities

As on: 31 March 1996

Site selection/Mapping  
# Standposts charged  
Tapline fault reporting  
Drainage at standpost  
# SPAs  
# WWCs

Total HH latrines built  
Total panchayat contribn.  
SPA training  
Tap user meetings

SCHEME	Panchayat	comp	94	yes	5	82	9	n.a.	0	0	7	1
Cheekode	Kondotty	comp	94	yes	5	82	9	n.a.	0	0	7	1
	Nediyirippu	comp	117	yes	6	105	9	2	557	363	8	1
	Ramanattukara	comp	85	yes	1	65	10	n.a.	1041	0	3	comp
	Feroke	-	296	-	-	-	-	-	1262	100	-	-
Edappal	Alancode	comp	102	yes	7	81	10	16	692	219	-	-
	Edappal	comp	124	yes	3	101	11	10	442	88	6	-
	Nannamukku	comp	89	yes	5	71	10	12	540	240	8	-
	Thavanur	comp	296	yes	9	259	14	19	503	300	14	-
	Vettom	-	742	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vattamkulam	comp	131	yes	2	107	10	5	545	120	8	-
Kolacherry	Keezhallur	comp	31	yes	0	14	8	11	1181	440	5	-
	Kolacherry	comp	78	yes	3	67	9	11	1176	563	3	2
	Koodali	comp	107	yes	9	69	10	12	1317	629	5	1
	Kuttiattoor	comp	99	yes	6	40	9	10	1536	700	7	2
	Mattanur	comp	102	yes	4	56	12	-	0	0	6	1
	Mayyil	comp	104	yes	7	33	10	13	1598	531	6	2
	Munderi	comp	66	yes	3	15	11	12	954	340	5	1
	Cherukunnu	-	706	-	-	-	-	-	179	-	-	-
	Narath	comp	119	yes	5	102	10	5	815	300	1	5
Nattika-Firka	Edathiruthy	comp	234	yes	-	214	11	3	1517	120	-	yes
	Engandiyoor	comp	195	yes	-	169	10	3	967	243	-	yes
	Kaipamangalam	comp	249	yes	-	215	12	1	908	200	-	yes
	Mathilakom	comp	174	yes	-	174	11	4	680	152	-	yes
	Nattika	ver	158	-	-	-	4	1	-	0	-	-
	Valappad	comp	105	yes	-	96	13	4	1340	504	-	yes
	Perinjalam	comp	158	yes	-	108	9	3	719	100	-	yes
	S.N.Puram	comp	243	yes	-	243	13	2	226	135	2	yes
	Vatanapally	comp	146	yes	-	146	11	3	676	421	-	yes
	Thalikulam	comp	127	yes	-	127	10	3	401	225	-	yes
Mala	Annamanada	comp	66	yes	-	64	8	2	512	239	2	yes
	Kuzhur	comp	111	yes	-	108	9	4	616	100	2	yes
	Mala	comp	436	yes	-	365	12	5	1392	215	-	yes
	Poyya	comp	260	yes	-	254	8	3	1665	0	-	yes
	Puthenchira	comp	237	yes	-	234	8	2	1458	281	1	yes
	Vellangalore	comp	373	yes	-	361	12	4	2176	697	-	yes
Pavaratty	Chalisserry	comp	77	yes	-	77	9	4	203	150	-	yes
	Nagalasserry	comp	71	yes	-	70	10	3	517	50	-	yes
	Thiruthala	comp	125	yes	-	125	10	4	0	0	-	yes
	Thirumattacode	comp	-	-	-	273	29	3	0	0	-	-
Vakkom-Anjengo	Anjengo	comp	179	yes	4	179	9	3	997	2	3	14
	Chirayinkil	comp	316	yes	12	280	12	6	1148	106	4	7
	Kadakkavoor	comp	195	yes	6	195	10	5	393	10	0	0
	Kizhuvilam	comp	262	yes	14	258	11	5	1137	31	4	12
	Vakkom	comp	191	yes	6	188	9	3	305	8	2	6
	Azhur	comp	29	yes	0	29	11	4	595	167	0	7
Cheriyamad	Cheriyamad	comp	126	yes	0	126	10	5	2352	80	6	10
Thrikkunnapuzha	Thrikkunnapuzha	comp	388	yes	97	385	11	2	1816	70	8	7
Koipuram	Koipuram	comp	147	yes	0	147	11	6	708	215	5	7
Kundara	Ezhukone	comp	-	-	0	-	11	2	0	0	0	0
	East Kallada	comp	-	-	0	-	10	3	333	145	0	14
	Kundara	comp	-	-	0	-	9	2	676	15	0	1
	Kulakkada	comp	-	-	0	-	12	7	498	158	0	12
	Neduvathur	comp	-	-	0	-	11	3	230	112	0	14
	Pavithreswaram	comp	-	-	0	-	12	2	492	341	0	14
	Perayam	comp	-	-	0	-	10	5	156	0	0	7



## DANIDA ASSISTED SCHEMES

### SEU (North), Kozhikode

This reporting period features phasing out activities in all the three schemes supported by DANIDA. The Fault reporting, tap monitoring and related activities were entrusted to WWCs. This activity has been stopped in Edappal and Cheekode Schemes. In Kolacherry the tap monitoring is scheduled to be continued up to May 1996 due to pressure from the Ward Water Committee members. Drying of private open wells adjoining the borewells in Cheekode Scheme (Cherukavu Panchayat) has led to temporary stopping of pumping to Ramanattukara Panchayat. The level of service in Kondotty & Nediyruppu in Cheekode Scheme is satisfactory.

The Edappal Scheme was inaugurated by the Hon. Minister for Water Supply and Irrigation, Government of Kerala on 16th of March 1996. The commissioning of Kolacherry scheme was scheduled to inaugurate on 23.3.1996 but had to be postponed due to the declaration of general election dates.

Household Sanitation activities have been completed in Edappal Scheme. In Cheekode, the activities are ongoing in full swing and is expected to be completed by June 1996. An interagency collaboration activity in Vettom Panchayat of Malappuram District is also being carried out actively.

3388 nos of latrines were constructed during this reporting period. Of these, 2350 household latrine units were constructed in Kolacherry scheme (including 176 in Cherukunnu panchayat), 346 in Edappal Scheme and 516 in Vettom Panchayat (Cheekode scheme). An amount totalling Rs.58,40,380/- were received from various as their part of share in the implementation of latrine construction programme. During this reporting period Rs. 8,07,554/- were received from various panchayats. Altogether Rs. 69,50,140 were received from the stakeholders as part of their contribution.

520 households constructed latrines by receiving the lowest subsidy of pan & trap only (worth Rs.425). Single and multiple urinals & latrine units were constructed for two schools in Koodali Panchayat of Kolacherry Scheme area with 50% contribution from Parent Teachers' Association (PTA).

Construction of latrines in Cherukunnu Panchayat, Kannur District under interagency collaboration is ongoing and is expected to be completed by May 1996.

The monitoring of taps and latrines are conducted regularly by the WWCs and trained local volunteers. Section level meetings convened by the Assistant Engineer were conducted both in Edappal as well as in Cheekode until January 1996.

This reporting period the major thrust was on interagency collaborative training with the objective of strengthening the collaborating institutions. The training in Participatory Methodology conducted jointly by the three SEU's in Kozhikode for the Integrated Child Development Services' Supervisors of the Social Welfare Department and Youth Volunteers of Nehru Yuvak Kendras conducted from February 15th to 18th.

The SEU staff was engaged as resource persons in various workshops and seminars conducted by Rural Development Department on Water, Sanitation and Health under the CRSP Programmes for the Grama Panchayat, Block Panchayat and District Panchayat

members, representatives from various NGO's & other officials.

A theme paper on "Water, Sanitation & Health in Rural Areas" was presented at South India Regional Symposium on Domestic and Industrial Water Purification organized and conducted by the Centre for Water Resources Development and Management (CWRDM), Kozhikode.

Currently only four Field Organisers are involved in the consolidation aspects of community initiatives from the scheme areas. One Office Secretary has been assigned to work in the OMIP office in Trissur.

### **EDAPPAL SCHEME**

#### **Water Related**

Annexure 2 showing tap-monitoring data gives a complete picture of tap functionality, water availability and usage pattern in the Edappal Scheme. This was recorded and compiled by the SEU field team during October-November 1995 period. The monitoring of tap and latrines are regularly conducted by the WWCs and trained local volunteers. Section level meetings were conducted up to January 1996. The Edappal Scheme was formally inaugurated by the Honourable minister for water supply and irrigation, Kerala on 16 March, 1996.

#### **Sanitation Related**

1675 latrines were to be constructed according to the plan. Out of this, 1241 units were completed in the last reporting period and 346 units (Tavanur 184; Nannamukku 59; and Alancode 103) have been constructed in this reporting period. With this the household latrines planned in Edappal scheme is fully completed.

However, lot of demand for household and Institutional latrines has been created and many panchayats have come forward with funds for continuing the programme.

#### **Health Education/Training Related**

Follow up meetings for the new latrine owners were conducted in Tavannur. Monitoring of latrines in use is ongoing in this Panchayat.

### **CHEEKODE SCHEME**

#### **Water related**

The information on functionality of taps, usage pattern and other details regarding water availability in the scheme area was collected by a team of SEU and WWC/CBNP workers who did the tap monitoring activities.

The Senior Technical Advisor in- Charge has written to the Managing Director, KWA on the final commissioning and assessment of this scheme. It has been indicated in the communication that " the overall performance is hampered by several factors, such as the general power supply situation, problems concerning pumping from some of the borewells, delay in construction and delay in power supply connection. At present the

scheme is supplying water for around six hours in Nediyruppu and Kondotty Panchayats. Two borewells are not being pumped due to protests from farmers and house owners surrounding the borewells, who claim that their open wells go dry due to the pumping".

Kindly note that community related activities are being suspended from this scheme as advised by Danida.

### **Sanitation related**

Latrine construction in Kondotty Panchayat has been taken up under inter agency collaboration. Construction of 600 units are ongoing in Kondotty Panchayat and is expected to be completed by June '96. Work in other Panchayats in the scheme has been completed except Vettom where construction is ongoing through interagency collaboration with Matsyafed-(Fisheries Department) and Rural Development Department under the District Collector, Malappuram District.

### **Health Education/Training Related/Interagency Collaboration**

The SEU participated as resource persons with collaborating departments in this area through ICDS, Mother's camps in Kondotty, Nediyruppu (3 each) and Kuzhimanna (1), the participant ranging from 90-100 in each camp. In training programmes for Village Extension Officers of Rural Development Department and for Anganwadi Workers, in Kondotty Block, resource support was given. Under CRSP (Central Rural Sanitation Programme) attended camps in Kondotty Block and Perambra Block (Kozhikode District) for Grama Panchayat and Block Panchayat Members.

For Sanitation related education programmes in Kondotty, the Bal Sevika Trainees were invited by the Panchayat. The SEU had handed over the planning and management responsibility to the Panchayat and the Panchayat in turn is fulfilling it to the best of their abilities and resources. The whole activity was planned by the Panchayat with the help of WWCs. This is yet another good example of sustainable activity. This joint activity of the Panchayat, Balsevika Trainees and the WWC has been well appreciated by the Community. Exhibition and Seminars were conducted as part of World Women's day Celebrations. Children's programme with special focus on hygiene education were also conducted. All these events were well attended and had made good image on the community activities and this further proves that if the community is properly motivated remarkable changes can be effectuated in the KERALA society.

School Sanitation Programme was not given focus during this reporting period.

## **KOLACHERRY SCHEME**

### **Water Related**

Kolacherry Scheme has a total of 805 taps. Out of this, 706 are charged, 99 are yet to be charged. The following table give details regarding total number of taps, number of taps charged and numbers to be charged in the Scheme.

The technical commissioning of Kolacherry Scheme had been carried out from 12-14 February 1996 comprising 796 standposts in the supply areas.

**Table showing total number of taps, number of taps charged and numbers to be charged in Kolacherry Scheme**

Panchayat	No. of taps	No. of taps charged	No. of taps to be charged
Keezhallur	71	31	40
Kolacherry	88	78	10
Koodali	109	107	2
Kuttiyattoor	102	99	3
Mattannur	125	102	23
Mayyil	110	104	6
Munderi	81	66	15
Narath	119	119	nil
Total	805	706	99

### Sanitation related

In Kolacherry Scheme area 5205 sanitary latrines were planned to be constructed during 1995-96. Out of this 3340 latrines were constructed in the last half year period and 1855 latrines have been constructed during this reporting period. Total 5196 latrine units have been constructed this year in this scheme under 50-60% subsidy scheme. To have a better coverage a less subsidy programme was introduced in this area while providing pan, junction box, 4 stoneware pipes, 1/2 packet cement and the provision of construction labour. Altogether 520 households availed this facility and 255 units were constructed and 240 are under various stages of construction. Total 2350 latrines have been constructed in this half year. Latrine construction in Mayyil, Koodali, Narath, Munderi, Kolacherry have been completed and works in Kuttiyattoor and Keezhallur will be completed by 15th April 1996.

During this reporting period 658 latrines in Koodali, 327 units in Munderi, 517 units in Kuttiyattur, 389 units in Narath and 158 units in Mayyil have been completed. Construction is ongoing in Kuttiyattoor Panchayat and are expected to be completed by mid April. Construction in Keezhallur Panchayat has been stopped due to non-availability of funds from the Panchayat. Few more units are to be constructed here. In Cherukunnu panchayat, Kannur District, 176 units have been constructed and construction activities are expected to be completed by May 1996.

### Health Education/Training Activities

In both Water and Sanitation areas, intensive health education activities were conducted in Kolacherry Scheme in order to cope up with the technical inputs. 21 SPA trainings were conducted in various panchayats with the participants varying from 20-30 in each training; including local WWC members. 115 User-group meetings were conducted around the newly charged taps. Monthly tap monitoring activities with the help of WWC members started from January 1996. The taps were selected jointly by Kerala Water

Authority and Socio Economic Unit as per the decision in the Site Meetings.

### School Sanitation/Health Clubs

There are 63 active School Health Clubs in this Scheme. The noteworthy feature here is that these clubs are functioning on their own without any SEU input. Their action plan preparation, implementation and reviews are all being done by the Schools themselves. Another extremely rewarding information is regarding the efforts taken by the School Health Clubs in collaboration with local WWCs in conducting Mother's Camps to promote hygiene in mothers of School children.

The following schools conducted Mother's Camp in the reporting period:

Name of School	Panchayat	No.of Participants
1. Pattiyam L.P.S	Kolacherry	73
2. E.P.K.N. L.P.S	"	62
3. Naniyoor A.L.P.S	"	52
4. Muttannur U.P.S	Koodali	48
5. Kovoor L.P.S	Koodali	50
6. Kuttiaattoor U.P.S	Kuttiaattoor	50
7. Mullakodi U.P.S	Mayyil	50

In many schools, Muslim Women's participation (who had never earlier ventured to come out of their homes for public functions) was highlighted as the most useful outcome of the camps. The role of WWC's and related departments like field publicity wing for film shows were other contributing factors.

### Monitoring of Latrines

All the household latrines in Edappal Scheme except that of Edappal were monitored during this reporting period. Edappal was monitored during the last reporting period. Monitoring in Tavannur is ongoing and will be completed by mid April. Data of three Panchayat viz., Alancode, Vattamkulam, Nannamukku are given in annexure 3.

In Cheekode Scheme, Ramanattukara & Feroke Panchayat were monitored. In Feroke, monitoring is ongoing.

In Kolacherry Scheme, Narath, Kolacherry, Mayyil Keezhallur & Munderi Panchayats were monitored in the last reporting period. The next monitoring in these panchayats and in Koodali & Kuttyattoor will be done in April-May 1996.

The general data presented is encouraging as far as the functionality, upkeep and maintenance are concerned. A reasonably high percentage of households have changed the roof, door and done other repair works in Ramanattukara Panchayat where we had implemented the Pilot Sanitation Programme in 1987-89 period.

The usage & maintenance levels are also extremely satisfactory with 7 years of non-intervention in this Panchayat.

## **NETHERLANDS ASSISTED SCHEMES**

### **SEU (South), Kollam**

SEU (South) had already phased out from the Vakkom Anjengo scheme. Withdrawal from three other small schemes also effected and these three Panchayats are handled by one FO. It is realised that the good results of SEUs involvement could only be maintained in future with an effective implementation and management of Section Level Committees as recommended in the OMIP workshop in February.

During the reporting period 1617 household latrines completed. In total 12207 household latrines 32 institutional latrines/urinals constructed since the inception of the programme.

The Unit also participated in organising the Folk arts workshop in Trivandrum and trained school children, WWC and Core group members demonstrated four items.

### **VAKKOM - ANJENGO SCHEME**

The processes and results of VA Mapping exercise has been compiled into a document. All involvement of SEU in this exercise were put into good use, and it was a very satisfying joint activity.

The trend of under reporting continues as there is no remarkable change in the service level or speed in repairs of defects reported. Core groups and WWCs continue to carry on defect reporting activity but it seems that a monthly meeting of section level committees alone could make a qualitative change from now.

Sanitation Programme with SEU involvement is completed in 4 Panchayats of Vakkom - Anjengo scheme and continuing in other 2 panchayats with a total of 4575 units built. Among these, in Vakkom and Kadakkavoor Joint accounts are also closed. SEUs now has only a monitoring role.

Pay & Use latrine of Anjengo function well to the satisfaction of the women. Mr.Carel Brands, First Secretary, (Water Supply & Sanitation), Royal Netherlands Embassy and Ms.Christine van Wijk, IRC, Netherlands visited the unit and appreciated both Deepthi Mahila Samajom for its efficient management and the women of Anjengo who are using it properly and regularly making payment. Designed with a Double pit concept its second pit will be constructed now. This was not originally made for observing the speed of leaching in the first pit. The idea was to convert it into a septic tank in case the leaching was slow, but it was found rather fast.

Training of SPAs and hygiene education classes are carried out by the Core group as planned.

WWCs are participating in the activities of School Health Clubs. Clubs are functioning in 26 schools of V-A scheme area. The sanitation - Latrine/Urinals facilities provided in schools are looked after well and used.

Large News Boards depicting the programme (with attainment, style of functioning and crucial messages) is displayed at focal points in Kizhuvilam, Anjengo, and Koipuram. Panchayats have taken formal resolution for the future maintenance of these.

## **KUNDARA SCHEME**

Completion work at Intake, Pump, Transformer, Transmission Main, Sump and overhead tanks have made some more progress, and it is said that trial run for the original lines by passing treatment plant ( yet to be completed) could be carried out in April, 1996. SEUs involvement in trial run usually become meaningful only when water reaches distribution lines and, as it is not yet known for sure when this will happen, it is rather difficult to plan.

Sanitation is a major activity in 5 of its 7 Panchayats. Altogether 2325 units were built of which 760 units are constructed during the reporting period. The new approach of people providing brick and sand is successfully going on here. In Ezhukone, the 6th Panchayat, Preparatory work for construction is completed.

The team of women masons who were originally involved in the construction of latrines in Neduvathoor panchayats has now moved to Perayam Panchayat.

All the elected members of the Kundara scheme have gone through Participatory training session during the reporting period.

A special programme of "Knowing the Maps" ( Completed site selection maps) were organised in all the panchayats. AE, KWA and Work Superintendent participated in this.

SHCs are functioning in 25 schools. 12 institutional latrines in schools with 25-30% contribution from respective schools were completed. In the other areas the contribution is normally 50%.

The delay in the completion of water schemes in Kundara is a set back in the sense that water related hygiene education activities which should have been gone along with the sanitation can't be taken up on a simultaneous basis.

A programme of completion on cultural items based on the theme of water and sanitation was successfully conducted for members of SHCs in the scheme.

## **CHERIYANAD SCHEME**

Fault reporting by WWC/CGs and repairs by KWA are done in this panchayat quite satisfactorily and this is an encouraging exception among all the schemes. Historically, the reason could be attributed partly to the good relation prevailing between the panchayat body and the KWA office. Partly it is also due to the good quality of the source. The core group who is taking the lead role in reporting and other allied activities are well recognised/appreciated by the panchayat.

In sanitation, the panchayat has built the maximum number of latrine among all SEUs, with unit number reaching 2,352. 142 were built during the present reporting period. Sanitation monitoring was carried out as planned under the supervision of core groups.

SPA training /Orientation Hygiene Education activities were carried out as planned.

SHCs are functioning effectively in 5 schools and WWCs are participating in planning of its activities.

Preparation on 'Standpost Installation Assessment Study' are already made, which will

be started this week. Simultaneously, a functionality survey also would be carried out by the WWCs/Core groups.

### **KOIPURAM SCHEME**

708 latrines were constructed so far and 152 units were constructed during the reporting period. It should be mentioned that it was in Koipuram that the experiment of collecting brick/sand for latrines from the stakeholders was first experimented, which was a success.

Ongoing SPA orientation meetings, WWC meetings and health promotion activities are carried out by the core group. Here again the absence of a functioning section level committees is slowly undermining the enthusiasm and effort of WWCs and core groups.

SHCs are functioning in 6 schools, and it was found during the visits that the school latrines was first experimented, which was a success.

The facilities provided in the Special Home sanitation programme ( Kitchen platforms, Grinding stone platforms, vessel stand and waste pit) in one of the Koipuram colonies are highly appreciated by people and this programme has set a total difference in the environmental condition of this ward.

Koipuram has been the first panchayat of the region to carry out Standpost Installation assessment study under the leadership of a retired KWA Executive Engineer. SEU, panchayat. WWC and Core Groups were closely associating in this activity. The final report of the study will be ready within a week's time. But looking at some of the major results, the picture emerging is as follows:

Structure Condition	:	Good	82.2%
Platform slope	:	Correct	82.9%
Site drainage	:	Good	75.0%
Pipe attachment	:	Firm	95.0%
Tap condition	:	Good	80.0%
User access	:	Good	86.0%
User satisfaction	:	Good	77.0%

### **THRIKKUNNAPUZHA SCHEME**

Reporting of defects are efficiently carried out in this Panchayat. It should be mentioned that the consolidation of reporting is systematically carried out by core groups themselves with copies sent to concerned KWA officers. But like as most schemes, the repairs now are not done within a reasonable time.

Standpost Installation Assessment study will be carried out here in a months time, following Cherianad, where it is started. Like in Cherianad, a functionality study also will be done along with the assessment study.

1816 units of latrines are completed so far, out of which 248 were completed during the reporting period. Water logged latrines which had been constructed in these panchayats still function without any problem. Special trainings were given to Core group members. Health Promotion Programme goes on as planned and these had been carried out by core groups.



## Inter Agency Collaboration: Eravipuram

In SEUs collaboration activity with Vincent de-Paul Society, Model latrine is constructed and substantial progress in preparatory activity made for the construction of 100 latrines in two coastal wards of Eravipuram. The contribution pattern is as follows, whereas in other programmes, the maximum SEU contribution is 40%.

SEU	:	49%
Vincent de Paul Society	:	51%

## Coastal Sanitation

1500 household latrines were planned under the coastal sanitation programme. However, due to delay in receiving the funds from the Government the implementation was delayed. According to the agreement the financial pattern is as follows: DRDA + Panchayat - 40%; Stakeholders - 20% and the SEU - 40%. The mobilisation programme and preliminary motivational programme completed in 5 Panchayats. Recently Rs. 27 lakhs received (Rs. 11 lakhs from DRDA, Rs. 8 lakhs from Panchayat and Rs. 8 lakhs from the Stakeholders. SEU contribution also deposited in to the joint bank account. The construction activity started only in late March 96. A total of 1782 household latrine have to be constructed within the next three months.

Mararikulam panchayat in Alleppey district is one among the two areas where an experimental sanitation programme is being tried out under a different strategy. In addition to the Health Promotion Team's leadership role, Health Promotion campaign is being carried out by the cultural wing with the use of folk art forms like street plays for announcement of programme and dissemination of health messages. These street plays are followed up by ensuing discussions and classes. Noticing the effectiveness of the medium, district authorities have used the cultural team in spreading messages related to the recent outbreak of 'Japan Fever'. The cost-sharing of this unique collaborative venture in which 500 latrine units have been planned to be built during the year will be as follows:

SEU	500,000
Matsyafed	225,000
UNICEF	250,000
Panchayat	130,000

It may be interesting to note that the District Rural Development Agency has provided funds for training of masons.

## SEU (Central), Thrissur

The completion process activities are jointly planned and implemented by the KWA, SEU and the Water Committees. Preparation of as laid maps, closing down and shifting of undeserving taps, appraisal study of taps, functionality study are some of the activities carried out with community initiatives in the two water supply schemes.

In view of the panchayat election the completion activities were delayed and the project has to concentrate on orientation and mobilisation of newly elected members. Fault

reporting is taking place regularly but repairs were not attended satisfactorily due to lack of manpower, spare parts, low voltage etc... It is anticipated that all community related activities will be completed from Mala scheme in June 1996 and Nattika scheme by December 1996. The concerned field staff are preparing a phasing out plan in each panchayat with the help of water committees.

The payment of water charges in Nattika scheme has improved. Out of 10 Panchayats 6 have paid their water charges. Panchayats like Valappad in Nattika scheme and Annamanada in Mala scheme are regularly making payment and there are no more dues from them. However, Panchayats like Mala does not take any interest in making payment for standposts. The general perception is that there is a need to reduce the number of taps through closing down the undeserving taps. 37 taps in Talikulam and 5 taps in S.N. Puram were closed. All the Panchayats are reviewing the situation seriously and they are in the look out for a new perspective on this issue.

4262 latrines have been built during the reporting period in 19 panchayats. Altogether 17,217 latrines constructed since the inception of the programme. In collaboration with Matsyafed ( Department of Fisheries) 1051 latrines were constructed and 431 were constructed during the reporting period.

SEU staff members were regularly invited by the Local Administration Institute and the Rural Development department for handling sessions on water, sanitation and health. More over SEU has been identified by the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) for popularising the twin pit pour flush latrines in all the 17 blocks in Thrissur district while constructing demonstration latrines in each block.

## **MALA SCHEME**

### **Water related**

The community related activities will be completed by June 1996 and SEU together with the water committees are preparing an action plan for phasing out from 6 panchayats under this scheme. The water committees are oriented in such a way that they can take care of all the responsibilities of the up keep of the water taps and latrines by themselves. Due to its development vision and voluntary nature, the water committees can be able to assist the panchayat in implementing, managing and monitoring the water, sanitation and other facilities with little back up support.

### **Fault reporting/monitoring**

The SPAs and WWCs are properly oriented in the up keep of the stand post surroundings, reporting of leak and faults and other allied issues. 62 taps were selected for close monitoring, as part of the completion process. These taps were selected by the KWA and SEU based on technical and socio-economic aspects.

### **Section level meeting**

Two section level meetings were conducted as part of the OMIP exercise. Since the section level meetings are chaired by AEs very little issues can be solved at his level. It is felt that for improving the section level meetings the AEs and the panchayat level representatives are to be oriented in handling and managing the issues in an amicable

and systematic manner. Similarly the section has to be given adequate responsibilities to handle the local Operation and Maintenance problems.

### **Health Education/Training related**

In Puthenchira panchayat a two day residential training was organised for the newly elected members of the panchayat and water committees. They have taken a resolution to officially approve the WWC and entrust all developmental activities with the WWC members.

### **Sanitation related**

1246 latrines were constructed during the past six months. In total 7819 latrines were constructed in 6 panchayats since the inception of the programme. In one Panchayat the coverage of latrine was below 60%, in three panchayats the coverage was 87%-96% and in the last panchayat the coverage is 73%. One panchayat already attained 100% coverage and use during the last reporting period. The low coverage in one panchayat is due to the difficulty of panchayat in providing their contribution to the sanitation programme.

### **NATTIKA SCHEME**

#### **Water related**

Nattika scheme also nearing completion and SPAs and WWCs are equipped to handle all the water related activities. The new design of standposts have been introduced. A team consists of KWA Overseer, SEU Field Organiser and WWC Secretary are involved in the tap appraisal study.

As laid maps were completed in 6 panchayats. Work is under progress in the other four panchayats. This will be finalised in consultation with the TLO and KWA. The intention is to provide a laminated copy of the map to panchayat and WWC.

#### **Fault reporting**

The fault reporting exercise is still continuing in all the 10 panchayats. The SPAs, WWCs and Panchayats are fully competent in handling all the aspects related to fault reporting and monitoring if timely repairs are attended by the KWA. As done in Mala critical taps will be identified for monitoring the situation of service level.

### **Health Education/Training**

Two rounds of training for user groups were organised before and after the installation of new standposts. As part of phasing out, health promotion activities were re-emphasised through ICDS, Mahila Samajams (Womens Clubs) and Schools.

### **Sanitation related**

2014 latrines constructed during the reporting period. Altogether 7434 household latrines completed in 10 Panchayats since the inception of the programme. In terms of sanitation coverage 2 panchayats have attained 92% coverage 4 panchayats 52% to 74% and 3

panchayats 34% to 48%. As reported earlier Edathiruthy Panchayat acquired 100% coverage in August 1995.

The usage pattern is very high and the monitoring data on the physical condition and the behavioural practices in three sample panchayats are given below:

	Vellangalore	Engandiyoor	Perinjanam
No Yellow Colour	85.0	93.2	96.6
Availability of brush	60.8	75.7	100.0
Water Kept inside	88.5	88.5	99.3
Soap Kept inside	67.3	68.5	96.0
Use by children	NA	67.0	78.3
Knowledge of channel changing	100.0	100.0	100.0

### **PAVARATTY SCHEME**

#### **Water related**

In Pavaratty scheme water related activities are ongoing in 3 panchayats. There are 273 taps and the SPAs are regularly reporting the faults and situation of the standposts through the WWC and Panchayat. The service level is not satisfactory since the current supply is through another scheme. In the first phase of Pavaratty scheme there are 10 Panchayats and the SEU activities are restricted to only 4 Panchayats for the time being.

#### **Sanitation related**

913 household latrines so far completed in three panchayats and 571 latrines were constructed during the reporting period. The sanitation programme is slow mainly due to logistical and supervision problems. More over this was compounded due to the delay in panchayat to contribute their share for the programme.

The programme planned for the construction of 2000 latrines in Punnayoor Panchayat was also not taken up in an effective manner after the Panchayati-raj elections. Similarly the mass production of construction materials was a failure due to non-availability of water, transportation problems and breakages, elected representatives' disinterest after the programme is launched. This was a good learning process for the SEU and it also stressed the need for consistent monitoring of the programme by the senior programme staff and in handling issues and managerial problems at the right time.

#### **Inter-agency Collaboration**

All registered fishermen's houses in Eriyad and Edavilangu Panchayats were provided with household latrines. 1051 latrines were constructed through this venture. The District Collector, Thrissur had taken steps to expand the programme in all the coastal panchayats. The preparatory activities in Kadappuram coastal panchayat already started and the last coastal Panchayat in the district ie., Punnayoorkulam will be taken up in the coming year.

The District Rural Development Agency (DRDA) requested the help of SEU (Central) to develop a training package for district and block level functionaries. In addition to the

training of various functionaries, 90 masons also trained. Similarly 18 demonstration latrines were constructed at the block offices. The SEU staff members were involved in conducting the training and they also served as resource persons in many other training programmes. (deatils are given as annexure-4)

#### **Collaboration with the Kerala Community Irrigation Project (KCIP).**

SEU (Central) was invited by the KCIP for participating in the workshop on the institutionalisation of their water user's association. During this workshop the experience with the water committees were shared with the KCIP. A state level seminar is also proposed for which SEU is considered as one of the potential partners to finalise the strategy of institutionalisation.

#### **Women Masons visit to Uttar Pradesh**

A team of five women masons from the SEU (Central) area were taken on a visit to Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat to familiarise with the women masons' programme there. The visit was sponsored by the Women in Development Section, Royal Netherlands Embassy and the team was led by Ms. Anilakumary, Field Organiser, SEU (Central). It was a good exposure for them to examine their capability and credibility in implementing similar programmes in Kerala.

### **TRAINING IN PARTICIPATORY TECHNIQUES FOR COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION**

The Community Participation Unit (CPU), Rajasthan, a German-funded water and sanitation project, has been requesting SEU to train their staff in Participatory techniques for Community Participation. After a few rounds of discussions and a needs-assessment visit by some of the staff members of SEU, and preparation of a training module, complete with a manual outlining course contents, the SEU team comprising of Mrs. O.T. Remadevi, Ms. Thresiamma Mathew and Mr. George Varghese conducted the training at Rajasthan on February 14th- 24th, 1996. The training was conducted as a workshop on Participatory Training Techniques for Community Participation. The topics dealt in the training are creative and resource exploration, Team building and inter-personal perceptions for community participation, women's participation and gender issue sensitisation, Integration of hardware & software activities, Hygiene education & capacity building and Field practice & preparation

SEU is in the process of revising the content of the training while incorporating relevant field realities. It is the intention of the project to offer this training to the personnel working with the community in the water, sanitation, social welfare and health sector.

### **LATRINE-WITH-EDUCATION PROGRAMME**

The Sanitation programme is currently ongoing in 61 Panchayats (51 project area and 10 outside the project area). As of 31 March 1996 44,650 household and 246 Institutional latrines completed. 16,338 household latrines have been built during the year 1995-96 out of which 887 were built with inter-agency collaboration. Construction of household latrines since inception thus becomes 44,650 out of which 1643 were built under inter-agency collaboration. Rs.13,443,880 were contributed by various panchayats participating in the joint sanitation programme and this is a very substantial amount of monetary share as compared with funds mobilised from local self government institutions

for a joint programme is concerned.

One innovative development during the reporting period was that the stakeholders were asked to contribute the sand and bricks. Suggestion came from the community that they will be able to provide the sand and bricks for construction. While registering the name for latrines the stakeholders were asked to indicate their interest and willingness to provide the sand and bricks. This change in the programme reduces the hassle of negotiation with contractors; bringing down the efforts of supervision from supervisors and ward committees; creating confidence among the householders and increased user satisfaction etc.. This also further helps the organisation in minimising the logistics and supervision. Some time back similar approach was followed in Nannammukku and Alancode panchayats (under Edappal water schemes) and it took much more time than the normal period. However, in the present 12 panchayats this approach has been popularised and found to be effective and more families are coming forward with this proposition. The construction will resume only after 75% of the selected households assemble the materials for the latrine. Even though, there are some set backs this will be a good option or proposition for large scale sanitation programmes.

In many Panchayats the cost of latrines have increased due to increase in cost of construction materials. For example the cost of cement varied from Rs160 to Rs168 during the months of January-March.

SEU North had planned construction of 8080 household latrines during the period 1995-96 out of which 6892 have been completed. Out of these 6892 latrines, 3388 were built during the October-March.

SEU South planned for 3050 household latrines to be constructed this year and they have completed their target. 3942 have been constructed during the year 1995-96 and 892 latrines out of the 3942 were completion of latrine units from the previous year. During the reporting period; October 95 to March 96, the number of household latrine units were 1594.

Number of household latrines planned to be constructed by the SEU Central during the year 1995-96 were 4500. The target has been achieved. A total of 5436 latrine units have been built during the year out of which 4262 were built during October - March. 936 latrine units which were in various stages of completion at the beginning of the year were also completed during the year.

The following table summarises the number of latrine units planned for construction by each of the SEU and the numbers completed by them.

UNIT	Latrines planned 1995-96	Latrines built 1995-96
SEU (North)	8080	6892
SEU (South)	3550	3942
SEU (Central)	4500	5436

Cost of household latrine units ranges from Rs.2400 to 2900 across the SEU project areas. Cost of latrine units in water-logged areas differ from Rs.3000 to Rs.3300.

In view of the government's decision in considering SEU as the Nodal agency for IEC it will be possible to develop suitable implementation packages in each district. Similarly in the resource mobilisation the experience of SEU is found to be most relevant and appropriate due to the Panchayati-raj institutions.

The monitoring data from the three units demonstrates the effective use of latrines, environmental conditions and other behavioural practices.

The following pages show scheme-wise, panchayat-wise details of latrine construction.

**LATRINE-WITH-EDUCATION PROGRAMME  
PROGRESS IN CONSTRUCTION OF LATRINES**

SCHEME/PANCHAYA	HOUSEHOLD LATRINES			INSTITUTIONAL LATRINES		Panchayat contribution (Rupees)
	Planned for 1995-96	BUILT this year	BUILT Since inception	BUILT this year	BUILT Since inception	
<b>VARKOM-ANJENGO</b>						
Chirayinkil	300	325	1148	1	18	106000
Kizhuvilam	0	148	1137	0	7	31000
Vakkom	0	49	305	1	7	8000
Kadakkavoor	0	0	393	0	5	10000
Anjengo	0	165	997	0	4	2000
Azhur	450	305	595	1	8	167000
<b>CHERIYANAD</b>	0	386	2352	0	8	80000
<b>THRIKKUNNAPUZHA</b>	400	574	1816	2	9	70500
<b>KOIPURAM</b>	100	372	708	0	5	215000
<b>KUNDARA</b>						
Kundara	0	0	616	0	7	15000
East-Kallada	300	280	333	2	4	145000
Pavithreswaram	300	454	492	7	10	341000
Neduvathoor	300	230	230	2	3	112000
Kulakkada	400	498	498	5	10	158000
Ezhukone	500			1	1	285000
Perayam	500	156	156	2	3	112000
<b>MALA</b>						
Mala	350	204	1392	18	18	65000
Puthenchira	150	124	1458	4	4	281000
Vellangalore	400	800	2176	8	8	497000
Poyya*	0	0	1665	9	9	0
Kuzhur	150	85	616	7	7	100000
Annamanada	450	512	512	0	0	170000
<b>NATTIKA-FIRKA</b>						
Valappad	200	538	1340	8	8	404000
Vatanappally	200	476	676	7	7	321000
Edathuruthy	0	53	1517	3	3	120000
Kaipamangalam	100	0	908	2	2	80000
Engandiyoor	300	481	967	8	8	150000
Perinjanam	100	118	719	2	2	100000
S.N.Puram	400	226	226	2	2	90000
Mathilakom	400	680	680	0	0	102000
Thalikulam	300	401	401	0	0	125000
<b>PAVARATTY</b>						
Thrithala	0	0	0			0
Punnayoor	650	193	193			749000
Nagalasserry	350	342	517			50000
Chalisserry	0	203	203			100000
<b>KOLACHERRY</b>						
Mayyil**	620	776	1860	5	5	540000
Kolacherry	427	248	988	9	9	563300
Munderi**	582	615	1310	5	5	389645
Keezhallur	583	583	1211	9	9	475000
Kuttiattoor**	1048	810	1544	8	8	717500
Narath	637	630	1062	4	4	450000
Koodali**	1308	1205	1508	8	8	679000
Mattannur	0	0	0	0	0	0



<b>EDAPPAL</b>						
Vattamkulam	4003	392	545	0	0	120000
Edappal	132	132	442	0	0	88000
Thavanur	500	500	503	0	0	300000
Alancode	300	280	692	0	0	218864
Nannamukke	343	283	540	0	0	240000
<b>CHEEKODE</b>						
Kondotty	600	0	0	0	0	50000
Nediyirippe	600	438	557	0	0	362700
Ramanattukara	0	0	1041	0	0	0
Feroke	0	0	1262	0	0	100000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19733</b>	<b>16270</b>	<b>43007</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>10655509</b>
<b>INTER-AGENCY Collat</b>						
Matsyafed	750	551	1051	0	0	937000
Unicef	0	0	50	0	0	218000
Samagravikas	0	0	231	0	0	243000
Coastal Sanitation	1750	0	231	11	11	803000
JRY - Azhoor	0	0	80	0	0	41000
Vettom	1600	518	518	0	0	325000
Cherukkunnu panchay	500	179	179	0	0	221371
Total	4600	1248	1643	11	11	2788371
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>24333</b>	<b>17518</b>	<b>44650</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>13443880</b>

\*\* includes distribution of pans and traps due to greater demand.

Construction during the year in excess of planned figures include figures from previous plan period

## KERALA HYGIENE EVALUATION STUDY

The London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSH&TM) is developing a handbook on Hygiene Evaluation Procedures. The draft handbook was field tested in SEU project areas; Afghanistan being another country where there was a similar field testing conducted. Dr.Astier Almedom, Lecturer in Medical Anthropology, LSH&TM visited Kerala to train a Study Team in Hygiene Evaluation Procedures. The team, comprising of Ms.K.Anila Kumary, Mr.Francis K.A, Mr.P.Harish Kumar, Mrs.Kochurani Mathew, Mr.Lalachan P.V., Ms.Lissy Paul, Mr.Manilal V., Mr.Manoharan B.,Mr. C.K.Nagesh, Ms.Nisha K., Mrs O.T.Remadevi, Mr.Suresh Babu K.N. and Mrs.Vijayalekshmi Ammal S. The team embarked on an evaluation exercise called the Kerala Hygiene Evaluation Study.

Kuttyattoor (Kannur district), Puthenchira (Trichur district) and Thrikkunnapuzha (Alappuzha district) were three panchayats selected as study areas and these were panchayats where SEU had already done some work during the past eight years.

The study team aimed to investigate the existing water and sanitation related hygiene practices in their cultural, social, economic and physical context and to define relevant issues for follow-up action and or further investigation for SEU.

In specific terms, the study focussed on the following:

- 1) on water issues - in locating all existing water sources studying the water collection, storage and handling practices at the source, in transit and in the home and also in finding out the reasons for adopting or not adopting certain hygiene practices and
- 2) on sanitation (Excreta Disposal) issues, in identifying the existing sanitary facilities in studying the ways of disposal of children's stools, hand washing at critical times and in assuming the functionality, use and upkeep of latrines and in
- 3) identifying the existing domestic hygienic practices (environmental sanitation)
- 4) assuming the personal hygiene level, water use habits and environmental sanitation practices in Schools and Kindergartens.

**The Methods and tools used were:**

Healthwalk to familiarise with the physical context,

History line for gathering time related data,

Seasonal calendar for collecting seasonal pattern of incidence of diarrhoeal diseases

Informal interviews,

Gender tasks and resource analysis - by using pictures depicting local activities for investigating the general context in which hygiene practices occur and structured observations using observation schedules,

Group discussions using participatory tools such as 3 pile sorting cards and Pocket Charts and House and School visits were used to investigate the specific clusters of hygiene practices.

The group discussions though interesting, the participants (village) found it time demanding. The study team were pressurised with a lot of work from their normal duty schedule, both preplanned and unavoidable day to day activities. However quite

satisfactory level of participation was achieved.

The main findings were as follows:

While ample care is taken by the people in storing water, less care is taken in transportation and handling of water.

Diarrhoeal diseases was reporting from 7.6% of the group (The average as per 1994 figure of State Health Services is 20.5%. (205.85 per 1000 persons). Population exposed to risk of acute diarrhoeal disease is 39 lakhs with the figures only from Govt. Hospitals. In reality it could be much higher if private Hospital records and unreported cases are also taken. The range is from 5.7% to 12.9% starting from hilly area to coastal area. This shows that even if facilities are provided, the particular living environmental problems as in the coastal region needs special attention and follow up.

There might also have been other reasons to be explored for such a incidence of diarrhoea in the coastal areas. Steps should also be taken to curtail the incidence rate, in other parts through continuous participatory and sustainable educational inputs.

The present results throw light on particular afore mentioned issues and we would be concentrating more on these in our future programmes. The Ward Water Committees, the User Groups and the related department officials would also be briefed accordingly. Required changes would be adopted in the Hygiene Education Strategies and Action Plans, training sessions and also in resource exchange forums.

General information regarding water sources, water use, latrine use, functionality and upkeep have already been gathered without using the Handbook. The handbook has helped in gathering more specific clusters of behaviour in a systematic way.

A Peer-review workshop was held at London on April 1-2, 1996 in which persons involved with the handbook, water and sanitation projects and the projects where the handbook was field tested. Mr.P.Harish Kumar, Programme Officer, SEU Co-ordinating office attended this workshop.

## **SEU Coordinating Office, Trivandrum**

### **Taskforce and Working Group:**

As outlined in the inception report for the NAP second programme, district level taskforce and working group were established. Similarly the "Concentration Blocks" were identified in three districts, viz, Palghat, Malappuram and Thiruvananthapuram. Three District Coordinators were provided from the SEU to coordinate community level investigation and liaise with the District Taskforce. Five types of community level investigation are planned: (a) **Household survey:** to gather information on the use of existing water supply and environmental sanitation facilities, use and the conditions together with the health status of the families from the concentration blocks. The objective is to establish a factual planning base from which to determine/confirm sector development requirements for each concentration blocks. A questionnaire has been developed which composed of interviews and observations. It is expected that the household data collection will be completed by end May 1996.

The other investigations are **Environmental sanitation status-** a baseline description of existing conditions identifying the nature, description and locations of specific problems

and existing management procedures and facilities. During the last Taskforce meeting which was held on 2nd April 1996 it has been decided that all the reports of the investigation work should be ready by September 1996 for enabling the State Planning Board to incorporate findings in to the 9th Five year plan proposals.

### **Coastal Sanitation Programme**

This was planned as a major programme by the Government. But unfortunately due to poor follow up it was not possible to generate adequate funds and attention of various departments/donors. However, as a small way three type of coastal programmes were developed in Kollam, Thrissur and Malappuram districts. Negotiations are still taking place with Matsyafed, Department of Fisheries and Coastal Development Authority for rejuvenating this programme.

### **IEC Model Action Plan Proposals for State and Districts**

The Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM), New Delhi developed an Information, Education and Communication strategy to promote the construction, use and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities through out India. As a preliminary step 65 districts were identified in India. Out of this 3 districts are from Kerala. As requested by the Commissioner and Secretary, Rural Development Department, Government of Kerala, SEU Coordinating Office prepared a draft proposal for submitting to the RGNDWM. In this proposal SEU Foundation has been suggested as the nodal agency and coordinating agency for implementing the IEC activity in the State. Three districts viz, Kollam, Alapuzha and Malappuram has been identified for the IEC project. The Government of India provides 50% of the funds for this programme and the balance has to be met by the State Government. If this approach is a success there are chances to multiply the programme in the coming years.

### **Workshop on Traditional Media in Water and Sanitation Programmes (with special focus on women) on 31 Jan-1 Feb.**

The Traditional Media workshop, which was mainly organised to focus attention on gender aspects of Water and Sanitation programmes. This was jointly organised by the Women in Development and Water and Sanitation sections of the Royal Netherlands Embassy, New Delhi; Programme Support Unit, Lucknow; Socio-Economic Units, Kerala; Kerala Chapter of the International Union for Health Promotion and Education. The two day workshop was inaugurated by Mr. T. M. Jacob, The Honorable Minister for Irrigation, Water Supply and Culture, Government of Kerala on 31st January 1996. Mr. N. V. Madhavan IAS, Secretary to Government (Culture), presided over. Ms. Riet Turksma, First Secretary (Women in Development), presented the theme of the workshop. Ms. Christine van Wijk, Senior Programme Officer, International Reference Centre for Water and Sanitation, The Hague presented the experience of folk arts on international perspective. Mrs. S. Krishnaveni, Managing Director offered felicitations. The main objective of the workshop was to discuss traditional media and folk art forms that can be transformed into participatory forms as part of development communication in Water and Sanitation programmes. Altogether 65 artistes from Uttar Pradesh and Kerala were presented various art forms. Besides there were resource persons from Folk arts

academy, Public Relations, Health Department, All India Radio, Press Information Bureau, NGOs, etc.. From Kerala the artistes were School Children, Water Committee and Core Group members. The SEU (South) organised 4 traditional folk art items and the SEU (Central) presented three items. The professional group from Uttar Pradesh demonstrated 15 items. This was a unique opportunity for the Kerala and UP artistes and project staff to learn each others experience. The SEUs are very grateful to Ms.Riet Turksma, for her continued support and guidance in organising this workshop.

### **Well Improvement Programme**

This is a programme supported by the Government of Kerala. SEU also contributed matching funds for this programme and have arranged water quality testing of improved wells. In the new programme this activity is restricted for SC/ST habitations. Community managed initiatives through cost sharing is the main feature of this programme. Three Voluntary Organisations are identified for implementing the programme and SEU act as the facilitator including the monitoring role. Partner agencies and the stakeholders contribute 50% of the cost incurred for improving the wells. In addition to the cost sharing the partner agencies are responsible for hygiene promotion activities, follow up and monitoring. The following three organisations were provided assistance. It is expected that approximately 100 wells will be constructed by May..1996.

Wayanad Social Service Society, Wayand	- Rs. 225,000.00
Peermade Development Society, Idukki	- Rs. 226,650.00
Joint Action Council, Kannur	- Rs. 120,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>- Rs. 571,650.00</b>

### **Project Formulation Workshop for SEU Senior Staff Members**

To support the capacity development of SEU foundation and to improve knowledge of 10 members of the SEU Foundation on various aspects of project development, ETC International facilitated a three-day workshop at Trivandrum on February 6-8, 1996. The workshop was also part of the capacity development of the SEU Foundation which ended up with action plans for the near future.

Ranging from developing a Mission Statement for the organisation up to laying down action plans through identifying sectors, project development, and tendering procedures, the three-day workshop also made an assessment of professional skills and areas where enhancement of skills of SEU Foundation members.

### **Operation and Maintenance Improvement Programme (OMIP)**

The first draft manual on Operation and Maintenance is completed during the reporting period. The Assistant Engineer seconded from the SEU have been given the responsibility in monitoring the section level meetings and the collection of 'as laid maps'. The OMIP team has done a comprehensive review of the technical status of 8 water supply schemes (4 Netherlands 3 Danida and 1 KWA scheme). Four training courses on various aspects of O & M with the help of KWA Training Cell. A workshop on **Community Participation in O & M** was jointly organised at Trivandrum by the OMIP, KWA Training Cell and the SEU on 23rd February 1996. This was inaugurated by Mr. S. Sundareshan,

Secretary to Government (Irrigation & Water Supply). Mr. P. K. Sivanandan, Mission Director and Joint Secretary, Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission and Mr. Carel Brands, First Secretary (Water Supply & Sanitation), Royal Netherlands Embassy, New Delhi and many other resource persons from KWA, SEU and donors participated in the meeting. Case Studies on the experience of section level meetings, fault reporting and other community initiatives in the schemes were presented during the workshop.

#### **Study on the Protection of open wells to improve water quality- (AIH &PH) Calcutta**

The final draft report of the study was submitted only in late March 1996. From the results of Water quality analysis conducted in different stages it was identified that there is a tendency of deterioration of water quality after it has been disinfected. Even in systematically constructed, well guarded dug wells of the both experimental and control group the appearance of bacteriological contamination after six days of the disinfection is a clear example of resurgence of pollution. More over there is a typical problem in Kerala the people do not like the idea of covering the well fully with concrete or other solid covers. However, there is a tendency in several communities in Kerala to practice disinfection or some kind of home treatment of the water for drinking. Therefore it would logical to imagine that an appropriate **community based disinfection programme** would possibly be accepted by the communities in many parts of the state. The major recommendations of the study are as follows:

- to minimise the entry of pollution only through one or two of the interventions are not enough. The interventions should comprise good parapet, good lining, good platform, good adequate drain and atleast a nylon net cover;
- Even with all the interventions as mentioned above a sustainable disinfection process has to be developed. An appropriate drip chlorinator or pot chlorinator could only ascertain sustained disinfection vis-a-vis sustained safe bacteriological water quality;
- It is desirable that a community based system of procurement and supply of appropriate disinfectant such as bleaching powder or herbal product and of drip chlorinators, which could be as well channelised through panchayat, should be developed;
- Side by side a community based water quality surveillance through field kits could also be developed and practiced in the villages by training appropriate local volunteers.

As indicated in the terms of reference the representatives from the AIH&PH organised a training programme on April 9-10th, 1996 for SEU staff members. Water Quality testing is based on the outcome of the study. The field staff were given an indepth training on the use of water testing field kits, which was developed by AIH &PH, in testing the residual chlorine and bacteriological quality of water. The field staff were taken to the field and they were asked to collect and test the water quality under the guidance of Associate Professor A. Majumdar and Dr. G. Basu from the All india Institute of Hygiene and Public Health.

#### **Evaluation study on the effectiveness of SEU activities**

The field data collection exercise took long time than anticipated. More over the Consultant was almost bed ridden for a month. According to the latest information the field investigation in both, the experimental and the control areas. The data processing and the report writing is under progress. It is expected that the final report would be available by the end of May 1996.

### **Study on the School Health Programme**

The data collection work from the five districts are completed in February 1996. From each SEU units 20% of the schools were selected at random for the study. From each of these selected schools 20 per cent of the club members and 10 per cent of ex-members of the clubs were further selected at random for detailed investigation. The sample size of the parents were limited to one-third of the students. The evaluation has also attempted three detailed case studies on school health club, one each from the units. The final report is expected from the Centre for Social Research, Southern Regional Centre, Trivandrum in May 1996.

### **Danida Appraisal Mission & Consultant to UNDP/World Bank, Regional Water and Sanitation Group**

The Executive Coordinator was invited to join as a resource person on Sanitation for the Appraisal mission of Danida supported integrated sanitation and water project in Tamil Nadu by the Royal Danish Embassy, New Delhi from October 2-13, 1996.

He was also requested to Evaluate the Integrated Rural Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Demonstration Project, Mohammed Bazaar Block, West Bengal from 20th November to 2nd December 1995 by the UNDP/World Bank and the Government of West Bengal. The final report was submitted to the UNDP/World Bank in January 1996.

### **Gender Profile of Wayanad district**

As requested by the Women in Development Section, Royal Netherlands Embassy, New Delhi a brief report and a tentative budget was prepared in January 1996. This proposal is accepted by the Embassy and it is expected to complete the report within three months.

### **Mid-term evaluation of Simavi funded Spring Development Project in Kerala**

The Simavi funded Spring Development Programme is ongoing in three districts, viz, Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam and Pathanamthitta. Pazhakulam Social Service Society (PASSS) is implementing the programme. The current programme includes a training component of NGOs in identification, construction, management and monitoring of spring programmes. In order to review, consolidate and document the third phase of the programme a mid term evaluation is scheduled to take place in mid 1996. During the visit of the Head of Project, Simavi, she has requested the SEU to prepare a formal proposal for the evaluation. The proposal was submitted on 25th January and it is approved by Simavi in late March 1996. The objectives of the mid term evaluation are as follows:

- to assess the degree, type and magnitude of community organisation, participation and its quality;
- to assess the level of knowledge and practices of consumers on various type of

- water related hygiene habits;
- to assess the role and importance given to the women members in the whole programme;
- to assess the training capacity of the personnel involved, type of training given to target groups and topics covered during the training;
- to study the efforts taken by the community groups in operation and maintenance of the facilities and its replicability;
- to study the water availability during the summer and winter seasons and the type of water conservation methods adopted by the community for retaining the water level;
- to study the type of monitoring format introduced by the project and the community groups about the use and maintenance of the facilities;
- to identify the critical inputs made by PASSS and the factors which contributed to the success of natural development of springs as an alternative to other forms of water supply;
- to investigate the steps adopted in the programme and the role of local bodies in view of the Panchayati-raj system.

According to the agreement the report of the study would be ready by November 1996.

### **Research Project on Water Use Pattern and Sanitation Behaviour**

Study proposal on Water use pattern and sanitation behaviour-an appreciation of accessibility to and usage of water resources in Kerala was prepared and submitted for funding to the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, on 12 March 1996.

The objectives of the study are: review the progress of safe water supply and sanitation programme in rural Kerala and identify the factors responsible for its, tardy progress;

- using the results of the study to suggest replicable models for implementing water and sanitation related schemes;
- to assess the extent of coverage, usage/misusage pattern of protected drinking water supply in different (a) geographical regions of the state; (b) areas and dwellings inhabited by the weaker sections of society (ST/SC);
- to gauge the extent of accessibility to safe water source (traditional & modern) their ownership and the distance to cover for reaching them;
- to observe the preferences and understand the perceptions of safe water sources and quality of different types of safe water;
- to observe the attitude towards preservation, maintenance and protection of water sources and conservation/minimisation of treated/ safe/piped water;
- to assess the responses to social mobilisation concept and participation in water and sanitation related programmes;

### **Collaboration with UNICEF**

Negotiations are still taking place on collaboration with UNICEF in implementing the



CDD/WATSAN project in Kerala. After several negotiations, the letter of intent has been sent to UNICEF, New Delhi Office. This will be further discussed by the end of April 1996 and an agreement will be made with the help of Government of Kerala before June 1996.

## FINANCE

Expenditure total of all SEUs together against a budget of Rs.45,247,000, amounts Rs.40,590,410 thereby showing expenditure of 89.71 % of the budgeted amount. Major deviation has been on line item 7.1 for manpower. Operational costs were around 6% of the total expenditure whereas other software activities like Hygiene Education, Studies & Monitoring, Training & Orientation and Publication & Documentation figures around 7.75% of the total expenditure for the period.

More than 65% of the expenses during the year 1995-96 has been spent on sanitation Rs.26,626,067 was spent on this line item against a total expenditure of Rs.40,590,410. Manpower cost of Rs.7,084,311 constitutes about 17% of the expenditure and this time, this has been higher because there have been lump-sum payments against gratuity and employment termination benefits for the Netherlands-supported SEUs and work associated with the Taskforce.

Expenditure for the Netherlands-supported SEUs (South, Central and Co-ordinating Office) for the year was Rs.28,837,401 which is 99.33% of the budgeted amount of Rs.29,032,000. Here again, sanitation components has consumed 63% of the total expenditure while SEU Central spent 99.39% of their budgeted amount, SEU South has slightly overspent by 3.02%.

SEU North has spent 72.48%, Rs. 11,753,009 against a budget of Rs.16,215,000 (1April 1995 - 31 March 1996) spent 91.34% Rs.4,989,090 of their budgeted amounts. The following pages show break-up figures line-item wise and unit-wise.

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC UNITS, KERALA**

QUARTERLY EXPENDITURE (Line item - wise)

PERIOD: 1/04/1995 through 31/3/1996

**SEU KERALA - COMBINED**

LINE #	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE			Balance	% Spent
			Half I	Half II	Total		
1	<b>WATER RELATED ACTIVITIES</b>						
1.1	Site Selection	240000	63913	41079	104992	135008	43.75%
1.2	Traditional Sources	460000	20207	269000	289207	170793	62.87%
	Sub Total	700000	84120	310079	394199	305801	56.31%
2	<b>SANITATION</b>						
2.1	Household Sanitation	20855000	10989012	9504031	20493043	361957	98.26%
2.2	Institutional Latrines	640000	78715	209635	288350	351650	45.05%
2.3	Environmental Sanitation	80000	4288	33754	38042	41958	47.55%
2.4	Inter-agency Collaboration	6905000	2030948	3775684	5806632	1098368	84.09%
	Sub Total	28480000	13102963	13523104	26626067	1853933	93.49%
3	<b>HYGIENE EDUCATION</b>	1305000	622176	388121	1010297	294703	77.42%
4	<b>STUDIES &amp; MONITORING</b>	890000	216132	613188	829320	60680	93.18%
5	<b>TRAINING &amp; ORIENTATION</b>	990000	249847	405063	654910	335090	66.15%
6	<b>PUBLICATION &amp; DOCUMENTATION</b>	932000	139406	512040	651446	280554	69.90%
	Sub Total	4117000	1227561	1918412	3145973	971027	76.41%
7	<b>MANPOWER</b>						
7.1	Local staff - Permanent	4138000	2091337	2210500	4301837	-163837	103.96%
7.2	Local staff - Temporary	1193000	565458	486141	1051599	141401	88.15%
7.3	Work Contracted	1690000	660832	762354	1423186	266814	84.21%
7.4	Local Consultants	325000	35060	272629	307689	17311	94.67%
	Sub Total	7346000	3352687	3731624	7084311	261689	96.44%
8	<b>CAPITAL COSTS</b>						
8.1	Office Equipment	420000	162220	163085	325305	94695	77.45%
8.2	Vehicles	610000	11386	372542	383928	226072	62.94%
8.3	Furniture	55000	0	9311	9311	45689	16.93%
8.4	Transport/Insurance	27000	12380	8254	20634	6366	76.42%
	Sub Total	1112000	185986	553192	739178	372822	66.47%
9	<b>OPERATIONAL EXPENSES</b>						
9.1	Office Accommodation	111000	17765	49324	67089	43911	60.44%
9.2	O&M Office Equipment	171000	37608	77044	114652	56348	67.05%
9.3	O&M vehicles	755000	262550	284896	547446	207554	72.51%
9.4	Office Costs	1150000	410382	450671	861053	288947	74.87%
9.5	Travel & Accommodation - Staff	1305000	518574	491868	1010442	294558	77.43%
	Sub Total	3492000	1246879	1353803	2600682	891318	74.48%
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>45247000</b>	<b>19200196</b>	<b>21390214</b>	<b>40590410</b>	<b>4656590</b>	<b>89.71%</b>

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC UNITS, KERALA**
**QUARTERLY EXPENDITURE (Line item - wise)**
**PERIOD: 1/04/1995 through 31/3/1996**
**UNIT: SEU(North), Kozhikode**

LINE #	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE			Balance	% Spent
			Half I	Half II	Total		
1	<b>WATER RELATED ACTIVITIES</b>						
1.1	Site Selection	0	0	0	0	0	-
1.2	Traditional Sources	160000	17487	58000	75487	84513	47.18%
	Sub Total	160000	17487	58000	75487	84513	47.18%
2	<b>SANITATION</b>						
2.1	Household Sanitation	8880000	4802464	1766919	6569383	2310617	73.98%
2.2	Institutional Latrines	400000	69545	9492	79037	320963	19.76%
2.3	Environmental Sanitation	40000	0	0	0	40000	0.00%
2.4	Inter-agency Collaboration	2000000	1047500	762044	1809544	190456	90.48%
	Sub Total	11320000	5919509	2538455	8457964	2862036	74.72%
3	<b>HYGIENE EDUCATION</b>	395000	144037	148088	292125	102875	73.96%
4	<b>STUDIES &amp; MONITORING</b>	125000	62428	33485	95913	29087	76.73%
5	<b>TRAINING &amp; ORIENTATION</b>	340000	71624	106394	178018	161982	52.36%
6	<b>PUBLICATION &amp; DOCUMENTATION</b>	487000	19344	218688	238032	248968	48.88%
	Sub Total	1347000	297433	506655	804088	542912	59.69%
7	<b>MANPOWER</b>						
7.1	Local staff - Permanent	853000	420090	315938	736028	116972	86.29%
7.2	Local staff - Temporary	563000	273571	138179	411750	151250	73.13%
7.3	Work Contracted	490000	167071	164396	331467	158533	67.65%
7.4	Local Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	-
	Sub Total	1906000	860732	618513	1479245	426755	77.61%
8	<b>CAPITAL COSTS</b>						
8.1	Office Equipment	20000	0	20000	20000	0	100.00%
8.2	Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	-
8.3	Furniture	0	0	0	0	0	-
8.4	Transport/Insurance	0	0	0	0	0	-
	Sub Total	20000	0	20000	20000	0	100.00%
9	<b>OPERATIONAL EXPENSES</b>						
9.1	Office Accommodation	51000	12703	29355	42058	8942	82.47%
9.2	O&M Office Equipment	46000	6653	10000	16653	29347	36.20%
9.3	O&M vehicles	340000	71489	90389	161878	178122	47.61%
9.4	Office Costs	375000	107968	100207	208175	166825	55.51%
9.5	Travel & Accommodation - Staff	650000	272941	214520	487461	162539	74.99%
	Sub Total	1462000	471754	444471	916225	545775	62.67%
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>16215000</b>	<b>7566915</b>	<b>4186094</b>	<b>11753009</b>	<b>4461991</b>	<b>72.48%</b>

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC UNITS, KERALA**

**QUARTERLY EXPENDITURE (Line item - wise)**

PERIOD: 1/04/1995 through 31/3/1996

UNIT: SEU(Central), Thrissur

LINE #	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE			Balance	% Spent
			Half I	Half II	Total		
1	WATER RELATED ACTIVITIES						
1.1	Site Selection	200000	37034	28543	65577	134423	32.79%
1.2	Traditional Sources	50000	2720	5000	7720	42280	15.44%
	Sub Total	250000	39754	33543	73297	176703	29.32%
2	SANITATION						
2.1	Household Sanitation	6075000	3601481	3934984	7536465	-1461465	124.06%
2.2	Institutional Latrines	150000	3216	117061	120277	29723	80.18%
2.3	Environmental Sanitation	10000	0	10000	10000	0	100.00%
2.4	Inter-agency Collaboration	2000000	937500	157500	1095000	905000	54.75%
	Sub Total	8235000	4542197	4219545	8761742	-526742	106.40%
3	HYGIENE EDUCATION	200000	69976	57145	127121	72879	63.56%
4	STUDIES & MONITORING	75000	25212	23797	49009	25991	65.35%
5	TRAINING & ORIENTATION	200000	96954	48369	145323	54677	72.66%
6	PUBLICATION & DOCUMENTATION	30000	9380	0	9380	20620	31.27%
	Sub Total	505000	201522	129311	330833	174167	65.51%
7	MANPOWER						
7.1	Local staff - Permanent	1275000	641636	726101	1367737	-92737	107.27%
7.2	Local staff - Temporary	200000	70788	114133	184921	15079	92.46%
7.3	Work Contracted	650000	250379	309367	559746	90254	86.11%
7.4	Local Consultants	10000	6160	0	6160	3840	61.60%
	Sub Total	2135000	968963	1149601	2118564	16436	99.23%
8	CAPITAL COSTS						
8.1	Office Equipment	150000	63000	0	63000	87000	42.00%
8.2	Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	-
8.3	Furniture	25000	0	0	0	25000	0.00%
8.4	Transport/Insurance	10000	1687	6931	8618	1382	86.18%
	Sub Total	185000	64687	6931	71618	113382	38.71%
9	OPERATIONAL EXPENSES						
9.1	Office Accommodation	25000	4512	5264	9776	15224	39.10%
9.2	O&M Office Equipment	40000	9962	17884	27846	12154	69.62%
9.3	O&M vehicles	200000	64736	114384	179120	20880	89.56%
9.4	Office Costs	200000	78228	109545	187773	12227	93.89%
9.5	Travel & Accommodation - Staff	180000	53554	67851	121405	58595	67.45%
	Sub Total	645000	210992	314928	525920	119080	81.54%
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>11955000</b>	<b>6028115</b>	<b>5853859</b>	<b>11881974</b>	<b>73026</b>	<b>99.39%</b>

**Notes on Financial Statement of Expenditure  
( 1 October 1995 to 31 March 1996)**

**SEU (Central), Thrissur**

**2.1 Household Sanitation**

The over expenditure is due to the construction of latrines targeted during the past plan period.

**2.4 Inter Agency Collaboration**

The unspent portion have been utilised for construction of household latrines.

**7.1 Local Staff - Permanent**

The gratuity payment for all the staff upto 31 March 1996 was effected during this period.

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC UNITS, KERALA**

**QUARTERLY EXPENDITURE (Line item - wise)**

PERIOD: 1/04/1995 through 31/3/1996

UNIT: SEU(South), Kollam

LINE #	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE			Balance	% Spent
			Half I	Half II	Total		
1	WATER RELATED ACTIVITIES						
1.1	Site Selection	40000	26879	12536	39415	585	98.54%
1.2	Traditional Sources	50000	0	6000	6000	44000	12.00%
	Sub Total	90000	26879	18536	45415	44585	50.46%
2	SANITATION						
2.1	Household Sanitation	5900000	2585067	3802128	6387195	-487195	108.26%
2.2	Institutional Latrines	90000	5954	83082	89036	964	98.93%
2.3	Environmental Sanitation	30000	4288	23754	28042	1958	93.47%
2.4	Inter-agency Collaboration	2555000	45948	2506140	2552088	2912	99.89%
	Sub Total	8575000	2641257	6415104	9056361	-481361	105.61%
3	HYGIENE EDUCATION	160000	35407	95492	130899	29101	81.81%
4	STUDIES & MONITORING	40000	3292	30906	34198	5802	85.50%
5	TRAINING & ORIENTATION	200000	74427	125110	199537	463	99.77%
6	PUBLICATION & DOCUMENTATION	15000	0	14025	14025	975	93.50%
	Sub Total	415000	113126	265533	378659	36341	91.24%
7	MANPOWER						
7.1	Local staff - Permanent	1110000	606409	691985	1298394	-188394	116.97%
7.2	Local staff - Temporary	160000	93772	112283	206055	-46055	128.78%
7.3	Work Contracted	500000	230440	268436	498876	1124	99.78%
7.4	Local Consultants	15000	4332	6492	10824	4176	72.16%
	Sub Total	1785000	934953	1079196	2014149	-229149	112.84%
8	CAPITAL COSTS						
8.1	Office Equipment	50000	43408	3615	47023	2977	94.05%
8.2	Vehicles	160000	11386	14033	25419	134581	15.89%
8.3	Furniture	15000	0	0	0	15000	0.00%
8.4	Transport/Insurance	10000	9448	0	9448	552	94.48%
	Sub Total	235000	64242	17648	81890	153110	34.85%
9	OPERATIONAL EXPENSES						
9.1	Office Accommodation	15000	237	0	237	14763	1.58%
9.2	O&M Office Equipment	25000	6117	8074	14191	10809	56.76%
9.3	O&M vehicles	125000	96950	41536	138486	-13486	110.79%
9.4	Office Costs	175000	54977	65369	120346	54654	68.77%
9.5	Travel & Accommodation - Staff	175000	52162	64441	116603	58397	66.63%
	Sub Total	515000	210443	179420	389863	125137	75.70%
	GRAND TOTAL	11615000	3990900	7975437	11966337	-351337	103.02%

Notes on Financial Statement of Expenditure  
( 1 October 1995 to 31 March 1996)

**SEU (South), Kollam**

Line item 2.1 Household Sanitation

Overexpenditure is due to the purchase of 3 loads of Pans & Traps transferred to panchayaths which was to be done in the previous period.

Line item 7.1 & 7.2 Local Staff - Permanent & Temporary

Over expenditure is due to the lump-sum payment of gratuity to all the staff upto 31 March 1996.

Line item 9.3 O&M - Vehicles

Over expenditure is due to the unexpected major repair of the Tempo Trax vehicle.



**SOCIO-ECONOMIC UNITS, KERALA**  
**QUARTERLY EXPENDITURE (Line item - wise)**  
**PERIOD: 1/04/1995 through 31/3/1996**

**UNIT: Co-ordinating Office, Trivandrum**

LINE #	DESCRIPTION	BUDGET	EXPENDITURE			Balance	% Spent
			Half I	Half II	Total		
1	<b>WATER RELATED ACTIVITIES</b>						
1.1	Site Selection	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
1.2	Traditional Sources	200000	0	200000	200000	0	100.00%
	Sub Total	200000	0	200000	200000	0	100.00%
2	<b>SANITATION</b>						
2.1	Household Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
2.2	Institutional Latrines	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
2.3	Environmental Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
2.4	Inter-agency Collaboration	350000	0	350000	350000	0	100.00%
	Sub Total	350000	0	350000	350000	0	100.00%
3	<b>HYGIENE EDUCATION</b>	550000	372756	87396	460152	89848	83.66%
4	<b>STUDIES &amp; MONITORING</b>	650000	125200	525000	650200	-200	100.03%
5	<b>TRAINING &amp; ORIENTATION</b>	250000	6842	125190	132032	117968	52.81%
6	<b>PUBLICATION &amp; DOCUMENTATION</b>	400000	110682	279327	390009	9991	97.50%
	Sub Total	1850000	615480	1016913	1632393	217607	88.24%
7	<b>MANPOWER</b>						
7.1	Local staff - Permanent	900000	423202	476476	899678	322	99.96%
7.2	Local staff - Temporary	270000	127327	121546	248873	21127	92.18%
7.3	Work Contracted	50000	12942	20155	33097	16903	66.19%
7.4	Local Consultants	300000	24568	266137	290705	9295	96.90%
	Sub Total	1520000	588039	884314	1472353	47647	96.87%
8	<b>CAPITAL COSTS</b>						
8.1	Office Equipment	200000	55812	139470	195282	4718	97.64%
8.2	Vehicles	450000	0	358509	358509	91491	79.67%
8.3	Furniture	15000	0	9311	9311	5689	62.07%
8.4	Transport/insurance	7000	1245	1323	2568	4432	36.69%
	Sub Total	672000	57057	508613	565670	106330	84.18%
9	<b>OPERATIONAL EXPENSES</b>						
9.1	Office Accommodation	20000	313	14705	15018	4982	75.09%
9.2	O&M Office Equipment	60000	14876	41086	55962	4038	93.27%
9.3	O&M vehicles	90000	29375	38587	67962	22038	75.51%
9.4	Office Costs	400000	169209	175550	344759	55241	86.19%
9.5	Travel & Accommodation - Staff	300000	139917	145056	284973	15027	94.99%
	Sub Total	870000	353690	414984	768674	101326	88.35%
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>5462000</b>	<b>1614266</b>	<b>3374824</b>	<b>4989090</b>	<b>472910</b>	<b>91.34%</b>

Notes on Financial Statement of Expenditure  
( 1 October 1995 to 31 March 1996)

**Co-ordinating Office**

Line item 1.2 Traditional Sources

This is the amount spent on matching funds for the Government of Kerala sponsored well improvement programme.

Line item 2.4 Inter Agency Collaboration

This is the amount transferred to SEU small project's A/c as matching funds for Government of Kerala's Cleaner Kerala Programme.

Line item 4 Studies & Monitoring

Final payment has been made for the All India Institute for Public health and Hygiene, Calcutta, and for the evaluation study undertaken by Prof.Vijay Kochar

Water Quality testing of the selected wells is being entrusted with PASSS, Adoor.

Line item 5 Training & Orientation

Training modules for participatory tools is being developed. Could not be completed in time.

Line item 7.1 Local Staff - Permanent

Gratuity payment has been made for the CO staff upto 31 March 1996.

Line item 8.1 Office Equipment

Computer, Hand held Scanner, EPABX system, Filing Cabinet, Copier machine, inverters etc have purchased during the period.

Line item 8.2 Vehicles

A new Mahindra jeep has been purchased during this period.

**Visitors from 1 October 1995 to 31 March 1996]**

- Mr. Stan Vipond, Technical Director, BKH Netherlands visited SEU CO on October 17 and December 14, 1995.
- Ms. Henny Nellissen from Simavi Foundation, Netherlands visited SEU CO on November 11, 1995
- Dr. Astier Almedom, Anthropologist from London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicines, London visited Kerala from November 11-25, 1995 in connection with the Kerala Hygiene Evaluation Study.
- Mr. Jens Bjerre, Counsellor (Development), Royal Danish Embassy, New Delhi and Mr. Mogens Mechta, Team Leader, OMIP visited SEU CO from December 4-8, 1995
- Mr. Andrew C Vermeer, First Secretary, Development Cooperation Section, Sector Specialist, Environment, Royal Netherlands Embassy, New Delhi and Dr. Anneke Wevers, Environmental Programmer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Hague, Netherlands visited SEU CO on December 11, 1995.
- Ms. Christine van Wijk, Senior Programme Officer, IRC, The Hague, Netherlands. Ms. Riet Turksma, First Secretary, (Women in Development), Royal Netherlands Embassy, New Delhi and Ms. Padmaja Nair, Training Coordinator, PSU Lucknow visited Kerala from January 31 to February 4, 1996 for attending the two day workshop on Traditional Media in water and sanitation (with special focus on women).
- Mr. Sjef Gussenhoven, ETC, Netherlands and Ms. Yantsye Van der wal, Training Expert (Human Resource Development), ETC Sri Lanka visited SEU CO from February 4-10, 1996 for services conducting the Project Formulation Training to SEU Staff.
- Mr. Jens Bjerre, Counsellor (Development), Royal Danish Embassy, New Delhi, visited Kerala from February 21 to 22, 1996.
- Mr. P.K. Sivanandan IAS, Mission Director and Joint Secretary, Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, Government of India visited the Coordinating Office on 22nd February 1996 in connection with the discussion on IEC action plan and strategy for Kerala.
- Mr. Vagn Rehoj, COWI Consult, OMIP, Denmark, Mr. Mogens Mechta, Team Leader, OMIP and Mr. K.M. Namboodiri, Consultant, OMIP visited SEU CO from February 21 to 23, 1996.
- Mr. Dilip Fouzdar, Consultant, UNICEF Madras visited SEU Coordinating Office on 22nd February 1996.
- Mr. Carel D.L.Brands, First Secretary, (Water Supply & Sanitation), Royal Netherlands Embassy visited Kerala from February 22 to 28, 1996. He also visited the field level activities in SEU (South) and (Central).
- Padmashri Ishwar Bhai Patel, Director of SAFAI Vidyalaya, Ahmedabad, Dr. K.A. Pisharoti, and Dr. Lois Philip, visited Kerala from February 27 to 28, 1996. They have attended the Governing Council meeting of the SEU Foundation.
- Mr Arunkumar and Ms. Preetha Lal from Eurotech Services (India) New Delhi visited SEU CO on March 29, 1996 to familiarise with the activities of SEU.

## **Selected Meetings**

- Dr.K. Balachandra Kurup, Executive Coordinator, SEU Kerala was identified as a resource person on sanitation for the Appraisal Mission of the Danida supported Integrated Sanitation & Water Supply project, North Arcot District visited Cuddalore from October 2-13, 1995.
- Mr.P. Harish Kumar, Programme Officer, SEU CO, Mr.R. Rajan, Office Superintendent, SEU (North) and Mr.P. Jayakumar, Accountant, SEU-CO attended Danida Accounts seminar held at Trivandrum from October 26-27, 1995.
- Ms. Anila Kumary, Field organizer of SEU (Central), Trissur and 5 women masons of the Jeeva Poorna Womens Society, visited Mahila Samakhya group in Bandha, UP to familiarise with the programme from October 30 to November 3, 1995.
- Mr. K.A. Abdulla, Head of the Unit, SEU (Central) and Mr. Isac John, Programme Officer, SEU (North) attended Workshop on Participatory Development conducted by PRIA at New Delhi from November 13 to 18, 1995.
- Second NAP Task Force meeting was held at Trissur on November 14, 1995 to discuss the guidelines, methodology and strategy of the programme. Sri.K.V.Nambiar, IAS, Secretary to Government. (Planning and Economic Affairs) Chairman of the Task Force, inaugurated the meeting. District Collectors Sri. Rajeev Sadanandan IAS, Trissur, Sri. James Varghese, IAS, Malappuram, and representatives from Planning board, KWA and SEU were participated.
- OMIP Steering Committee meeting was held at Trissur on November 14, 1995. Officials from KWA, OMIP and SEU were participated.
- Dr.K. Balachandra Kurup, Executive Coordinator attended annual meeting of the Vanitha Samithy of the Kerala Water Authority held at Panchayat Hall, Trivandrum on November 20, 1996.
- Second NAP Task Force Working Group Meeting was held at the Conference Hall of State Planning Board, Pattom, Trivandrum on November 25, 1995.
- Dr.K. Balachandra Kurup, Executive Coordinator, SEU Kerala visited West Bengal to evaluate the Mohammed Bazaar RWSS Demonstration Project of UNDP/World Bank in Birbhum District, West Bengal from November 21 to December 3, 1995..
- Kerala Hygiene Evaluation Study debriefing meeting held at SEU CO on 24th November 1995. Dr.Astier Almedom, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. Mrs.S. Vijayalakshmi, Consultant, Programme Officers Mr.P. Harish Kumar, Mr. V. Manilal, & Mrs. Kochurani Mathew were attended the meeting.
- Dr.K. Balachandra Kurup attended debriefing meeting of the Karnataka Appraisal Mission at Royal Danish Embassy, New Delhi on December 1, 1995.
- Second NAP Task Force working group meeting was held at Collectorate, Trivandrum on December 7, 1995. District Collector Smt. Aruna Sundarraj, IAS. District Panchayat President Sri.G.Sathyan, Working Group resource person Sri.S.M. Vijayanand, IAS, and representatives from Planning Board, KWA and SEU were attended.

- Mararikulam Panchayat joint sanitation programme was inaugurated by Sri.V.S. Achuthanandan, Hon. Opposition Leader, Kerala Legislative Assembly on December 27,1995.
- One day seminar/discussion on Investigation Plan and Formulation of the Second NAP programme held at Trivandrum on January 6, 1996.
- SEU Review meetings were held at Trivandrum from December 13-14, 1995 and February 29, 1996.
- Dr.K. Balachandra Kurup, Executive Coordinator, SEU attended Danida Advisors annual workshop held at Surajkhund, Haryana from January 12-13, 1996.
- Participatory training on community participation and hygiene promotion conducted for ICDS Supervisors at Kozhikode from January 12-15, 1996 About 30 supervisors from all over Kerala attended.
- A two day Folk art workshop on Traditional Media in water and sanitation held at Kanakakkunnu palace, Trivandrum from January 31-February 1, 1996. This workshop was conducted by Royal Netherlands Embassy, New Delhi, Programme Support Unit, Lucknow, Socio-Economic Units, Kerala and the Kerala Chapter of International Union for Health Promotion and Education.
- Our participatory training team members Mr. George Varghese, Mrs. Remadevi and Ms. Thresiamma Mathew were invited by the German Supported integrated water and sanitation programme, Jaipur, Rajasthan to conduct training on Community Participation from February 14 to 25, 1996.
- Mr.C.O. Kurian, Head of the Unit, SEU (South), Kollam attended a two day workshop on Drinking Water problems in Trivandrum organized by District Panchayat Office, Trivandrum from February 26-27, 1996. Mr. Kurian also presented a paper on Experiences of the SEU in the Drinking Water sector.
- OMIP Steering Committee meeting was held at Kerala Water Authority, Trivandrum on February 22, 1996. Mr. Vagn Rehoj, Cowiconsult, Denmark, Mr. Jens Bjerre, Counsellor (Development), Royal Danish Embassy, Mr. Mogens Mechta, Team Leader, OMIP, and Mr. K.M. Namboodiri, Consultant were attended.
- One day workshop on Community Participation in Rural Water Supply Schemes organised by OMIP office, Trissur on 23rd February 1996 at Trivandrum. This was inaugurated by Mr.S. Sundareshan, IAS, Secretary for Irrigation & Water Supply, GOK. Mr.P.K. Sivanandan, IAS, Director, Rajiv Gandhi Technology Mission for Drinking Water, GOI, Mr. Carel D.L. Brands, First Secretary, (Water & Sanitation), Royal Netherlands Embassy, Mrs. S. Krishnaveni, Managing Director, KWA and representatives from KWA and SEU were attended.
- Executive Coordinator Dr. K. Balachandra Kurup, together with Mr. P.K. Sivanandan, Mission Director & Joint Secretary, RGNDWM, Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India discussed the IEC proposal on model action plan for Kerala with Mr. K. Mohan Das, IAS Commissioner & Secretary, Rural Development Department, Government of Kerala on 24th February 1996.
- Second NAP progress review meetings were held at Malappuram on March 6th and Palghat on 7th, 1996. Mr John Abbott, Technical Liaison Officer, KWA and Dr.K. Balachandra Kurup, Executive Coordinator, SEU were attended.
- Dr.K. Balachandra Kurup, Executive Coordinator visited Danida Bangalore on March 15, 1996 to

discuss on the possible collaboration of SEU Foundation with the Karnataka Project.

- Dr.K. Balachandra Kurup, Executive Coordinator attended a workshop on Problems and possibilities of solid waste management in Trivandrum city conducted by Centre for Social Research, Trivandrum on 23rd March 1996.
- Dr.K. Balachandra Kurup, Executive Coordinator attended a capsule workshop on Environmental education in Management Training conducted by Institute of Human Resources Development for Electronics, Trivandrum on March 30 1996.

TABLE SHOWING TAP MONITORING DATA ON TAP FUNCTIONALITY, MAINTENANCE AND USER PATTERN

ANNEXURE - 2

NAME OF PANCHAYATH	NO. OF STANDPOSTS	WATER AVAILABILITY		USAGE			CLEANLINESS			DRAINAGE FACILITY		STAGNATED WATER HAROURD		T. STATUS				PLATFORM		HOUSE		RANGE OF USERS			
		YES	NO	YES	NO	GOOD	SATS	POOR	YES	NO	YES	NO	F	D	N	G	GOOD	BAD	YES	NO	>5	6-10	>10		
KOLACHERRY SCHEME I																									
KUTTIATTUR	102	68	34		64	22	16	101	1	23	79	3	15	12	72	100	2	7	95	13	40	49			
	X	66.6	33.3		62.7	21.5	15.6	99	0.98	22.5	77.4	2.94	14.7	11.7	70.5	98	1.96	6.86	93.1	12.7	39.2	48			
MUNDERI	81	11	70		26	55	-	66	15		81				81	81		81	14	24	43				
	X	13.5	86.41		32.0	67		81.4	18.5		100				100	100		100	17.2	29.6	53				
KOLACHERRY	72	40	32		64	8		68	4	1	71	6			66	72		72	3	28	41				
	X	55.5	44.4		88.8	11.1		94.4	5.5	1.38	98.6	8.3			91.6	100		100	41.6	38.8	56.9				
ANARATH	111	63	48		108	3		70	41	111	20	4			87	111		111	14	47	50				
	X	56.7	43.24		97.2	2.7		63.0	36.9	100	18	36			78.3	100		100	12.6	42.3	45.0				
MATTANUR	98	40	48		24	58	16	96	2	20	78	6	39	25	28	89	9	5	93		39	59			
	X	40.1	48.97		24.4	59.1	16.3	97.9	2.04	20.4	79.5	6.12	39.7	25.5	28.5	90.8	9.18	5.1	94.8		39.7	60.2			
KEEZHALLUR	23	21	2		8	13	2	3	20	3	20		1	2	20	21	2	3	20	3	14	6			
	X	91.3	8.69		34.7	56.5	8.69	13	86.9	13	86.9		4.34	8.69	86.9	91.3	8.69	13	86.9	13	60.8	26			
MAYYIL	110	38	72		110			110		110	15				95	110		110	7	24	79				
	X	34.5	65.45		100			100		100	13.6				86.3	100		100	6.36	21.8	71.8				
KOOGALI	108	42	66		54	44	10	50	58	5	103	1	1	4	102	92	16	2	106	9	96	3			
	X	38.8	61.1		50	40.7	9.25	46.2	53.7	4.62	95.3	0.92	0.92	3.7	94.4	85.1	14.8	1.85	98.1	8.3	88.8	2.7			
MEDAPPAL SCHEME																									
WATTOMKULAM	111	92	19	34	77	53	57	1	105	6	5	106	7	22	3	79	107	4	111	2	49	60			
	X	82	17.1	30.6	69.3	47.7	51.3	0.9	94.5	5.4	4.5	95.4	6.3	19.8	2.7	71.1	96.3	3.6	100	1.8	44.1	54			
HALANCODE	102	30	72	41	61	57	40	23	95	25	10	110	7	17	14	82	116	4	2	118	8	25	87		
	X	29.4	70	40.1	50.8	47.5	33.3	19.1	79.1	20.8	8.3	91.6	5.8	14.1	11.6	68.3	96.6	3.3	1.6	98.3	6.6	20.8	72.5		
THAVANUR	295	253	42	209	86	29	258	8	224	71	36	259	26	75	56	138	267	28	24	271	35	96	119		
	X	85.7	14.23	70.8	70.8	15	87.4	2.7	75.9	24	12.2	87.7	8.8	25.4	20	46.7	90.5	9.49	18.13	91.8	11.8	32.5	403		
NANNAMURKE	89	86	3	78	11	85	3	1	85	4	17	72	2		1	86	88	1	89	5	41	43			
	X	96.6	3.3	87.6	12.3	95.5	33	11	95.5	4.4	19	80	2.2		11	96.6	98.8	1.12	100	5.6	46	48.3			
MEDAPPAL	124	118	6	107	17	109	15		118	6	5	119	3		1	120	121	3	124	2	21	101			
	X	95.1	4.8	89.1	13.7	87.9	12		95.1	4.8	4	95.9	2.4		0.8	96.7	97.5	2.4	100	1.6	16.9	81.4			
CHEEKODE SCHEME																									
RAMANATTUKARA	84	73	11	40	44	44	29	11	50	34	9	75	8	9	6	61	78	6	0	84	17	22	45		
	X	869	13	46.6	52.3	52.3	34.5	13	59.5	40.4	10.7	89.2	19.52	10.7	7.14	72.6	92.8	7.14	100	120.3	26.1	53.5			
KOOGOTTY	96	49	47	93	3	74	20	2	96		17	79	1		1	94	91	5	96	17	13	66			
	X	51.0	48.95	96.8	3.12	77.0	20.8	2.08	100		17.7	82.2	1.04		1.04	100	94.7	5.2	100	17.7	13.5	68.7			
MEDIYIRUPPU	103	77	23	92	11	101	10		103		103	1		4	98	103		103	1	16	86				
	X	74.7	22.3	89.3	10.6	98.0	9.7		100		100	0.97		3.8	95.1	100		100	10.97	15.5	83.4				

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Kolacherry Scheme I Technically commissioned only in March '96.

## ANNEXURE - 3

NAME OF PANCHAYATH:ALANKODE

TOTAL NO.OF LATRINES MONITORED:

PERIOD; JAN-FEB 1996

RESPONSE	:POSITIVE	:NEGATIVE
1. Use of latrines	:411 (99.7)	: 1 (.24)
2. General cleanliness	:405 (98.54)	: 6 (1.45)
3. Cleanliness of pan	:400 (97.3)	: 11 (2.6)
4. Cleanliness of area surrounding the pan	:387 (94.1)	: 24 (5.8)
5. Colour fading of the pan	6 (1.45)	:405 (98.54)
6. Whether traces of faecal dried particles in the pan	: 1 (0.24)	:410 (99.75)
7. Whether any cracks in the pan	: 2 (0.4)	:409 (99.51)
8. WATER SEAL		
a. Only water	:411 (100)	
b. Water and traces of faecal particles		
c. Only faecal particles		
9. Whether water is kept inside the toilet	:411	
10. Whether water is kept outside the toilet	:318 (77.37)	: 93 (22.92)
11. Soap is kept near/outside the toilet	:406 (98.78)	: 5 (0.97)
12. Whether traces of faeces around house		:411 (100)
13. Whether roof in good condition	:411 (100)	
14. Whether door in good condition	:404 (98.2)	: 7 (1.70)
15. General condition regarding Flies, Mosquitoes,Smell etc:		
a. Presence of Flies		:411 (100)
b. Presence of Mosquitoes		:411 (100)
c. Bad odour	: 3 (0.72)	:408 (99.2)
16. Use by children	:292/292(100):	
17. Complaints regarding fuctioning	: 2 (0.48)	: 0
18. Whether aware of the technique of changing channel	:411 (100)	:409 (99.5)
19. Occurence of diarrrheal diseases in the family	: 4 (0.97)	:407 (99)
20. Having separate container for storing water	:411 (100)	



NAME OF PANCHAYATH:VATTOMKULAM

TOTAL NO.OF LATRINES MONITORED:392

PERIOD DECEMBER 1995

RESPONSE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
1. Use of latrines	392 (100)	0
2. General cleanliness	391 (99.7)	0
3. Cleanliness of pan	392 (100)	0
4. Cleanliness of area surrounding the pan	392 (100)	0
5. Colour fading of the pan		0 392 (100)
6. Whether traces of faecal dried particles in the pan		0 392 (100)
7. Whether any cracks in the pan		0 392 (100)
8. WATER SEAL		
a. Only water	392 (100)	
b. Water and traces of faecal particles		0
c. Only faecal particles		0
9. Whether water is kept inside the toilet	392 (100)	
10. Whether water is kept outside the toilet	392 (100)	
11. Soap is kept near/outside the toilet	392 (100)	
12. Whether traces of faeces around house		392 (100)
13. Whether roof in good condition	392 (100)	
14. Whether door in good condition	392 (100)	
15. General condition regarding Flies, Mosquitoes, Smell etc:		
a. Presence of Flies	43 (10.9)	394 (89)
b. Presence of Mosquitoes	19 (4.8)	373 (95.1)
c. Bad odour		392 (100)
16. Use by children	129/208 (62%)	79 (37.9)
17. Complaints regarding functioning		0 392 (100)
18. Whether aware of the technique of changing channel	384 (97.9)	8 (2)
19. Occurrence of diarrheal diseases in the family		392 (100)
20. Having separate container for storing water	380 (96.9)	12 (3)

NAME OF PANCHAYATH: NANNAMUKKU

PERIOD: SEPT- OCTOBER 1995

TOTAL NO.OF LATRINES MONITORED: 480

RESPONSE	:POSITIVE		:NEGATIVE	
	NO	%	NO	%
:1. Use of latrines	:476	(99.2)	:04	(0.8)
:2. General cleanliness	:463	(97.3)	:13	(2.7)
:3. Cleanliness of pan	:466	(97.9)	:10	(2.1)
:4. Cleanliness of area surrounding the pan	:469	(98.5)	:07	(1.5)
:5. Colour fading of the pan	:0		:476	(100)
:6. Whether traces of faecal dried particles in the pan	:0		:476	(100)
:7. Whether any cracks in the pan	:0		:476	(100)
:8. WATER SEAL				
a. Only water	:473	(99.4)		
b. Water and traces of faecal particles	:03	(0.6)		
c. Only faecal particles	:0			
:9. Whether water is kept inside the toilet	:403	(84.7)	:73	(15.3)
:10. Whether water is kept outside the toilet	:407	(85.5)	:69	(14.5)
:11. Soap is kept near/outside the toilet	:365	(76.7)	:111	(23.3)
:12. Whether traces of faeces around house	:0		:476	(100)
:13. Whether roof in good condition	:476	(100)		
:14. Whether door in good condition	:476	(100)		
:15. General condition regarding Flies, Mosquitoes, Smell etc:				
a. Presence of Flies	:0		:476	(100)
b. Presence of Mosquitoes	:0		:476	(100)
c. Bad odour	:0		:476	(100)
:16. Use by children	:206/206	(100)		
:17. Complaints regarding functioning	:0		:476	(100)
:18. Whether aware of the technique of changing channel	:476	(100)	:0	
:19. Occurrence of diarrheal diseases in the family	:01	(0.2)	:475	(99.8)
:20. Having separate container for storing water	:471	(98.9)	:09	(1.1)

SEU STAFF AS RESOURCE PERSONS IN TRAINING PROGRAMMES

TARGET GROUP	TOPIC	RESOURCE PERSON
Panchayatiraj officials District Rural Development Agency	People's participation/ Water and Sanitation	Mr.V.Manilal Mr.K.A.Abdulla Ms.Thresiamma Mathew Mr.C.O.Kurian Mr.George Varghese Ms.Kochurani Mathew
Village Extension Officers, ICDS, Mahilasamajam	"	Mr.Roy Joseph
Panchayat Presidents, Members	"	Mr.Madhusudanan
Block Panchayat Presidents, Grama Panchayat Presidents	"	Mr.Shalimon Ms.Sajini Ms.Lissy Paul Ms.Mariamamma David Ms.KrishnaKumari Mr.C.K.Nagesh Ms.Anitha Devi Mr.B.Manoharan Ms.Suma Mathews