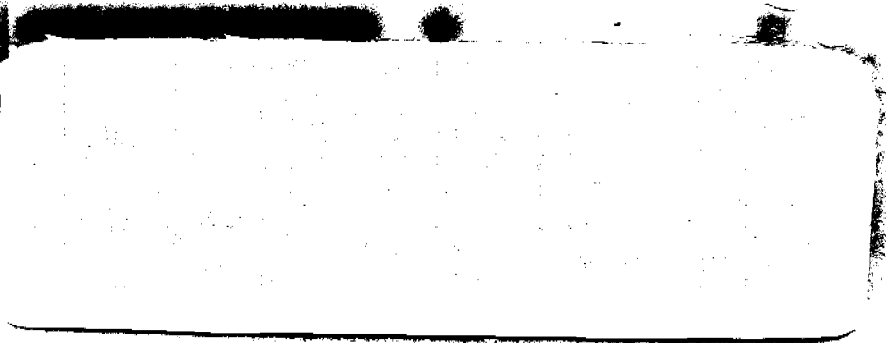


Q



SOCIO-ECONOMIC UNITS, KERALA
KERALA WATER AUTHORITY
INTEGRATED WATER SUPPLY & ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION PROGRAMME

Co-ordinating Office:

Post Bag 6519, Vellayambalam, Vikas Bhavan P.O., Trivandrum 695 033
Phone: 0471-437907 Fax 91-471 437907/64903 Telex (435) 379

HALF-YEAR REPORT

1 April 1995 - 30 September 1995

SOCIO-ECONOMIC UNITS
KERALA WATER AUTHORITY

TO:	
FROM:	
SUBJECT:	
DATE:	
NO:	13153
LO:	822 INKE95

Trivandrum,
24 October 1995

HALF-YEAR REPORT
(1 April 1995 - 30 September 1995)

CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS

BACKGROUND TO PROJECT

SUMMARY 1

DANISH-ASSISTED SCHEMES 4

Socio-Economic Unit (North)

NETHERLANDS-ASSISTED SCHEMES 9

Socio-Economic Unit (South) 9

Socio-Economic Unit (Central) 13

LOW-COST SANITATION (Latrine-with-education-programme) 18

Co-ordinating Office 22

APPENDIX

Appendix - 1

List of visitors, Important meetings

Appendix - 2

Latrine monitoring data on use and maintenance

Appendix - 3

Government Order on formation of Taskforce

Appendix - 4

Criteria for selection of new concentration areas

Appendix - 5

Draft discussion paper for coastal sanitation programme

Appendix - 6

List of persons visited by Executive Co-ordinator during visit to Netherlands and Geneva

ABBREVIATIONS

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
JRY	Jawahar Rozgar Yojana
KWA	Kerala Water Authority
MLA	Member of Legislative Assembly
MP	Member of Parliament
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
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

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.

There are three Socio-Economic Units, each with three professionals, and supporting administrative staff. The Units have temporary field workers. Each unit is based in a regional office of the KWA. 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. Although the Socio-Economic Units (SEUs) are directly funded by the donors, they are responsible to and work closely with the Kerala Water Authority. 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.

HALF-YEAR REPORT
(1 April 1995 - 30 September 1995)

SOCIO-ECONOMIC UNITS, KERALA

Executive Summary

This reporting period was one that had seen a lot of activities in all the project areas. While the much-awaited elections to the local-self governments ('Panchayati-raj') took place during this period, SEU had intensified its work to operationalise multifarious activities with the active involvement of Panchayats, WWCs, KWA, etc. What happened at the state-level, also from the seeds that were sown by the SEUs, has raised greater hopes among people of Kerala. The formation of the Government-level 'Task Force' which will identify projects and prepare proposals on developmental activities for the state, will also create a forum for Inter-departmental co-ordination at the State level.

Water related activities in Edappal and Cheekode schemes have been completed and their follow up has been entrusted with the local WWC on a trial basis for three months. This was done after discussing the same with the KWA personnel in the Schemes. Minimum support from the SEU will be provided for this. In Cheekode, additional Standpost location for affected areas was completed. Meetings were held with Panchayath officials from affected panchayats and more regular water supply could be ensured. Cost recovery had to be temporarily suspended due to reasons which will be explained later in this report. An amount of Rs.43,729/- have been collected from tap users, as on 30 September 1995. Service level of water supply in most of the schemes has made significant improvements. Final report on site-selection for Kundara scheme has been handed over to KWA. However, commissioning of the scheme will be delayed due to technical reasons. Mala and Nattika scheme works, are in their final stages of completion. 'As-laid' maps of Mala are complete and work is ongoing for Nattika. Standpost Installation Assessment Study and Functionality Study of all taps are the important activities in Mala. The socio-economic mapping of seven panchayats in the Pavaratty scheme where water is yet to reach is now complete. Collaboration with the Operation and Maintenance Improvement Programme (OMIP) has been increased and this will be continued.

The recently concluded panchayat elections reflected the key role played by WWCs in the respective communities. Many of the Ward Water Committee members had contested and won the elections. It is also note-worthy that many of these members are women. Interestingly, in almost 20 panchayats where SEU Central works, WWC members form a majority of the elected peoples' representatives in the new panchayat bodies and most of these members are from different political parties. It is expected that this dimension will add to give another boost to the role of WWCs. In fact, WWCs have gained more recognition from the results of the Panchayati-raj elections.

The SEUs wish to express their heart-felt gratitude for the guidance, support and highly encouraging stance taken by **Mr. Peter M. Flik**, First Secretary (Water and Sanitation sector), Royal Netherlands Embassy, who left India to take assignment in Egypt. We also take this opportunity to extend a warm and hearty welcome to **Mr. Carel Brands**, the new First Secretary (Water and Sanitation) at the Royal Netherlands Embassy, New Delhi and the new Managing Director of Kerala Water Authority, **Mrs. S. Krishnaveni**. **Mr. M.P. Mohan**, who retired as Managing Director of Kerala Water Authority also has a place in the minds of SEU members.

All the investments on training, orienting and interacting and building WWCs as a sustainable local-level institution for the last few years, will give rich dividends to the society in the coming years. This is particularly relevant to sustaining water, sanitation and health promotional activities.

Even as scarcity of construction materials like bricks and sand, price hike on building materials and shortage in availability of masons continue to create problems for the latrine-construction programme, 9,097 household latrines and 138 institutional latrines have been constructed during the reporting period. In future joint programmes, expected SEU contributions will be only 40% of the total cost. SEU has been introducing several cost-containment measures for the sanitation programme, such as trying out alternate building materials like hollow bricks, cement bricks, filler slabs besides pooling of resources from several programmes and introduction of production centres for latrine construction materials. The SEU subsidy portion is being gradually decreased each year. Production Centres for production of certain construction materials like bricks, roof and pit-cover slabs and pit-rings have been set up at the Malappuram, and Thrissur. The mass-production of such pre-fabricated construction materials, it is expected, will help minimise supervisory input and therefore reduce the cost of latrines. It is worthwhile to mention here that the programme has received Rs. 11,375,826 as contribution from various panchayats.

The 'Pay-and-Use' latrine constructed at Anjengo (Vakkom-Anjengo scheme area) on an experimental basis has proved to be a runaway success. Puthenchira and Edathiruthy panchayats achieved 'above 90%' coverage in household sanitation. Similar achievements were made in Puthenchira (100%), Edathiruthi (100%), Cheriyanad (99.4%) and Kizhuvilam (95.9%) Panchayats. In total, 21 panchayats have already reached a coverage of 80-100% and it is expected that by March 1996 atleast 40 panchayats will be those where 'not even one household is without sanitary latrine.'

With a view to overcome the problem of shortage in trained masons for latrine-construction programme, training programmes were arranged for new and women masons. The SEUs' presence in most panchayats will be withdrawn gradually and as part of this, Orientation and evaluation training sessions have begun.

Under the Kolacherry scheme area, latrine construction activities have been completed in Kolacherry panchayat. In a landmark decision, Kolacherry Panchayat Council has started enforcing a rule that building licences will not be issued to houses without sanitary latrine. It must also be noted that this panchayat was recently declared as a 'total' sanitation panchayat'. With the completion of 399 latrines by November 1995, latrine construction activities in Edappal scheme area will also be completed.

The Minister for Panchayat and Social Welfare has taken initiative in directing major efforts with all available resources for a massive 'coastal sanitation programme'. What is new in this initiative is that, while every available rupee will be channelled from various development programmes (various departments have funds for the same purpose in different names!) even private parties will be approached for funds as part of pooling resources for this programme. UNICEF, and the Governments of Netherlands, Denmark and other potential donors will also be approached for assistance. It is hoped that the newly elected 'local self governments' including the district administration will have a major role in this, thereby driving home the theme 'Cleaner Kerala', right up to the peoples' level.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

As on 30 September 1995

Site selection/Mapping
 # Standposts charged
 Tap/line fault reporting
 Drainage at standpost
 # SPAs
 # WWCs
 # School Health Clubs
 Total HH latrines built
 Total panchayat contribn.
 SPA training
 Tap user meetings

SCHEME	Panchayat	comp	179	yes	4	179	9	3	985	2	4	14
Vakkom-Anjengo	Anjengo	comp	179	yes	4	179	9	3	985	2	4	14
	Chirayinkil	comp	316	yes	12	280	12	6	1032	77	5	16
	Kadakkavoor	comp	195	yes	6	195	10	5	393	10	0	0
	Kizhuvilam	comp	262	yes	14	258	11	5	1133	31	4	16
	Vakkom	comp	191	yes	6	188	9	3	305	8	6	6
Cheriyanaad	Azhur	comp	29	yes	0	29	10	4	435	166	0	0
	Cheriyanaad	comp	126	yes	0	126	16	5	2210	80	10	32
Thrikkunnapuzha	Thrikkunnapuzha	comp	388	yes	97	385	10	2	1568	70	9	60
Koipuram	Koipuram	comp	147	yes	0	147	11	6	556	15	10	38
Kundara	Ezhukone	comp	-	-	0	-	9	2	-	0	0	0
	East Kallada	comp	-	-	0	-	9	3	218	145	0	0
	Kundara	comp	-	-	0	-	10	2	616	15	0	0
	Kulakkada	comp	-	-	0	-	11	7	231	158	0	0
	Neduvathur	comp	-	-	0	-	11	3	93	112	0	0
	Pavithreswaram	comp	-	-	0	-	11	2	414	312	0	0
	Perayam	comp	-	-	0	-	10	5	0	0	0	0
Nattika-Firka	Edathiruthy	comp	234	yes	-	214	11	3	1520	120	-	yes
	Engandiyoor	comp	195	yes	-	169	10	3	734	150	-	yes
	Kaipamangalam	comp	249	yes	-	215	11	1	910	80	-	yes
	Mathilakom	comp	174	yes	-	174	11	4	283	102	-	yes
	Nattika	ver	158	-	-	-	4	1	-	0	-	-
	Valappad	comp	105	yes	-	96	12	4	908	404	-	yes
	Perinjalam	comp	158	yes	-	108	9	3	672	100	-	yes
	S.N.Puram	comp	243	yes	-	243	13	2	2	90	2	yes
	Vatanapally	comp	146	yes	-	125	10	3	386	321	-	yes
	Thalikulam	comp	127	yes	-	127	10	3	37	125	-	yes
Mala	Annamanada	comp	66	yes	-	64	8	2	151	170	2	yes
	Kuzhur	comp	111	yes	-	108	9	4	538	100	2	yes
	Mala	comp	436	yes	-	365	12	5	1206	66	-	yes
	Poyya	comp	260	yes	-	245	8	3	1674	0	-	yes
	Puthenchira	comp	237	yes	-	234	8	2	1462	281	1	yes
	Vellangalore	comp	373	yes	-	340	12	4	1588	497	-	yes
Pavaratty	Chalisserry	comp	77	yes	-	77	9	4	0	100	-	yes
	Nagalasserry	comp	71	yes	-	71	10	3	342	50	-	yes
	Thrithala	comp	125	yes	-	125	10	4	0	0	-	yes
	Thirumattacode	comp	-	-	-	273	29	14	0	0	-	-
Cheekode	Kondotty	comp	92	yes	5	94	9	n.a.	-	0	7	1
	Nediyirippu	comp	117	yes	6	140	9	2	557	363	8	1
	Ramanattukara	comp	85	yes	1	102	10	n.a.	1041	0	3	comp
	Feroke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1262	100	-	-
Edappal	Alancode	comp	102	yes	7	102	10	16	589	219	-	-
	Edappal	comp	124	yes	3	124	11	10	442	88	6	-
	Nannamukku	comp	89	yes	5	89	10	12	481	240	8	-
	Thavanur	comp	295	yes	9	296	14	19	319	300	14	-
	Vattamkulam	comp	131	yes	2	131	10	5	545	120	8	-
Kolacherry	Keezhallur	comp	19	yes	0	71	8	11	1142	440	5	-
	Kolacherry	comp	68	yes	3	88	9	11	1176	563	3	2
	Koodali	comp	26	yes	9	109	10	12	850	629	5	1
	Kuttiattoor	comp	68	yes	6	102	9	10	1027	700	7	2
	Mattanur	comp	53	yes	4	125	12	-	-	0	6	1
	Mayyil	comp	70	yes	7	110	10	13	1440	531	6	2
	Munderi	comp	26	yes	3	81	11	12	661	340	5	1
	Narath	comp	118	yes	5	119	10	5	426	300	1	5

DANIDA ASSISTED SCHEMES

SEU (North), Calicut

SEU (North), during this period, could make substantial progress in their activities. Water related activities in two schemes Edappal and Cheekode have been completed and their follow up has been entrusted to the local WWC with minimum support from SEU. Work towards completion of the Kolacherry Scheme is now in full swing. In Edappal and Cheekode schemes, tap monitoring and related activities have been entrusted to WWC members on a trial basis for three months. During the last three months of this reporting period, there has been considerable improvement in water availability. In Cheekode, additional Standpost location in 'affected area' was completed. (It may be noted that the presence of borewells in this area comprising Chelambra, Cherukavu, Kondotty and Nedyirippu panchayats has affected availability of water in this area). Meetings with affected Panchayath officials were conducted and with this, more regular supply could be ensured. Cost-recovery had been temporarily suspended by the group which is in charge of collecting money. It is interesting to note here that this was deliberately done by the voluntary group as a mark of protest against the panchayat for not having taken any initiative to start the sanitation programme.

Household sanitation activities were carried out at a very fast pace and the number of latrines constructed during this period reached an all time high figure (4215). Panchayath contributions collected during this period was also substantial (Rs.1,232,181/-). Kolacherry Panchayat has been declared as one which has 'Total Sanitation Coverage'. Three other panchayats are headed for the same title.

4,141 latrines were constructed during this reporting period. Out of the planned 8,080 latrines, 5,019 latrines were constructed this year (January-September, 1995). This is the highest number of latrines constructed in a year by this Unit.

An amount totalling Rs.50,32,826 were received from various panchayaths as their part of share in the implementation of latrine construction programme. During this reporting period alone Rs.12,32,181/- were received from 12 panchayaths. Altogether Rs.58,56,055 were received from beneficiaries as their part of contribution. Even materials were accepted as their contribution. 659 beneficiaries had contributed in kind. 248 beneficiaries constructed latrines with a minimum support of one set of pan and trap, junction box, half packet of cement and one labour charge. Low cost latrine construction in Cheekode scheme is completed. In Edappal scheme latrine construction is almost complete. Edappal and Vattomkulam panchayaths have 399 latrines units remaining and these units will be completed by November 95. Kolacherry panchayat in Kolacherry scheme is the first one to have been declared to reach 100% coverage in sanitation.

Single and multiple urinals and latrine units were constructed for 48 schools in Kolacherry scheme area with 50% contribution from Parent Teachers Association. Two more units are under construction.

As per the revised plan, two panchayaths Vettom Panchayath in Malappuram District and Cherukunnu Panchayath in Kannur District which are outside the scheme area were selected for implementation of low-cost latrine construction by the SEU in collaboration with different departments as an experiment. Entire implementation is being carried out under the chairmanship of District Collectors.

Many 'Blocks' have come forth with requests for resource exchange of SEU in their

Sanitation Programme and we have with pleasure done our best in arranging them. (Vandoor Block and Andathode Block in Malappuram District and Iritty Block in Kannur District). Other exchanges of resources through seminars, guest lectures, have also been done with related departments.

Four Field Organizers were withdrawn from the field; two each from Edappal and Cheekode Schemes. One Driver and one Assistant Engineer has been deputed to the OMIP on a working arrangement basis.

EDAPPAL SCHEME

Water Related

As on 1-4-95, Edappal Scheme had 744 finalised standposts. Out of this 741 standposts are charged. (One standpost in Tavannur Panchayath was kept in abeyance as that area was more suited for private connection). 70 taps were to be charged as on 31-3-95. Zonewise distribution of taps are as follows:

ZONE	# of taps	commissioned on 23/8/94	commissioned on 9/12/94	# to be charged	
				1/4/95	30/9/95
I	398	278	116	43	-
II	156	155	-	27	-
III	190	88	102	-	-

Number of water available days have increased during the last month of the reporting period (i.e., September 1995)

Monitoring of all standposts were undertaken to assess the condition of standposts, special characteristics of standposts, users' meetings held, Users/ WWC co-operation and level of satisfaction with water supply, other suggestions, and complaints.

26 standposts were identified as having drainage problems. Steps have been taken to undertake drainage facilities here. During September CBNP (Community Based Nutrition Programme) workers who are also members of WWC were introduced to different taps in the scheme and monitoring works entrusted to them initially on a trial basis for a period of three months.

Sanitation Related

As per the revised plan, 1675 latrines were to be constructed by December 95 in Edappal scheme area. Out of this, 1241 units have been constructed. Remaining 399 will be completed by November 95. As on 30 September, Rs.9,16,864 have been contributed by various panchayath. 1398 beneficiaries contributed 50% of the total cost of latrine as materials. The remaining beneficiaries were classified as poor and very poor. Besides digging the pits Rs.500-600 were collected from the poor category, and Rs.250/- were collected from the very poor category. To cover this poorest of the poor category, panchayath has contributed Rs.1200 per beneficiary.

Health Education/Training Related

Standpost Attendants' training in Alancode, Nannamukku and Vattomkulam have been

completed. There are 81 SPA's in Alancode, 71 SPA's in Nannamukku and 107 SPA's in Vattomkulam Panchayaths.

One SPA training in Edappal and 4 SPA trainings in Tavannur were conducted during this reporting period. Thus all the SPA's in the Scheme have been given orientation/training. (There are 260 SPAs in Tavannur and 102 SPAs in Edappal.

Panchayath	Number of HH taps	Trained No.os SPAs	Number of institutional taps	Total
Tavannur	260	260	35	295
Vattomkulam	107	107	24	131
Edappal	102	102	22	124
Alancode	81	81	21	102
Nannamukku	71	71	18	89
Total	621	621	120	741

Trainings/meetings

Three WWC trainings were conducted during this period and members from different wards in the scheme panchayaths participated. User group meetings in all the scheme panchayaths have been completed by this reporting period. SEU has also participated in OMIP meeting and related site visits in Edappal scheme. Pre & post construction activities related to Sanitation in the scheme include mobilisation through schools, cinema theatre (cinema slides), Ward Water Committees, Camps through CBNP workers and other collaborators. Latrine monitoring was done in all panchayaths except Tavannur.

School Sanitation/Health Clubs

A review of last year's School Health Club activities were undertaken in the scheme panchayaths. During this academic year 14 schools have formed School Health Clubs on their own and are continuing their activities. Monitoring of standposts in the schools are entrusted to the respective schools.

CHEEKODE SCHEME

Water related

Section level meetings with selected Panchayath members and SEU are being conducted by the KWA. Two such meetings were conducted in Cheekode. Problems of water scarcity, water non-availability, unattended leaks, additional public tap requirements, affected areas in other non-scheme panchayaths etc., were discussed at the meeting. It is hoped that these meetings could help a lot in sustaining functionality of the scheme. It was also suggested in one of the site meetings that the maximum number of participants be kept at 15 and that apart from the President, the officials from Rural Development and Kerala State Electricity Board etc. two persons representing the wards and one representing the PWC (Panchayath Water Committee) would be invited for the meeting.

Considerable input from SEU was necessary in mapping & site selection exercises of Cheekode scheme area. Peg forms and maps were handed over to KWA. Sixty seven standposts were located for the affected areas (Chelembra-8, Cherukavu-41, Kondotty-4 and Nediyruppu-14)

Commissioning of Scheme

A total of 348 taps were commissioned in this scheme area. 255 were commissioned in March 1995 and 93 were commissioned in June 1995.

Fault Reporting

263 faults were reported from the scheme during this period. Problems related to pumping had temporarily stopped water supply to Ramanattukara and Nediyruppu during March, April, May and June. In Ramanattukara only by end July water supply could be restored. Hence water availability data was not collected during this period. During August and September, there has been substantial improvement.

Cost Recovery

Cost Recovery was temporarily suspended by the group who were collecting the amount in protest against the Panchayath for not having taken initiative to start Sanitation programme for which the poor people were eagerly waiting. It is hoped that the new Panchayath body will take initiative in resuming and sustaining the activity. As on September 1995, the total amount collected is Rs.43729/-.

Sanitation Related

Out of 600 units planned for Nediyruppu Panchayath, 438 units were constructed during this reporting period. SEU has withdrawn from the same activity. Panchayath has contributed Rs.312,700/- towards latrine construction programme. Latrine construction programme in Cheekode Scheme is complete and SEU has withdrawn from this panchayat.

Health Education/Training

Two Standpost Attendants Training and eleven User Group Meetings were conducted in the Scheme. Except for tap monitoring, major activities of SEU has been completed in the scheme, (except in the affected area - 67 taps). Other activities include collaborative work in the OMIP team, KWA, ICDS and CBNP workers. Ten WWCs from this scheme also attended training during this period.

School Sanitation/Health Clubs

As household latrine construction and completion was given priority for the scheme, School Sanitation Programme was not undertaken here. Six applications have been received from the Nediyruppu Panchayath requesting provision of Sanitation/Urinal facilities. Schools in Kondotty Panchayath also have requested for extending the programme to the Panchayath.

Others

SEU(North) also wish to extend the programme in Kondotty panchayat as that is the only Panchayath (except Mattannur in Kolacherry Scheme) where we have no sanitation

programme. 600 units which were planned for Kondotty panchyath has been cancelled due to non-co-operation of the panchayath to contribute in this programme. Non-implementation of latrine programme was the main issue here in the last panchayat election. Due to this all the representatives lost in the last election. Apart from being a needy panchayath on the basis of diarrheal incidence, it is the first panchayath in Kerala where a Cost Recovery from public taps was successfully carried out and sustained through a local group. This experimental programme which has been temporarily suspended due to some technical reasons will be resumed by the newly elected Panchayath Committee.

KOLACHERRY SCHEME

Water related

Kolacherry scheme has a total of 805 taps. Out of this, 480 are charged and are being field-tested.

ZONE	NAME OF PANCHAYATH	NUMBER OF TAPS	NOS CHARGED & BEING FIELD TESTED
I	Mattannur	125	90
	Keezhallur	71	19
II	Kuttiattur	102	68
	Koodali	109	26
III	Munderi	81	26
	Mayyil	110	70
	Kolacherry	88	63
	Narath	119	118

Fault Reporting

135 nos. of faults have been reported from the scheme. It is learnt that major faults in the distribution line (Zone I) could be repaired and system stabilised.

Sanitation Related

In Kolacherry scheme 5205 sanitary latrine units were planned to be constructed during 1995-96. Out of this, 3340 latrines have been constructed. 1865 latrines are under various stages of construction and are expected to be completed. Construction in Kolacherry Panchayath has been completed and the Panchayath has been declared as total sanitation coverage Panchayat. (100% households having sanitary latrines). Panchayath council has decided that building licence would not be issued to the new houses without sanitary latrine.

Health Education/Training Activities

Major activities in the scheme focussed on post construction activities related to sanitation (both household and institution) and education activities related to pre-commissioning of Water schemes. 14 SPA trainings and 150 tap user group meetings were conducted in the scheme. Around 1600 users including SPAs were benefitted by these activities. 30 beneficiary meetings participating more than 1400 people both men and women were conducted for pre and post construction activities, related to household sanitation. A 'total-sanitation declaration' seminar was conducted in Kolacherry Panchayath in June 1995.

School Sanitation/Health Clubs

48 institutional latrines/urinals were completed in Kolacherry Scheme. During this reporting period 24 institutional latrine/urinal facilities were under construction. Two in Koodali Panchayath are under construction.

An annual review of Health Club activities was undertaken in the scheme and they were encouraged to continue the activity on their own. A separate review report on this is under preparation. During the academic year, the scheme has 74 Health Clubs functioning on their own. They are being entrusted with the responsibility for care of standposts, both public and schools.

Latrine Monitoring

Monitoring of latrines was done in 6 Panchayaths of Kolacherry Scheme, one Panchayath in Cheekode Scheme and 4 Panchayaths in Edappal Scheme. Data from six Panchayaths in Kolacherry scheme and, Edappal and Nedyirippe panchayats from Edappal and Cheekode schemes are tabulated for selected indicators. (See Appendix-2)

Incidence of diarrheal diseases seems to be high in Nedyiruppu Panchayath (2.9%). While usage and cleanliness are at 99% (project level), water storage near latrine is only at 76.1%. Use of separate containers have increased. Use of soap after ablution still needs to be developed and practised in many areas. All complaints on functionality was checked and it was mostly intrusion of tree roots into the pits of the latrine which was found as the problem.

Health Education/Training etc.

Standpost Attendants' Training, Water Users' Meetings and other post commissioning activities were conducted in Edappal and Cheekode Schemes. Intense pre-commissioning activities are ongoing in Kolacherry Scheme. Pre and Post construction activities related to household and institutional sanitation units were conducted in all Panchayaths where latrine with education programmes were ongoing. An annual review of School Health Club Activities of the last academic year was also conducted during this period.

Women Masons' Training

As part of familiarising and ensuring sustainability of the twin-pit latrine technology and to create better employment opportunity in the field of construction, a group of women were identified through CBNP to be trained as women masons. At present they are undergoing training in construction of twin pit pour flush latrine construction programme at Vettom panchayat. It is hoped that this endeavour would solve the present shortage of masons to some extent.

NETHERLANDS ASSISTED SCHEMES

SEU (South), Kollam

The Service level in all schemes has made significant improvement in terms of availability of water. However, there are still more delays in repairs of reported defects. Attending reported faults except in the case of Cheriyanaad Panchayat continues to be below satisfactory levels.

Final Report on Site Selection in Kundara Scheme has been handed over to KWA. But the commissioning of the Kundara Scheme may be further delayed due to slow progress in the construction of treatment plant intake and sump.

This Unit will be withdrawing from six panchayats (Thrikkunnappuzha, Kizhuvilam, Cheriyanad, Koipuram, Chirayinkil and Anjengo) by October. As part of the preparation for withdrawal, a series of trainings are being conducted. This in fact was the focus of activities during the reporting period. The sequence of these trainings, in which, on an average, 15 Core Group members per panchayat actively got involved are viz. Orientation Trainings, Planning Training and Evaluation Training.

Since there are many new faces among the elected members to panchayats, some amount of orientation may be necessary for them in the immediate future.

It is quite heartening to observe that a number of Water Committee Members who contested in the elections were elected. What is even more interesting is the number of women who are WWC members who contested elections have been elected. It is also noteworthy that an SPA from Koipuram was elected to the village panchayat and has eventually been elected as the Panchayat President.

Since inception, a total of 10,189 latrines were built in over 14 panchayats. Out of the 3050 latrines planned for this year, 2348 were completed during this period of reporting. Preliminary discussions with the District Collector and Panchayat Presidents were held and as a result, 2250 latrines have been planned to be built as part of a 'Coastal Sanitation Programme' outside the project area. The Cost sharing ratio will be SEU 40%: District Administration+Panchayat 40%: Beneficiary 20%+digging of pits.

Cheriyanad and Kizhuvilam panchayats have been declared as panchayats with 100% sanitation coverage during the month of August 1995.

The experimental 'Pay-and-Use' latrine has proved to be functioning successfully and on an average, monthly collections on this is Rs.3,500/-. Deepthi Mahila Samajam, a local women's voluntary organisation is responsible for the daily operation and maintenance of the unit.

Two major Training programmes were conducted during the period. Intra-Panchayat trainings of SPAs and Water Committees were going on according to monthly plans.

Vakkom-Anjengo Scheme

The 'as-laid' mapping work was completed with the help of an external consultant. These maps are prerequisites for the effective implementation of OMIP in this scheme

In the Scheme Panchayat as a whole there is a trend of under reporting by SPAs due to delay in repairs. It may be largely due to lack of personnel and material from the part of KWA. A recent report from the field indicates that there is frequent instances of saline water intrusion, owing to the failure in building 'bunds' on time, to prevent sea water intrusion into nearby rivers. On the other hand there is considerable improvement in the availability of water at Standposts.

In total 4,283 latrines have been completed in the scheme area which includes Chirayinkil, Kizhuvilam, Vakkom, Kadakkavoor, Anjengo and Azhoor panchayats. Out of the total, 700 were constructed during the past 6 months. The average cost of each unit in this area is around Rs.2400/-. Kizhuvilam panchayat has been declared as the first to have reached the 100% sanitation coverage mark. This was declared at a function

inaugurated by Sri.T.Saratchandra Prasad, honourable MLA.

Pay & Use Latrine

This was an experimental project which, over the past few months appear to be functioning very satisfactorily. People have responded so well to Pay & Use Latrine and it generates Rs.3500- per month as income. Deepthi Mahila Samajom, a local women's voluntary organisation is running the unit quite well with proper upkeep and orderly use.

Core Group Members as Sanitation Supervisors

In Kizhuvilam panchayat, members of the Core Group were trained to supervise the sanitation programme, especially the technical side of it and they are independently managing the supervision satisfactorily.

Standpost Attendants', Core Group Trainings and Health Education activities are being carried out according to monthly plans. 19 trainings were carried out for SPA in this scheme area and details are as follows. 504 SPAs from four different panchayats participated in different training programmes. As part of the 'World Health Day' Celebrations, special programmes for women (group discussions, hygiene education classes, quiz programmes, film shows, health awareness campaigns and house visits) were conducted on 7th and 8th of April 1995 at Anjengo Panchayat.

School Health Clubs are functioning in 26 Schools and teachers of these schools have been oriented and trained for Club activities. The main content of this programme was evaluation of activities of the previous period and planning for the next year. An innovative exercise by name 'Rotating Story' developed for this participatory training programme was reportedly very interesting and creative. House visits usually conducted by the SHC team (Teachers and Students) was selected as the theme for this. Special training programmes in cultural activities for children are being organized. The cleanliness of the Sanitation facilities in the Schools are ensured by children who are members of the School Health Club.

Kundara Scheme

The final report on Site Selection has been handed over to KWA. Altogether 655 Standposts were selected and recommended in seven panchayats. 'As laid' Maps are being prepared. The contractual completion date may be further extended because work in treatment plant, intake and sump has yet to be completed.

Sanitation is on going in 4 panchayats of the Scheme viz. East Kallada, Pavithreswaram, Neduvathoor and Kulakkada. 858 latrine units were completed during the reporting period. 11 institutional latrines have also been built this year.

Gate Crash!!

Demand generation is usually a problem in sanitation programmes. That is what we had believed at least until we had an experience on the opposite in Kulakkada panchayat. We could not believe the response received on the date fixed for collection of beneficiary contribution where the plan to build 500 latrines was on a first-come-first-served basis. A huge crowd gathered, or it would be more appropriate to say 'gate-crashed' with money which was to be their shares. We had a very difficult time trying to convince the people that we will not be able to build more than 500 latrine units in the panchayat. In the end almost the same number of people had to leave for home, not having figured on the final beneficiary list., still hoping for their chance in the next phase.

SEU is still learning to take on such challenges which, it seems, are increasing day by day!

Women Masons

In order to overcome the problem of shortage of skilled masons in project areas, 14 women were trained as Masons. Two Resource persons from Trichur (Trained Lady Masons) took the lead in training the team from June 1 to 15. After the training, the team is already carrying out construction in Neduvathoor Panchayat. Beneficiaries have received them very well and the masons, are doing a good job. We hope to build another team for the 'Coastal area Sanitation' programme, which to some extent can also tackle the problem of the scarcity of Masons.

Orientation Training to WWCs are ongoing as per monthly plan. Special campaigns, Film Shows etc. are part of the mass education programme in new panchayats where Sanitation programme started recently.

School Health Clubs have been formed in 25 schools and teachers of these schools were given a 2-days residential training. Initial steps have been taken for School Sanitation programme.

Cheriyamad Scheme

The Water supply scheme has been completed in all respects except administrative completion. Cheriyamad has been selected as one of the Panchayat for the OMIP activities. Fault reporting is being carried out regularly and repairs are being done by KWA within a reasonable period of time. It should be specially noted that Cheriyamad is one panchayat which has the least number of defects reported (only 23 defects in 6 months period).

Sanitation programme in Cheriyamad panchayat is nearing completion thereby giving 100% coverage. Altogether 2,210 household latrines were built here, out of which 244 were done during this reporting period. Another 132 are in final stages of completion. Cheriyamad Panchayat has the single largest number of latrine units constructed by the SEUs. This panchayat has been declared to have 100% coverage of sanitary latrines by Mr. V. S. Achuthanandan, Hon. Opposition Leader, Kerala Legislative Assembly on 17th August 1995 Mrs. Sobhana George MLA presided over the function.

Special Core Group trainings (3 Nos) were conducted between April and September 1995 as part of the withdrawal of SEU involvement from the Panchayat. Standpost Attendants' orientation training and Hygiene Education related activities are in progress according to monthly plans.

School Health Club activities are ongoing in 5 schools. Initial steps in forming a cultural team of School Students have been taken.

Thrikkunnappuzha Scheme

The Scheme has been completed in all respects except for administrative part of completion. Although fault-reporting is being carried out by SPAs and WWCs regularly, repairs are getting delayed and it appears that there is now a tendency among the community to prefer not to report any faults.

Altogether 1,568 household latrines have been constructed. 326 of these were completed during the past six months. Work on another 345 units are in progress.

Special Core Group training had been carried out as part of withdrawal of SEU's involvement. SPA Orientation Training, Users Meeting and other HE activities are going

on as per monthly plan. 60 user meetings were held during this period in which 1200 Standpost users attended. Nine SPA trainings were also conducted in which 290 SPAs participated. Two trainings for ICDS workers and health staff were also conducted.

School Health Club activities are ongoing in 2 schools and the teachers of these schools have been given training.

Koippuram Scheme

The completion process of this scheme is complete in all respects except administrative aspects. An external consultant is working for accelerating the final completion procedures. An assessment of tap condition has been planned to be carried out here. The fault reporting is ongoing and the service level is being monitored by the SPAs and WWCs.

A total of 556 latrines have been built in Koippuram panchayat where 220 were completed during this reporting period.

A special *Home Sanitation Programme* was conducted in two colonies of Koippuram with special focus on activities like Kitchen Platforms, Grinding Stone Platforms, Vessel Stand and Waste Pit. The financial contribution share was 40:40:20 for SEU, Panchayat and the Beneficiary.

Orientation training to tap users, SPAs and WWCs and other Health Education activities are going on as per plan. 10 SPA trainings were conducted in which 130 SPAs attended. 38 user meetings were held for 72 taps and 814 tap beneficiaries attended.

School Health Club activities are ongoing in 6 Schools and the teachers of these schools are given training. A cultural troop is being formed among the children in these schools for awareness building activities.

Inter-agency Collaboration

2,250 latrines are planned for outside project area (Coastal Sanitation) for which SEU financial share is only 40%. (SEU 40%, DRDA + Panchayat 40%, Beneficiary 20%). The Sanitation with education is currently implemented in 14 panchayats and two areas outside bilateral funded schemes. 311 latrines were completed in outside project area (231 in Kuttanad area; jointly with an NGO - Samagravikas and 80 in Azhoor panchayat with together with pooled funds from Jawahar Rozgar Yojana). The present cost of latrine varies from Rs.2,350 to 2,650.

SEU (Central), Trichur

The completion process of Mala and Nattika schemes have reached the final stage. 'As-laid' maps for all the panchayats under the Mala scheme and four panchayats in the Nattika Scheme have been completed. In consultation with the Technical Liaison Officer an assessment study of all the standposts in the Mala scheme was conducted with the help of the KWA.

Fault reporting exercise is continuing in all the panchayats in the three scheme areas.

1285 latrines have been built during this reporting period. 12,093 latrines have been built in over 14 panchayats. In collaboration with Matsyafed (Department of Fisheries) 620 latrines have been built. 120 out of this were constructed during the reporting period.

Mr. Therambil Ramakrishnan, Honourable Speaker of the Kerala Legislative Assembly inaugurated the function at which Puthenchira panchayat was declared as one with 100% sanitation coverage. Edathiruthy panchayat in Nattika scheme also was declared to reach 100% coverage of sanitation.

Mala Scheme

Water related

The completion of Mala scheme is in its final stage. 'As-laid' maps for all the panchayats under the Mala scheme has been completed. Standpost Installation Assessment of all standposts was conducted together with KWA, with active co-operation of WWCs. The details of 851 taps based on the study is given below.

PANCHAYAT >>>		Annamanada	Kuzhur	Puthenchira	Mala	Total
Total # of taps		66	111	237	437	851
Structure condition	Chipped/	0	2	3	33	38
	Broken	0	1	0	19	20
Platform slope	Poor/	4	12	112	8	136
	Bad	15	3	4	9	31
Site drainage	Poor	24	18	120	113	275
Pipe attachment	Loose	0	4	3	5	12
Tap condition	Poor/	0	11	13	6	30
	Leaking	4	5	4	18	31
User access	Difficult	2	2	0	6	10
User satisfaction	Poor	6	9	4	0	19
Installation experience	Dispute	1	0	10	2	13

Functionality study of all the taps were done from May 15 - June 15. From July a study of critical taps are ongoing. These critical taps were selected as per criteria by KWA and SEU. Critical taps as per the criteria established are those which are: Nearest to the tanks, farthest to the tanks, taps in high altitudes, taps in zig-zag lines etc.

Fault reporting

The fault reporting exercise in which SPAs, WWCs and panchayats are actively involved is ongoing. Reporting is done regularly in Mala scheme for 1483 taps with 1356 SPAs. The KWA officials continue to visit panchayat offices where they also respond to complaints. SPAs, WWCs and panchayats are actively involved in the fault-reporting exercise.

Sanitation related

479 household latrines were constructed in over three panchayats under the scheme area against the planned target of 1,500 household latrine units. Sanitation coverage in

Puthenchira panchayat has reached the 100% mark. The panchayat had contributed Rs.281,000/- At a function on 13 August 1995, largely attended by people. Honourable Speaker of the State Legislature Assembly, Mr.Therambil Ramakrishnan declared Puthenchira panchayat as having attained 'Complete sanitation'. Work is in progress in Vellangalore and Annamanada Panchayats. In Mala panchayat 143 units will be completed in October and if further panchayat contribution is not coming through, construction activities will be suspended. Similarly, work in Kuzhur panchayat had to be stopped due to delays in receipt of panchayat contribution.

Health Education /Training activities

Beneficiary meetings, (Pre-construction and Post-construction) WWC meetings and SPA training are ongoing. All the seven WWC members of ward 10 of Annamanada Panchayat attended the two-day residential WWC training in Thrissur.

A one-day training was conducted for the WWC members of Puthenchira panchayat. WWC meetings are regularly being held.

School Sanitation/ Health Club

45 teachers including school Headmasters attended the one-day training programme for School Health Clubs teachers. Selected WWC members also attended the programme.

A three-day residential training programme for School Health Club leaders was organized at St.Mary's Girls High School, Kuzhukkattusery. The co-ordination committee meetings of the health clubs in Mala scheme was held to plan the activities for the year.

Nattika Firka Scheme

Water related

Completion process of the Nattika scheme is reaching the final stage. The draft 'as-laid' maps of four panchayats have been completed. The work is in progress in two panchayats. The 'as-laid' maps of Nattika scheme will be completed, as soon as the KWA provides node numbers for each panchayat. Fault reporting is done regularly in nattika scheme for 1789 taps with 1471 SPAs.

Sanitation related

959 latrines have been constructed during this reporting period, in five panchayats in this scheme area. Edathiruthy was the first panchayat, to have 100% coverage. This achievement was celebrated with a public function on August 17, 1995. The panchayat had contributed Rs.120,000/- (Rupees one lakh twenty thousand) for the programme. Work is in progress in Engandiyoor, Valappad, Vatanappilly, S.N.Puram, Mathilakam and Thalikulam panchayats. Though Kaipamangalam panchayat came forward for the second phase, the agreement has not yet been signed. Work is delayed in Perinjanam Panchayat due to the delays in receiving panchayat contribution. 24 selected masons were given a two-day training in the construction of twin-pit-pour-flush latrines at Valappad Panchayat Office Community hall.

Health Education /Training activities

Ward Water Committee members from two wards each of Thalikulam and S.N.Puram attended a two-day residential training in Thrissur. WWCs are actively involved in the

sanitation programme and periodic WWC meetings are being held.

School Sanitation/ Health Club

72 teachers in charge of SHCs and school Head Masters participated in a one day training programme. Selected WWC members were also actively involved in the training programme. A one-day co-ordination committee meeting was held for the SHCs in Nattika scheme. Student leaders of SHC in Nattika also attended the two days residential training was held for student leaders held at Mala.

Pavaratty Scheme

Water related

Interim water supply is ongoing in Three panchayats. SEU has completed the socio-economic mapping of other seven panchayats. Fault reporting through the panchayat is ongoing in the three panchayats with 273 SPAs. It is observed from the registers maintained at the KWA section offices and panchayat offices that the number of line breaks are comparatively very high in the three panchayats. The Technical Liaison Officer has taken up the issue with the Superintending Engineer (Bilateral Circle), KWA.

Sanitation related

Punnayoor panchayat in Thrissur District is one among the 10 panchayats to be covered by Pavaratty Rural Water Supply Scheme. Punnayoor is a backward coastal panchayat with large number of households below poverty line (fishermen folk, agricultural workers). Absence of sanitation facilities; especially the absence of household latrines have been a major problem in the panchayat. Even before SEU intervention, this panchayat had already built 405 latrines, mostly single-pit. Punnayoor panchayat approached SEU one year back and sought assistance in providing sanitary latrines to all households below poverty line. The Panchayat offered to contribute 30% of the cost, the Beneficiary contribution would be 20%, the balance 50% was to be met by SEU. Ward sanitation committees were formed and SEU held orientation and training sessions. The committees undertook the sanitation survey and identified 2,167 households below poverty line to be without sanitary latrines. Preparatory mobilization and orientation training campaigns have been held with the help of water and sanitation committee members, in various parts of all the wards. The programme was inaugurated by the Kerala State Minister for Local administration Mr.P.K.K.Bava on July 1, 1995. An agreement has been signed to construct 2,000 household latrines at an estimated cost of Rs.2,500/- per unit. A model latrine was constructed in the immediate vicinity of the venue of the function, the minister, other guests and many people got the opportunity to see the latrine that would be built for households. The panchayat has transferred Rs.749,000/- (Rupees seven lakhs and forty nine thousand) to the joint bank account for the sanitation programme. Member of Parliament Mr.P.C.Chako inaugurated the 'production centre'. The MP, in his speech announced that Rs.500,000/- (Rupees five lakhs) will be provided to the panchayat from the MP's fund as a contribution for the sanitation programme. Local MLA, Mr.P.T.Kunjumohammed presided over the meeting. The District Collector, and many other dignitaries offered felicitations. A large gathering attended the function. The Kerala State Minister for Health, Mr.V.M.Sudheeran inaugurated a medical camp organised by the Government Rural Health Centre and Coastal Health Project on July 22, 1995. SEU Central arranged an exhibition on water and sanitation as part of the camp. The Minister for Health also visited model latrine constructed near the venue of the function.

A training programme was organised for the staff of ICDS, Health department and community volunteers of the 'Coastal Health Project'.

The experiment on mass production of low-cost latrine building materials through the production centre poses new challenges. It is planned that the components will be transported to various wards simultaneously. Beneficiary meetings at household gatherings level would mean a little too much to handle. Three such meetings for 2,000 households would take at least 120 meetings (50 households per meeting). In order to conduct the User Education programme simultaneously, a two-day training of trainers programme was held for selected WWC members, health staff, teachers, literacy workers etc. (August 10&11, 1995) The trained teams have started the beneficiary education facilitated by the field organizer.

Agreement has been signed with Chalissery panchayat and the panchayat has already transferred Rs.100,000/- (Rupees one lakh) to the joint account. Work in Nagalassery panchayat is progressing. However, further delay from the panchayat in transferring their share of contribution might force SEU to suspend work.

Inter-agency Collaboration

The Matsyafed has agreed to contribute Rs.562,500/- for constructing 750 latrines for fishermen in Edavilangu and Eriyad panchayats. Earlier, 500 latrines were built in Eriyad. 120 latrines were built in Eriyad during this reporting period and 78 latrines are in various stages of completion. Preparatory work, mobilisation and sanitation survey are ongoing in Edavilangu panchayat. It is expected that this programme will be completed by March 1996.

The District Scheduled caste Development Officer has transferred a sum of Rs.343,000/- exclusively for constructing 343 sanitation units for Scheduled caste beneficiaries in various panchayats. 92 latrines are already completed in Kodungallur taluk adjacent to the Nattika water supply scheme. Only after studying the experience of implementation will this be expanded to other areas. In Valappad panchayat, 21 latrines under the IHDP scheme has been constructed. The construction, education and monitoring has been organised by the active involvement of the WWCs.

Negotiations are still taking place with the new District Collector for developing a comprehensive sanitation coverage for the whole district. As a pilot attempt, the neighbouring coastal panchayats where SEU operates will be selected for implementing the new programme. The final meeting with the District Collector is scheduled to take place on the 4th of November 1995.

School Sanitation/ Health Club

14 School Health Clubs have been initiated during this academic year in the four panchayats of Thirumattakkode, Nagalassery, Chalissery and Thrithala. A one day training for School Health Club Teachers and Headmasters of schools was conducted. The Assistant Executive Engineer, KWA, Kootanad inaugurated the programme.

LOW COST SANITATION (Latrine-with-education-programme)

SEU Sanitation programme is currently ongoing in 50 panchayats and another four panchayats outside the bilateral funded scheme area. As on 30 September 1995, 35,546 household latrines have been built. 9,097 latrines out of the 20,080 units planned were built during this reporting period. Altogether, Rs.11,375,826/- have been received from various panchayats as contribution for the joint sanitation programme. It might be interesting to note that this amount has been collected within the past two years. In future joint programmes, expected SEU contributions will be only 40% of the total cost SEU has been introducing several cost-containment measures for the sanitation programme, such as trying out alternate building materials such as hollow bricks, cement bricks, filler slabs besides pooling of resources from several programmes and introduction of production centres for latrine construction materials. The SEU subsidy portion is being gradually decreased each year. Demand for latrines with pucca superstructure is rising mainly due to the need for privacy to women. Latrine construction is also viewed by beneficiaries as a life time investment. Despite all the efforts, unit cost of latrines vary from Rs.2250 - 2500. And in water-logged areas, latrines cost as high as Rs.2,650/-.

Under the SEU(North) in Calicut, 5,019 household latrines and 48 institutional latrines were built during this reporting period. 11,958 household latrines have been built in this project area since inception. Panchayats in northern Kerala appears to be more seriously concerned in taking up sanitation programmes. Various panchayats in this region where the SEU(North) operates have, so far contributed Rs.5,032,826/.

Out of the total 10,500 household latrines constructed by SEU(South) till date, 2348 units were constructed during this reporting period. Besides, 12 institutional latrines were also constructed. 1,269 latrines are under various stages of completion. SEU(South) succeeded in negotiating various panchayats to contribute Rs.1,684,000/-.

SEU(Central) constructed 1,605 household latrines and 78 institutional latrines during the reporting period. So far, 13,033 household latrines have been constructed in the project area under SEU(Central). 1,169 latrine units are under various stages of completion. SEU(Central) in Trichur could get Rs.4,441,000/- as share from various panchayats for the 'joint sanitation programme'. The SEU(Central), in collaboration with 'Matsyafed' has constructed 120 latrines this year. 78 latrines are under various stages of completion here. Earlier, under phase-I of the programme, 500 latrines were constructed.

UNIT	Latrines planned 1995-96	Latrines Built 1995-96
SEU (North)	8080*	5019
SEU (South)	3050	2348
SEU (Central)	3850	1605

*planned figures include carry-over from previous periods. Plan for SEU (North) is for period 9/94 - 12/95.

It is worthwhile to mention here that 21 panchayats in Kerala has already reached 80-100% coverage and use of household latrines. Nine panchayats out of these 21 have reached a coverage of more than 95%. It is expected that by March 1996, at least 40 panchayats will be declared as having 100% sanitation coverage and use of household latrines. Each of these panchayats will have achieved the status of 'not even one household without sanitary latrines. The following table shows panchayats and respective % coverage on sanitation.

PANCHAYAT	COVERAGE (%)
Kolacherry	98.3
Keezhallur	81.7
Mayyil	98.7
Ramanattukara	95
Feroke	91
Nannamukke	96
Edappal	96.3
Alancode	80
Nediyirippe	80.4
Cheriyanaad	99.4
Kizhuvilam	95.9
Koippuram	86.8
Vakkom	90.2
Anjengo	80.0
Kadakkavoor	82.1
Engandiyoor	87.5
Valappad	87.4
Vellangalore	81.2
Edathiruthy	100
Puthenchira	100
Poyya	87

LATRINE-WITH-EDUCATION PROGRAMME
PROGRESS IN CONSTRUCTION OF LATRINES (1/4/95 to 30/9/95)

SCHEME/PANCHAYAT	Planned for 1995-96	COMPLETED			Panchayat contribution (Rupees)
		Household latrines	Institutional latrines	TOTAL Since inception	
KOLACHERRY					
Mayil	620	462	5	1440	531317
Kolacherry	427	427	9	1176	563300
Munderi	582	288	5	661	339645
Keezhallur	583	544	9	1142	440000
Kuttiattoor	1048	536	8	1027	700000
Narath	637	241	4	426	300000
Koodali	1308	842	8	850	629000
Total	5205	3340	48	6722	3503262
EDAPPAL					
Vattamkulam	400	392	0	545	120000
Edappal	132	132	0	442	88000
Thavanur	500	316	0	319	300000
Alancode	300	177	0	589	218864
Nannamukke	343	224	0	481	240000
Total	1675	1241	0	2376	966864
CHEEKODE					
Kondotty	600	0	0	0	0
Nediyirippe	600	438	0	557	362700
Ramanattukara	0	0	0	1041	0
Feroke	0	0	0	1262	100000
Total	1200	438	0	2860	462700
VAKKOM-ANJENGO					
Chirayinkil	300	209	0	1032	77000
Kizhuvilam*	0	144	0	1133	31000
Vakkom*	0	49	0	305	8000
Kadakkavoor	0	0	0	393	10000
Anjengo*	0	153	0	985	2000
Azhur	450	145	1	435	166000
Total	750	700	1	4283	294000
CHERIYANAD*	0	244	0	2210	80000
THRIKKUNNAPUZHA	400	326	0	1568	70000
KOIPURAM	100	220	0	556	215000
KUNDARA					
Kundara	0	0	0	616	15000
East-Kallada	300	165	2	218	145000
Pavithreswaram	300	376	2	414	312000
Neduvathoor	300	91	2	93	112000
Kulakkada	400	226	5	231	158000
Perayam	500	0	0	0	0
Total	1800	858	11	1572	742000
MALA					
Mala	350	0	18	1206	65000
Puthenchira	150	124	4	1462	281000
Vellangalore	400	204	8	1588	497000
Poyya	0	0	9	1674	0
Kuzhur	150	0	7	538	100000
Annamanada	450	151	0	151	170000
Total	1500	479	46	6619	1113000
NATTIKA-FIRKA					
Valappad	200	98	8	908	404000
Vatanappally	200	179	7	386	321000
Edathuruthy*	0	53	3	1520	120000
Kaipamangalam	100	0	2	910	80000
Engandiyoor	300	240	8	734	150000
Perinjanam	100	69	2	672	100000
S.N.Puram	400	0	2	2	90000
Mathiakom	400	283	0	283	102000
Thalikulam	300	37	0	37	125000
Total	2000	959	32	5452	1492000

LATRINE-WITH-EDUCATION PROGRAMME
PROGRESS IN CONSTRUCTION OF LATRINES (1/4/95 to 30/9/95)

SCHEME/PANCHAYAT	Planned for 1995-96	COMPLETED		TOTAL Since inception	Panchayat contribution (Rupees)
		Household latrines	Institutional latrines		
PAVARATTY					
Punnayoor	0	0	0	0	749000
Nagalasserry	350	167	0	342	50000
Chalisserry	0	0	0	0	100000
Total	350	167	0	342	899000
INTER-AGENCY Collaboration					
Matsyafed	750	120	0	620	937000
Unicef	0	0	0	50	218000
Samagravikas	0	0	0	231	243000
Coastal Sanitation	2250	0	0	0	0
JRY - Azhoor	0	0	0	80	40000
Vettom	1600	2	0	2	50000
Cherukkunnu panchayat	500	3	0	3	50000
Total	5100	125	0	986	1538000
GRAND TOTAL	20080	9097	138	35546	11375826

NOTE:

* Denotes panchayats where construction of latrines shown during reporting period belong to plan from last year.

New Organisational Structure

The SEU has been registered as an independent Foundation in Kerala. Application has been forwarded to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India for getting the FCRA clearance. It was reported that the concerned department in Kerala has given their views and opinion on the new structure. In the meantime two Government Secretaries; Irrigation & Water Supply, and Rural Development have given their informal willingness to serve in the Governing Board. However, this has to be formally approved by the Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala. The Government sanction is expected at any time now. It is decided that the new SEU Foundation will start functioning from 1st April 1996.

Review and Support Mission

The RSM reviewed the progress of the SEU activities and the coordination between the KWA and SEU activities. Two joint workshops were organised for discussion about the completion process and also to prepare an action plan for phasing out activities in the already commissioned 6 schemes (four in the south and two in the Central region). Based on the out comes of the discussions the SEUs are already prepared phasing out their activities in consultation with the WWCs and Panchayats. After the panchayat election in many panchayats new members have taken over the responsibilities and they should be given appropriate orientation with the already existing WWC members. In view of this, the phasing out of activities in some panchayats will take more time than we anticipate.

As indicated in the RSM report page 12, (R20) efforts are being made through the Taskforce to institutionalise the water related activities in the second generation of Netherlands supported integrated water and environmental sanitation programme.

Based on the recommendation of the RSM the larger sanitation scheme has been excluded from the Plan of implementation. The earlier experience in Kerala and other State still justifies that direct funding is the only alternative suggestion for funding sanitation programmes, so that 100% of the funds will reach at the smallest level (this means that no overhead or administrative expenses are collected by various involved departments or uses the sanitation funds for meeting other routine expenses). This area has to be seriously looked into before taking any final decision on funding future programmes. Perhaps the experience of DANIDA in Tamil Nadu could be used as an example: in the new project budget for sanitation Rs.9 crore has been decided to provide through direct funding procedure.

Taskforce and Working group:

The Government of Kerala organised a senior level meeting of five Secretaries to the Government (Health & Family Welfare, Local Administration, Irrigation & Water Supply, Rural Development and Planning & Economic Affairs, Managing Director KWA, Technical Liaison Officer KWA and the Executive Coordinator, Socio-Economic Units, Kerala on 6th April 1995 to discuss about the future assistance of Netherlands support in Kerala, based on the request of then First Secretary (Water & Sanitation sector), Royal Netherlands Embassy, New Delhi. As a basic requirement the Government of Kerala established the Taskforce on 18th April 1995 and the members of the taskforce are indicated in the Government order in the appendix-3. The Secretary, Planning and Economic Affairs will be the Chairman and Managing Director, KWA as the Convenor. The first meeting of the taskforce was held at the KWA Board room on 1st June 1995 and it has been decided to form a working group of 7 persons representing the State Planning

Board, KWA, Rural Development department, Local Administration, Irrigation & Water Supply, TLO, and SEU CO. The working group members met 6 times and finally prepared an inception report, which includes also criteria for identification of districts for future involvement in Kerala. To identify 'concentration districts' for second NAP, ten criteria have been applied as the basis for a reasonably objective district selection index. The choice of criteria has been established based on policy and sector framework of the Governments of Netherlands and India (see appendix-4).

This report was formally approved by the taskforce on 31st August 1995. Following districts are identified and selected for Netherlands assistance:

Malappuram - rank 1
Palakkad - rank 2
Thiruvananthapuram - rank 3

Thrissur district will continue as a priority area due to ongoing Netherlands supported activities until 2000 AD.

It has been proposed that the four District Collectors be invited for a meeting to discuss about the detailed preparation of future projects for submitting to the Netherlands Government. Same criteria identified earlier will be applied for the selection of the most needy areas. It is expected that the new project proposal would be ready by January 1996.

Collaboration with other Dutch-assisted Programmes in Kerala

The SEU has expressed willingness to co-operate with other Dutch-supported programmes and also willing to share the experience in working with community (organisation, management, participatory training, hygiene promotion initiatives, capacity building at the local level by empowering community to plan, implement and manage low-cost environmental sanitation and water supply programmes). During a visit of the Executive Co-ordinator to Trichur on 25 August 1995, a detailed meeting was held with the representatives of the Kerala Community Irrigation Project at the SEU (Central) Office. One issue raised in this meeting was the conversion of 45% unyielding bore wells drilled by KCIP into drinking water sources. Since this is a policy issue, SEU suggested that this has to be taken up with the respective authorities in Kerala and with the Embassy. Since SEU has been recognised as an organisation having succeeded in dealing with the community, it may be worthwhile to utilise the experience already gathered by SEU for other Dutch-supported programmes in the State.

Operation and Maintenance Improvement Programme (OMIP)

The Operation and Maintenance Improvement Programme is intended for strengthening of Operation and maintenance of the Netherlands and Denmark assisted schemes and at the same time provide a model and conceptual background for a wider application of guidelines, procedures and training plans for other schemes under the KWA responsibility. Originally it was intended to include all the (7 bilateral schemes and 1 KWA rural Water Supply Scheme under the purview of OMIP activity. Due to unforeseen problems it has been decided to concentrate OMIP activity only 2-3 schemes for the time being. SEUs are being associated with the OMIP for preparation of as laid maps carrying out functionality studies and strengthening the section level committees. The purpose of the section level committees (AE level) is to discuss problems related to supply of water and resolve the issues. As an experimental basis it has been proposed to conduct regular section level meetings at Kondotty (Cheekode water scheme) and Maia (Mala water

scheme). This committee is chaired by the Assistant Engineer of Kerala Water Authority and representatives of panchayath and water committees. Training of various level of KWA staff also considered as an integral part of the programme. However SEU strongly feel that there should be adequate mandate and provision to assess the post training activities of the personnel trained, what extent the training were useful and able to follow in their day to day function and what are the modification required in the future training, both content and strategy wise. Similarly, based on the seven years experience in working with the community in Kerala, we propose that the section level committee should incorporate selected water committees secretary and this meeting should be chaired by the Panchayat President. More over this committee should have at least 33% representation of women members.

Coastal Sanitation programme

The Hon. Minister for Local Government and Social Welfare, Government of Kerala launched a meeting of major department/organisations involved in the coastal areas of Kerala. It has been announced that this will be considered as a special programme for the women and children with focus on communication and social marketing. As requested in the meeting an outline was prepared for discussion purpose. (see appendix-5)

Well improvement programme

This is a continuation of the earlier programme which was financed by the Kerala Government. An amount of Rs.4,00,000/= was released in April '95 for carrying out well improvement programme in the tribal belt of Kerala through the NGOs. SEUs had received proposals from two NGOs viz Peermade Development Society (30 wells) and the Wayanad Social Service Society (25 wells) for the renovation of 55 wells in the tribal belts of Idukki and Wayanad districts. Total cost of the programme is Rs. 5.16 lakhs, and the community contribution is 13%. The programme also includes hygiene education, community monitoring and follow up. Based on the agreement 60% of the funds are released for starting the programme. The next instalment of funds will be released only after the site inspection and field visit by the SEU CO. The average cost for steining of well, construction of apron and rubble packing and deepening of well to a depth of one metre is Rs.3,900/= and the cost of renovation by deepening the well to a depth of three meter is around Rs.8,500/=. It is expected that this programme will be completed by January 1996 in all respects.

Study on protection of open wells to improve drinking water quality by AIIH &PH

The research team from the All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta visited Kerala from April 26th- 16th May 1995. During this period in-depth study was carried out to assess the influence of different physical interventions, made on experimental dug wells by comparing pre-intervention and post intervention water qualities. Altogether 24 wells of different categories have been selected for studying the effect of interventions. Out of the 24 dug wells, 14 wells were categorised as experimental group and the rest of the wells under control group. The wells, where physical interventions were made, are categorised as experimental group, and wells without any specific interventions were considered as control group.

Field study indicated that disinfection of dug well need appropriate dosage of bleaching powder. Addition of optimal dosage ensures full disinfection of the dug well. The residual chlorine was remaining in the dug well water after 30 minutes from disinfection. But such residual chlorine was found to disappear within a few days after chlorination. The study

further indicates that it would be difficult to keep a dug well completely contamination free. However, by providing lining, parapet, platform, drainage and net cover certainly one could improve the quality of dug well water by restricting the entry of underground pollution in the dug well. Bacteriological water quality monitoring for dug well indicated that unless an arrangement for continuous chlorination is maintained in the dug well, it would not be possible to keep the dug well water free from bacterial contamination.

Evaluation study on the effectiveness of SEU activities

The Centre of Applied Social Research, Hyderabad has been identified to conduct an independent evaluation study on the effectiveness of SEU activities. The objectives of the study are: (i) to assess the results in different SEU supported project areas and compare with the results in similar non-SEU areas; (ii) to assess the degree and quality of community organisation and participation achieved in the project areas; (iii) to reconstruct and assess the quality of IEC (Information, Education and Communication) procedures and implementation of IEC activities; (iv) to reconstruct the process of implementation in different SEU areas particularly the process by which community participation was institutionalised and (v) to identify the factors contributing to the success of SEU supported programmes. The study was commissioned in mid July and the field study is under progress. It is expected that the first report would be ready by February 1996.

Study on School Health Programme

As indicated in the Plan of implementation and the suggestions of various visitors it has been decided to conduct an evaluation study of school health club activities by an outside agency. The main objectives of the study are: (i) to study the impact of the programme in terms of the awareness it has generated among pupil on the value of water, water conservation & management and the importance of safe drinking water; (ii) to assess the level of knowledge among children on water borne diseases and hygienic habits to prevent from these diseases; (iii) to study the reasons that contributed to the success or failure of the programme in terms of its objectives and also in terms of the content and management and (iv) to suggest guidelines to improve the programme for replicating to other areas. The Southern Regional Centre of the Centre for Social Research, New Delhi has been identified to conduct the study. As the first step a workshop was organised in Trivandrum for the representatives of SEUs, Department of education, health and other resource persons mainly to discuss and finalise the methodology and other study details. It is expected to complete the study by December 1995.

Training support to Community Participation Unit, Rajasthan

As requested by the Chief Sociologist, Integrated Water Supply, Sanitation and Health Education Programme, Rajasthan a seven day training module for participatory training methodology was developed and submitted to the project in mid August 1995. Awaiting their response for enabling the SEU training team to organise a challenging participatory training programme for persons involved in the implementation of water supply and sanitation programmes.

Executive Coordinator's visit to Netherlands and Geneva

The Executive Coordinator was invited by the International Institute for Hydraulic Environmental Engineering, Delft as a guest lecturer for the International Course on Low cost water supply and sanitation from July 29th to 2nd August 1995. The topic of the talk was on *community management in water supply and environmental sanitation- practical*

implication. There were 23 participants from India, Nepal, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Zambia, South Africa, Lesotho, Columbia, Cuba. It was a good exposure for exchanging views, issues and ideas with other persons involved in the same sector.

From August 3rd to 5th worked with the International Reference Centre for Water and Sanitation for editing and finalisation of the book *The Community Managed Sanitation Programme in Kerala: Learning from Experience*. The final checking, gap filling and editing is under progress and it is anticipated that by December this will be in the final form.

While in Hague the Executive Coordinator visited Head, Development Cooperation South Asia, Desk Officer, and persons responsible for Kallada integrated environmental programme and Kuttanad programme, DGIS, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Hague.

The Executive Coordinator was with the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council, WHO Geneva on August 8-9 and had detailed discussions with the Executive Secretary, Chief of Rural Environmental Health, Chief Monitoring and Evaluation etc. in the Community Water Supply and Sanitation section. It is worthwhile to mention here that the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council is proposing the future strategy and approach exactly on the lines that Socio-Economic Units, Kerala had developed and implemented the sanitation programme.

As suggested by the Collaborative Council the Executive Coordinator has written to the various group coordinators explaining about the evolution of the community management programme in the water and sanitation sector and the major challenges in Kerala in this section. The list of persons contacted and various co-ordinators of WHO Collaborative Council are indicated in appendix-6 during the visit are attached.

Source book on Environmental Hygiene Promotion

The proceedings and the papers submitted in the National Conference on Environmental Hygiene and Promotional initiatives held at Trivandrum in December 1994 was compiled as a source book - *Strategies and Approaches for Community based Environmental Hygiene Promotion*. This book includes the detailed proceedings, themes and sub themes, papers presented, over view of group discussions and list of participants. This will be formally released by the Hon. Minister for Health & Family Welfare, Government of Kerala.

Production of materials

As indicated in the plan 40,000 pieces of health education brochure, namely "Sanitary Latrine for improved health" outlining the proper use and maintenance of latrines were produced during the period for distribution in the project area. 13,000 pieces of school diaries and 70,000 pieces of name slips are also produced for distribution to School Health Clubs. These name slips and diaries, with hygiene and water related messages and slogans are meant to motivate the school children about the importance of personal and environmental hygiene and effective use and handling of water.

APPENDIX 1

VISITORS - IST APRIL - 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1995

- Ms. Vandana Sharma, Programme Officer, Water Supply and Sanitation, Royal Netherlands Embassy visited Kerala from April 9-10 and September 27-30, 1995.
- A team of Professors from All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta - Prof. A.K. Adhya, Prof. D Guin and Mr.S.K. Saha, visited Kerala as part of the study on water quality from April 21 to May 16, 1995.
- Mr. Jens Bjerre, Counsellor (Development), Royal Danish Embassy visited Kerala from May 2-5, and June 12-14, 1995.
- Ms. Janine van Krimpen, India Desk Officer, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Netherlands, Mr. Peter Flik, First Secretary, Water supply and sanitation, and Mr. Carel Brands from May 3-4, 1995.
- A group of OMP team members Mr. Sjef Gussenhoven, Consultant, Mr. Mogens Mechta, Team leader Mr. Van Visser and Mr. K.M. Nambodiri, Senior O & M Consultant, visited SEU CO on May 8, 1995.
- A team of engineers from North Bengal Agricultural Development Project, Mr.T.K. Dev, Mr.T.K. Chakraborty, Mr.B. Majumdar and Mr. T.K. Bhattacharya visited SEU CO on May 22, 1995.
- Prof. S. Manikutty, Chairman Public Systems Group, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad visited SEU CO on June 6, 1995.
- Mr. Mogens Mechta, Team Leader, Operations, Maintenance and Improvement Programme (OMIP) Thrissur visited SEU CO from June 12-14, 1995.
- Prof. Vijay Kochar, Centre for Applied Social Research, Hyderabad visited Kerala from July 12-17, July 25 - August 6, 1995 in connection with the evaluation of Socio-Economic Units - reconstructing the innovative approach and process developed by SEU for participatory implementation of rural water supply and sanitation in Kerala and assessing its achievement and potential.
- Dr.K.M. Nair, Director, Centre for Earth Science Studies, Mr. V.C. Jacob, Consultant Hydrogeologist, Mr.K. Mohammed Najeed, Scientist 'C', Central Ground Water Board and Mr.T.N.N. Bhattathirippad, Chief Engineer, KWA Kozhikode visited SEU CO on July 18, 1995 in connection with a discussion on the expansion of school health programme in Kerala.
- Mr. Sjef Gussenhoven, ETC Netherlands and Mr. Mogens Mechta, Team Leader, OMIP visited SEU CO from August 28 to 31, 1995.
- Mr.S. Huda, Project Officer (Sanitation), UNICEF New Delhi and Mr. Dilip Fouzdar, Consultant, UNICEF Madras visited SEU CO on September 15, 1995 for a meeting on coastal sanitation programme.
- Mr. Carel Brands, First Secretary, (Water Supply and Sanitation sector) and Ms. Vandana Sharma, Programme Officer, Royal Netherlands Embassy, New Delhi visited Kerala from September 27-30, 1995. They also visited the field level SEU activities in Thrissur district.
- Ms. Riet Turksma, First Secretary, Women in Development, Royal Netherlands Embassy visited SEU CO from September 28-30, 1995. She also visited the pay and use latrines in Anjengo Panchayath.

Travel and selected meetings

- Review and Support Mission team Mr. David Todd, ETC and Mr. Maarten Blokland, IHE visited Kerala from March 25 to April 10, 1995. Review and Support Mission debriefing held at Kerala Water Authority HQs on April 10, 1995.
- Mr. Isac John, Programme Officer, SEU (North) attended two months two training on Project Management at Aarhus Technical College, Denmark.

- Netherlands assisted projects water supply and sanitation; (2NAP) task force working group meetings were held on June 6, 24 and July 10, 19 and 28, 1995.
- Dr. K. Balachandra Kurup, Executive Coordinator, SEU Kerala attended a workshop on the status report on rural water supply in Kerala held at Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum on April 19, 1995.
- The Programme Management meeting of Operation and Maintenance Improvement Programme (OMIP) was held at KWA HQs, Trivandrum on May 8th. The second meeting was held at KWA Bilateral Circle on August 28th 1995.
- OMIP Executive planning workshop was held on 17th May 1995 at Hotel Casino, Thrissur.
- OMIP steering committee meeting was held at Trivandrum on 12th June 1995.
- SEU review meetings were held on April 21, June 15-16, August 30-31, 1995 at Trivandrum and September 18-19, 1995 at Kollam.
- Mr.P. Harish Kumar, Programme Officer, SEU CO visited Programme Support Unit, Lucknow from May 23 - 27, 1995 to familiarise their activities.
- Dr.K. Balachandra Kurup, Executive Co-ordinator, SEU, Kerala participated World Environment Day celebration organised by Kerala State Pollution Control Board on June 5, 1995 at Trivandrum.
- Danida Coordinating Committee meeting held at Kerala Water Authority HQs on June 12, 1995.
- Dr. K. Balachandra Kurup, Executive Coordinator, SEU Kerala attended Inter Cooperation NGO programme Advisory Committee meeting held at Trivandrum on June 20-21, and August 21, 1995.
- Mr.P. Harish Kumar, Programme Officer, SEU CO attended a workshop on "Appropriate communication strategies for rural drinking water and sanitation programme jointly organised by the Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission, Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment, Government of India and National Institute of Rural Development, Hyderabad from June 29-30, 1995.
- The sanitation programme at Punnayur panchayat was inaugurated on July 1, 1995 by Sri.P.K.K. Bava, Hon. Minister for Panchayats and Social Welfare, Government of Kerala. Sri.P.C. Chacko, M.P, Sri.P.T. Kunjumohammed, MLA and Sri. Rajeev Sadanandan, District Collector participated
- Dr.K. Balachandra Kurup, Executive Coordinator, SEU Kerala and Mr. Isac John, Programme Officer, SEU (North), Kozhikode visited Danida Integrated Rural Sanitation and Water Supply Project, Bangalore from July 3-5, 1995.
- The complete sanitation coverage declaration meeting was held at Kolacherry panchayat on July 15, 1995. This was inaugurated by Sri.K.P. Noorudheen, MLA.
- Dr.K. Balachandra Kurup, also attended a state level workshop on Rural sanitation in Karnataka "Towards a sustainable delivery system" jointly organised by Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Government of Karnataka and DANIDA on July 24-25, 1995.
- The complete sanitation coverage declaration in Cheriyana panchayat was inaugurated on August 17, 1995 by Sri. V.S. Achuthanadan, Opposition Leader, Kerala Legislative Assembly. Smt. Sobhana George, MLA presided over the meeting.
- Similar declaration meeting in Kizhuvilam panchayat was inaugurated by Sri. T. Sarachandraprasad, MLA on August 18, 1995.
- International Institute for Hydraulics Engineering (IIE), in Delft Netherlands invited Dr.K. Balachandra Kurup, as a guest lecturer to handle a session on **community participation and management in water supply and sanitation** for the course on Low cost water supply and sanitation from July 31 to August 2, 1995. Dr. Kurup also visited International Water supply and sanitation centre (IRC), The Hague and ETC

Foundation, Netherlands from August 3 to 7, 1995. From August 8 to 10 he was with the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council, World Health Organisation, Geneva mainly to share the experiences of SEUs and to discuss the forthcoming publication on **Community management in rural sanitation programme: Learning from Experience.**

- Mr. Georgekutty Joseph, Assistant Engineer, SEU (North) attended a joint IRC/SRTS training course on "Management in water supply and sanitation" in Sri Lanka from August 20 to September 8, 1995.
- Netherlands assisted project Coordinating Committee Meeting held at Kerala Water Authority Hqs on September 29, 1995. Royal Netherlands Embassy representatives Ms. Riet Turksma, First Secretary, Sector specialist, Women in Development, Mr. Carel Brands, First Secretary, Water supply and sanitation, Ms. Vandana Sharma, Programme Officer, attended the meeting.
- Mr. Carel Brands, First Secretary (water and sanitation sector), Ms. Riet Turksma, First Secretary (women and development) Ms. Vandana Sharma, Programme Officer, Royal Netherlands Embassy, New Delhi met the following dignitaries and attended several meetings during their stay in Kerala.

27th September

Mr. T. M. Jacob
Hon. Minister for Irrigation & Water Supply, Kerala

Mr. N. V. Madhavan IAS
Secretary to Government (Irrigation & Water Supply)

Mrs. S. Krishnaveni, Managing Director, KWA

Mr. Teeka Ram Meena IAS
Deputy Secretary (Water supply)

28th September

Mr. Rudhra Gangadharan IAS
Secretary to Government
(Rural Development)

Mr. K. V. Nambiar IAS
Secretary to Government
(Planning & Economic Affairs)

Mr. S. M. Vjayanand IAS
Deputy Secretary (on leave)
Rajiv Gandhi Technology Mission

Dr. C. Harichandran
Chief, Social Services, State Planning Board

29th September

Sri. Kadavoor Sivadasan
Hon. Minister for Rural Development, Kerala

APPENDIX 2

APPENDIX 2

Latrine Monitoring Data

UNIT: SEU (North), Calicut
Panchayat >

	Edappal	Mayyil	Kolachery	Munderi	Narath	Keezhallur	Kuttiattoor	Nediyirippu
Latrines monitored	442	964	624	370	316	588	501	557
Latrines used	436	98.64%	616	370	316	587	501	556
Generally clean	401	91.97%	616	370	315	573	501	541
Water seal maintained	436	100.00%	616	370	316	587	501	517
Water kept inside/outside latrine	394	90.37%	575	311	154	449	393	236
Flies present	7	1.61%	0	0	0	0	0	2
Complaints about functionality	2	0.46%	0	0	0	0	0	5
Knowledge about changing channels	436	100.00%	616	370	316	587	494	551
Separate containers in latrine	412	94.50%	616	370	316	587	501	353
Diarrhoeal diseases in the family	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0	0	16
Use of soap for washing hands	100	22.94%	357	257	262	46	20	49
		47.97%	57.95%	69.46%	7.84%	82.91%	3.99%	8.81%

APPENDIX 3

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

26 APR 1995

Abstract

Kerala Water Authority - Netherlands Assistance - Committee
constituted - Orders issued.

Z-Z
LOCAL ADMINISTRATION (F) DEPARTMENT

G.O.Rt.No.2065/95/LAD

Dated, Thiruvananthapuram, 18-4-1995

Z-Z

O R D E R

The Government of Netherlands has indicated their desire to continue assisting the Government of Kerala in new projects to be undertaken during the coming years. It is felt that constitution of a Task Force Committee will facilitate the formulation of new schemes to be posed to the Government of Netherlands for assistance. A Task Force Committee is therefore constituted with the following officers as members.

1. Secretary to Government, Planning Department (Chairman)
2. Commissioner & Secretary to Government, Social Welfare Deptt.
3. Secretary to Government, Irrigation & Water Supply Deptt.
4. Secretary to Government, Local Administration Department.
5. Secretary to Government, Rural Development Department.
6. Secretary to Government, Health & Family Welfare Deptt.
7. Managing Director, Kerala Water Authority.
8. Director, Centre for Development Studies, Thiruvananthapuram
9. Director, Ground Water Department.
10. Director, Centre for Water Resources Development and Management.
11. Executive Director, Socio Economic Unit, Thiruvananthapuram
12. Technical Liaison Officer of Netherland Assisted Project, Office of the IPD Chief Engineer, Kochi

The Socio Economic Unit will in due course co-opt a representative of Non-Governmental Organisation active in the sectors presently assisted by Government of Netherlands in Kerala, with the concurrence of the Chairman.

The Managing Director, Kerala Water Authority will be the convenor of the Committee. The expenditure, if any, on holding Task Force meetings shall also be borne by Kerala Water Authority.

By Order of the Governor,
N.V. MADHAVAN
Secretary to Government.

To

The Secretary to Government, Planning Department

contd...2

APPENDIX 4

Criteria for Selection of Concentration Areas
Second Water Supply & Environmental Sanitation Programme

<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Reason for Selection</u>	<u>Weight</u>
01 <u>Rural population density</u>	With higher rural population densities, need for environmental health improvements are generally greater with economies of scale anticipated for sector investments.	15
02 <u>Rural population SC and ST numbers</u>	The rural SC and ST population is generally poorer and in greater need of sector benefits. It is also government policy to give additional assistance to the SC and ST population.	10
03 <u>Socio-economic status of the rural population</u>	The primary Programme objective is to improve the environmental health status of the poor. The indicator is numbers of rural households below the poverty line (annual income Rs 11,000/yr at 1991/92 prices).	15
04 <u>The status of Women</u>	The Programme will give preference to disadvantaged women. This is also policy. Indicators are sex ratio, female literacy and female child mortality.	5
05 <u>Health status of the rural community</u>	Environmental health status is the basic concern of the Programme. This is indicated by morbidity levels resulting from water borne diseases.	5
06 <u>Child Mortality</u>	Child mortality (both sexes, 1 - 5 or 6 years) is a direct indicator of adverse environmental health conditions and poor hygiene behaviour in the communities.	5
07 <u>Latrine coverage</u>	Access to sanitary latrines is a primary Programme objective. The need for improvement is indicated by the number rural households not having access to a sanitary latrine.	15
08 <u>Rural Water supply - NOT covered</u>	The need for additional water supply development is indicated by the number of rural households without existing or planned access to safe drinking water.	15
09 <u>Rural Water supply - Not using taps</u>	The need for both improvements to existing water supplies and new development is indicated by the number of rural households who do not use tap water.	5
10 <u>Rural Water Supply - Source Quality</u>	Areas where the quality of source water (surface and ground) is a particular problem will need special consideration for the provision of an acceptable water supply.	10
		<u>100</u>

APPENDIX 5

COASTAL SANITATION PROGRAMME FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN WITH EMPHASIS ON HYGIENE PROMOTION, PARTICIPATION AND SOCIAL MARKETING

Background:

1. The high population density and low family holding of land create many environmental problems in the State, especially in the coastal belt. In spite of low Infant Mortality rate and high life expectancy, the morbidity of women and children continues to be on the high side. One of the crucial reasons for such a peculiar situation has been attributed to the lack of proper environmental sanitation and hygienic habits. According to the 1991 Census the sanitation coverage in Kerala State is 51.3% of which urban household coverage is 72.7% and rural household coverage is 44%. The study conducted by the Indian Market Research Bureau for the Rural Development department in 1993 estimated that only 32% of the below povertyline rural households have only latrine facility. The coverage of sanitation in the coastal areas would be below 20%.

2. People living in the coastal belt live in extremely miserable living conditions, due to the high density of population and extreme poverty. Given the dire poverty situation, living conditions, social dynamics and the lack of concomitant basic amenities, people are forced to resort to unhygienic practices such as open air defecation. Even more pathetic is the situation of the women folk, for whom privacy is possible only before day break or after sun set, to carry out their daily ablutions. This situation also contributes to very high urinary infection among young women. Therefore, a comprehensive strategy framework and resource mobilisation is mandatory for addressing the environmental issues in the coastal areas. According to the available information there are 222 marine fishermen villages with a total population of 7.63 lakhs (approximately 1.3 lakhs households). Out of this 30% female, 39% children and 31% male.

3. In the rural sanitation field, Kerala has historically an important place beginning in the 1950s. However, the state lacks a clearcut strategy and management style to implement community-based, low-cost sanitation programmes. The low implementation rate of many of the low cost sanitation programmes proves this further. The government departments, such as PHED/KWA, rural development and health services were entrusted with this responsibility but none of the departments were able to develop a practical and continuing operational strategy and plan.

4. The main institutions involved in the provision of low cost sanitation (latrines) in Kerala are:

- (1) Rural Development Department
- (2) Municipalities
- (3) Panchayats
- (4) Matsyafed
- (5) Housing
- (6) Tribal Welfare department
- (7) Department of Scheduled Caste
- (8) Social Welfare department
- (9) Education department
- (10) Co-operative Bank
- (11) Kerala Water Authority
- (12) the Socio-Economic Units in association with the panchayat and governments of Netherlands and Denmark
- (13) People's Action for Development PAD/CAPART Kerala through NGOs and Women's organisations

5. In the Socio-Economic Units programme some provision has been made to take up complimentary sanitation activities together with the Panchayats. In two panchayats (Eriyad and Edavilangu panchayats in Thrissur district) the scheme is implemented together with the Matsyafed. In Vettom panchayat (Malappuram district) and Cherukunnu panchayat (Kannur district) an experimental programme on sanitation has been launched under the leadership of District Collector.

6. The Socio-Economic Units also involved in the implementation of low cost sanitation programme in 46 panchayats in 8 districts. Altogether 30,000 household latrines and more than 1000 institutional latrines (schools, ICDS centres) have been built with community management. In this programme panchayats contributed substantially for expanding the programme in the same locality.

7. A special coastal sanitation programme has been launched in Kadappuram and Punnyoor panchayats (Thrissur district) to cover 100% of the marine fishermen community. In this programme SEU contribute 40%, panchayat 20%, MP's fund 20% and 20% beneficiaries. It is anticipated that the entire coastal panchayat of Thrissur district will be covered through this support programme.

8. We presume that 20% of the households (0.26 lakhs) will have sanitary facilities in the coastalbelt. For providing sanitary latrines to the remaining households (1.04 lakhs households) at the rate of Rs.2500 the estimated cost would be around 26 crores. It may be difficult to cover the entire coastal belt at a stretch in view of the large amount of resources, organisation and the logistics. Hence it is essential to plan a programme in a meaningful and phased manner to cover the areas in the next two-three years. More over the thrust should be given on the proper use and maintenance of the facilities provided. The mobilisation, motivational work and demonstration of model latrines etc.. has to be built into the programme as an integrated package. Atleast 2 crores would be earmarked for hygiene promotional and other administrative and logistical expenses.

9. As indicated in para '2' above approximately 70% of the target population is women and children and hence it is justifiable to consider this as a complimentary programme for the welfare of this group. Here the Social Welfare department and the Women Development Corporation can play an important role in resource allocation and programme management. The other potential groups would be Panchayat, Matsyafed, Coastal health programme, UNICEF and Socio-Economic Units, Kerala.

Proposed Partners in the programme:

Social Welfare & Women Development Corporation

Panchayat

Matsyafed and Dept. of Fisheries

Coastal health programme

UNICEF

Socio-Economic Units, Kerala

User's contribution

Technology:

10. The technology would be the twin-pit pour flush latrines. However, importance should be given to build institutional latrines in schools, ICDS centres and other key localities. There should be also provision to build community latrines to those households do not have adequate space for building latrines.

Strategy and Approach:

11. Sanitation strategy with an education programme has been already available and this approach has been applied in 46 panchayats in the State. (A copy of the strategy is enclosed). The Ward water and sanitation committee will be responsible for conducting sanitation survey, beneficiary selection, material distribution, supervision, monitoring and the overall management of the programme. Sanitary mart and production centre will be established in three or four key localities according to the need of the programme. The subsidy from external supported agencies will be given to high risk population.

12. A joint bank account will be open for the sanitation programme which will be operated by the two-three members from the Implementation committee. The Implementation committee composed of Panchayat President, Secretary of Society, Representatives of collorating departments, women representative from the locality etc..

13. After discussing this proposal and resource mobilisation a detailed action plan can be developed. The support of the Socio-Economic Units can be made available for preparing the action plan.

25th August 1995

Dr. K. Balachandra Kurup
SEU Coordinating Office
Trivandrum

APPENDIX 6

Persons contacted during the visit from July 31- August 10, 1995

International Institute of Hydraulic Engineering, The Delft

Mr. Maarten Blokland, Associate Professor, Sanitary Engineering

Drs. Han Bantje, Course Leader, Low Cost water supply & sanitation

International Centre for Water & Sanitation, The Hague

Mr. Hans M.G. van Damme, Director

Ms. Christine van Wijk, Senior Programme Coordinator

Ms. Kathleen Shordt, Programme Officer

Mr. Dick de Jong, Public Information Officer

Mr. Stephen Parker, Programme Officer

Ministry of Foreign Affairs, DGIS, The Hague

Mr. Peter Schonherr, Head Development Cooperation, South Asia

Mr. Harry Putker, Senior Programme Officer, India Desk, Development Cooperation, South Asia

Mr. Siemon Tuinstra, Senior Project Officer, South Asian Countries section

Drs. Paul J Ymkers, Development Cooperation, Asia Department

ETC Foundation, Leusdan

Dr. Lucien R. Back, Socio-Economist, Institutional Development

Mr. Sjef Gussenhoven, Development Economist

Mr. David Todd, Socio-Economist, Institutional Development

World Health Organisation, Geneva

Mr. Ranjith Wirasinha, Executive Secretary, Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council

Mr. Dennis B. Warner, Chief, Rural Environmental Health and Senior Technical Adviser, Water Supply and Sanitation

Mr. Gregor Watters, Chief Monitoring & Evaluation, Division of Environmental Health, Community Water Supply and Sanitation

Ms. Lucy Clarke, Programme Officer, Rural Environmental Health

Mr. Jose Augusto Hueb, Civil and Sanitary Engineer, Community water supply and sanitation

Coordinators of Working Groups Collaborative Council for Water
Supply and Sanitation

Community Participation

Mr. Willem Ankersmit, Technical Advice Department, Ministry of
Foreign Affairs, DGIS, The Hague

Promotion of Sanitation

Dr. Mayling Simpson Hebert, Working Group Coordinator, Rural
Environmental Health, WHO, Geneva

Institutional and Management Options

Mr. Frank Hartvelt, Deputy Director, BPPS, United Nations
Development Programme, New York

Gender Issues

Ms. Wendy Wakeman, WID/Community Development Specialist,
UNDP/World Bank, Washington

Communication and Information

Mr. Hans M.G. van Damme, Director, International Reference
Centre for Water and Sanitation, The Hague

Operation and Maintenance

Mr. Jose Augusto Hueb, Civil and Sanitary Engineer, Community
water supply and sanitation, WHO, Geneva.

GARNET

Mr. Andrew Cotton, Coordinator, GARNET, Water Engineering and
Development Centre (WEDC), United Kingdom