



ANNUAL REPORT: 2014- 2015

**Introduction:**

MEDVAN - Medak District Voluntary Agencies Network is a network of 21 individual originations working under consortium approach in Medak district. It was registered by those likeminded professional social workers in the year 1998 under A.P Societies registration Act (Telangana area-1350 fasli). It aims to provide common plot form and district level forum for the voluntary organizations working in Medak district. All network members are having 10 to 30 years of experience in the field of development sector and social indicators and successfully handling diversified programs like Education, Child Labour, Water, Sanitation, NRM, NPM, KADA, Watershed, Health, Women Empowerment, etc.

**Objectives:**

- To provide a forum for voluntary organizations
- To provide mutual support among voluntary Agencies conducting various Developmental activities.
- To share experiences, strengthen collective action among members.
- To organize trainings, workshops to enhance skills of members.
- To facilitate collective actions on common issues of the area/district.

## ❖ National Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Awareness Week

With the an objective of the campaign of Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Awareness Week (16<sup>th</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> March) has been instrumental in addressing the vital issues of safe drinking water and sanitation and generating massive awareness at the village, district and state level.

This particular campaign is being launched by Ministry of Water and Sanitation, Government of India, across the country coinciding with the culmination of World Water Day celebration on 22nd March.

MEDVAN partners involved this particular campaign in grass root level an extensive awareness drive was made in the villages and Mandals. The following subjects were covered during these meetings including;

- construction and use of household toilets,
- keeping the villages clean,
- safe handling and use of drinking water,
- awareness of quality of drinking water,
- water conservation,
- Need Hand washing,
- Health outcomes, and
- The importance of Village Water and sanitation committees.

Key stake holders including Village Water and Sanitation Committee members, Surpanches, ward members Panchyat Raj Institutions members (PRI) Anganwadi teachers, ASHA Workers, schools teachers, Women Self Help Groups and Youth Club members, and school children involved in this campaign. Special attention made on Hand washing and hygienic practices in school.

### **Planning and Preparation Meeting with the**

**Network Partners:** An introduction meeting has been organized to MEDVAN NGO members on 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2014 at MEDVAN office Sangareddy, sensitized all 23 MEDVAN NGO members and explained about their roles, responsibilities and their contribution to the proposed project and its implementation. The process has been explained in detail about the Mandal level convergence meetings to be held during the project period and quarterly convergence meetings to be held at district level. It has also explained about the importance of WASH facilities during the meeting to all the network members.



36 Mandals have been selected across the district out of 46 Mandals based on the WASH data from the baseline survey details and progress of IHHLs under Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan.

Sangareddy Division	Medak Division	Siddipet Division
1. Sangareddy	1. Medak	12. Pulkal
2. Kohir	2. Hathnoora	13. Tekmal
3. Kondapur	3. Kulcharam	14. Papannapet
4. Sadashivpet	4. Ramayampet	15. Shankarampet (A)
5. Jarasangham	5. Shankarampet (R)	16. Kalher
6. Munipally	6. Regode	17. Kowdipally
7. Zaheerabad	7. Shivampet	18. Narsapur
8. Manoor	8. Yeldurthy	19. Chegunta
9. Nyalkal	9. Naryankhed	
10. Raikode	10. Kangti	
11. Andole	11. Alladurg	

- **Mandal level stakeholders' convergence Meetings:**

Mandal level stakeholders meetings were organised selected Mandals, where the IHHLs progress is low, the objective of this meeting is that, to understand the field experiences in order to ensure sanitation facilities with reference to construction of Individual toilets.



The Mandal Parishath Development Officer (MPDO)s, concerned officers including MGNREGA APOs, AE-RWS&S, Health and Education departments present those meetings. Respective people representatives including MPPs, MPTCTCs, Surpanches, and Panchyathyath secretaries took part of the meetings. The following issues were discussed during the meeting;

- Progress of IHHLs sanctions against applications in respective Mandal,
- Filed level issues mobilization of applications for in IHHLs,
- Criteria of selection of beneficiaries of the scheme,
- Issue related to NREGA -toilet constructions, and

### Outcomes of the Meeting:

1. All the PRI Members and Secretaries were realized and come forward to initiate Swachh Bharat Mission as priority basis.
2. Respected MPDOs assured that settle the pending bills towards IHHLs constructions.
3. GPs are coming forward to construct toilets in a mass mode.

### Summary of recommendations and suggestions by the stake holders from the Mandal level convergence meeting:

- The first and foremost thing that all the Sarpanches have mentioned that the government should ensure timely disbursement of payment to the beneficiaries for construction of IHHLs
- The system in construction of IHHLs under NBA and MHNREGS creates lot of confusion among the people and become the major reason for poor progress, therefore the sanction, type design and incentive payment may be simplified to speed up the construction
- Continuous awareness programs must be initiated to sensitize the community on importance of safe drinking water and proper sanitation
- Local NGOs may be involved in reaching the community successfully to create awareness among the community
- Women and adolescent girls must be involved in sanitation programs to force their households for construction of IHHLs
- Special focus may be given on school and Anganwadi sanitation and drinking water facilities.
- There are lot of issues in toilets sanctioned with Indiramma houses. The government should take necessary actions to sort out the issue at the earliest.
- Capacity building programs may be organized to the implementing stakeholders such as MPDO, MEO, RWS, NREGS, Housing, ICDS, and IKP on Nirmal Bharat Abhiyaan and its provisions.
- Some of the Surpanches are expressed that the police departments assistance would help in improving the status if sanitation in the villages
- More awareness may be created on Nirmal Gram Puraskars for the Surpanches and special allocation may be made for sanitation maintenance in the villages. Delaying in payments to be solved

### Details of Meetings\*

S No	Date	Venue	Mandal
1	30-5-2014	MPDO Office	Sadashivpet
2	13-6-2015	MPDO Office	Naryankhed
3	18-6-2014	MPDO office	Chegunta
4	21-6-2014	MPDO office	KondaPur
5	24-6-2014	MPDO office	Kangti
6	30-6-2014	MPDO office	Regode
7	7-8-2014	MPDO office	Alladurg
8	8-8-2014	MPDO office	Papannapet
9	20-9-2014	MPDO office	Manoor
10	22-9-2014	MPDO office	Munipally
11	26-9-2014	MPDO office	Kohir
12	27-9-2014	MPDO office	dowltahbad

### The District Level Sanitation Core group meetings

District Level Sanitation Core Group Meetings organized in different locations in Sangraeddy. The council was constituted with objective of accelerate the Sanitation programs in the district by supporting district level administration. So far, there three meetings organized since one year. The committee/council members have experience in the field of social service with regard to rural development.



The prime agenda of these meetings were, to assess the overall WASH status in the district and make action plan in order to accelerate the sanitation schemes/programs offered by the government.

The following issues were made agenda points:

1. Progress of Individual Household Toilets(IHHLs) approvals Vs Constructions
2. Role of the Grama Panchyaths in Swachh Bharat Mission
3. Solid and Liquid waste management models and implementation
4. Awareness Generation Programs/activities and
5. Preparation of action plan

As part of the Sanitation scenario in the district, all the members involved in the discussion and shared valuable inputs to accelerate WASH program.

District Level Sanitation Support council made several resolutions to take forward and submit to the District administration, which including;

1. All government offices/institutes must have toilets facilities and access to the visitors/people
2. Priority has to be given to low performance of IHHLs divisions/Mandals/villages and constitute the committees with People representatives and concern department officials
3. One full day dedicatedly allocate to review the sanitation status in every Mandal.
4. Organize trainings on Swachh Bharat for People representatives (PRI), VWSC members and concern department officials
5. Honor the Panchyaths resolutions on Swachh Bharat/Construction of toilets by GPs
6. Introduce and implement innovative models of Solid and Liquid waste Management, and
7. Involve NGOs for awareness generation programs on WASH.

There were 3 meetings organized during the reporting period.

#### ❖ District level Convergence and Coordination Meeting with Key stakeholders

District level Convergence and Coordination Meeting organized with the support of UNICEF on Water and sanitation at Integrated Collector Complex (ICC) hall on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2014. . Hon Minister Shri. T. Harish rao garu, Irrigation and Marketing of Telangana state was the chief guest. The other key participants included the below:

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Profile</i>
Mrs. A. Rajamani	Chairman Z.P - Medak district
Mr. Ch, Prabhakar	MLA - Sangareddy
Mr. Rahul Bojja	District Collector and Magistrate
Ms. Ruth Leano	UNICEF - Chief (Telangana, A.P and Karnataka states
Mr. R. Satyanarayana	Ex MLC - Sangareddy
Mr. B. Manohar Rao	President MEDVAN

District level functionaries of the Water and sanitation, DRDA - PD, DWMA - PD, DEO, SSA P.O, NRHM DPO, ICPS dept. and the District, Mandal, Village public representatives of MPP, Sarpanches, NREG APOs, MEDVAN partner NGO Directors and civil society organizations were also present.



Participants including, Sanitation support council members, CBOs, selected villages Surpanches and partner NGOs took part of this meeting.

**Inter National Domestic's workers Day (15<sup>th</sup> June)** observed with the help Montfort Social Institute under the Medak District Voluntary Agencies Network (MEDVAN) in Sangareddy Municipality area.

A Rally was took from Inspection bungalow to office to MEDVAN office, along with placards and during rally the domestic workers has distributed the pamphlets in the town to all the people in the town and given the slogans on their demands. All group leaders of the colony level are participated in this rally.



### **World Toilet Day (November 19<sup>th</sup>)**



World Toilet Day is observed annually on 19 November; on this occasion MEDVAN organized awareness rallies and public meetings in District and Mandal Level. An awareness rally was organized in Sangareddy town, by involving the college students. ZP chairman was flag hosted to start the rally taken out Inspection Bungalow to ZP office with junior and degree college students. ZP chairman talked with media people about the background of the World

Toilet Day as well as the importance of sanitation in the rural areas. It has been focused during her talk that the maximum 80% of the diseases are directly related to improper sanitation which leads to contamination of water sources in the villages. It has been requested to all the students as well as participants that they must insist their parents/community to construct a toilet and use the toilet to prevent open defecation.

### **Awareness Programs on Sanitation supported by RWS&S-Medak.**

With the financial support from the department of rural water supply and sanitation, MEDVAN has been carried out this particular campaign; the following Mandals and villages were covered under this program;

S.No.	Mandal	Gram Panchyath	Total HHs	Toilets available	Toilets not available
1	Doulthabad	Dommat	832	541	291
2	Hathnoora	Doulthabad	1594	1001	593
3	Jagadevapur	Munigadapa	438	271	167
4	Kalheer	Krishanapur	947	140	807
5	Kangti	Tadkal	721	55	666
6	Koheer	Bilalpur	1200	890	310
7	Mirdoddi	Bhoompally	722	297	425
8	Munipally	Khammpally	714	363	351
9	Papannapet	Yousefpet	869	294	575
10	Pulkal	Choutkur	1076	414	662
11	Raikode	Hasnabad	463	60	403
12	Sadasivpet	Atmakur	672	262	410
13	Shankarampet (R)	Madoor	915	667	248
14	Shankarampet (A)	Madsettpally	332	12	320
15	Thoguta	Venkatraopet	598	304	294
16	Toopran	Ghanpur	795	33	762
17	Jharasangam	Brdipur			
18	Naykal	Basantapur			

The following programs were carried out in those villages to convey the above said themes of this particular campaign;

1. IEC campaign
2. Community consultations
3. Door to door survey and awareness, and

#### 4. Rallies

##### Dissemination Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials, which including stickers, phamplents, and leaflets consists the matter of need of the sanitation and the present status of nation, state, and district level status shown in these materials. These materials intend to created demand for sanitary facilities in the rural areas for households, the materials were distributed each household and also stickered in walls or doors on every household. The materials being circulated in schools, Anganwadi and Community centers also.



##### Community Consultations;

In all 18 GPs, Meetings were organized with key stakeholders including;

- Panchyath raj members (Surpanch, and Ward Members)
- Women Groups (Self Help groups),
- Village level sanitation committee members
- Local administrations including Village scretaries,ASHA,and Anganwadi workers, and
- Youth Groups.



During the Panchyat members meetings, the objective of this particular sanitation campaign was exemplified to them. In these meetings several Surpanches shared their field level difficulties for construction of toilets;

The major findings including;

- The amount has provided for the scheme of Individual Household latrine(IIHL) not adequate to meet existing market rate raw materials

- Lack of private/own land for some families to construction of toilets
- Absences of awareness among the people about the sanitation, specially open defecation
- Inadequate water running and drinking water supply in the villages
- Lack of cooperation from the within the Panchyat members to pass resolution towards ensure sanitation status in villages, and
- Cultural bias among some communities

After had couple meetings with PRI members, we found that, there is need to show and introduce the model villages receipted of Nirmal Gram Puraskar (NGP) Panchyats to understand the dynamics. And also need organize capacity building program on leadership qualities among the PRI members in those villages.

During these meeting with Surpanches and ward members, a special attention made about the GP guidelines, and role of concern departments in promoting sanitation.

In women groups meetings (Self Help Groups) meetings, we found that, women are active and willing to lead this particular program, meantime they also struck different income generation activities;



Women Groups Meetings

Findings;

- Women groups are members are very interested to promote sanitation habits in household basis, such as constrictions of toilets, because they don't want move outside
- The SHGs are capable to provide the loans foe constrictions of toilets, and
- Expressed that, need cooperation from all groups

With the consultations with youth groups and members; the following issues identified

- Youth members, specially who are in a position pursue college level studies, who influenced urban culture, they are supposed to go outside, but majority youth ware not about particular scheme of IIHL,
- Youth have conscious about the health and hygienic practices
- They are willing to lead this particular campaign, and

- Positive effect of Electronic and print media about the sanitation campaign among the youth

During those meetings, special attention made towards the existing sanitation condition on their own village. The volunteers conveyed the healthy and hygienic practices towards ensure health conditions and how it relates to open defecation. In those meetings, the existing IHL schemes also explained. A special attention has made towards protection of the children health.



Conducting Youth Meeting

In all the proposed villages, the groups were actively involved the meetings, and also cleared several clarifications towards the individual toilets schemes.

A special attention made towards involvement of Self Help Group (SHGs) in those villages. The SHGs are playing key role in several development activities, and also the groups' forefront to initiate this kind of activities. So that, the volunteers explained several role model SHGs in the district how they were involved in Swcha Bharat Campaign, and achieved Nirmal Gram Puraskars in their own villages.

The consultations were also arranged with Village level revenue officers, (VRO), Panchyat secretaries, Anganwadi teachers, School teachers and ASHA workers.

The following outcomes revealed those meetings;

- The Panchyat secretaries/VRO are playing important role in terms of preparation of micro plans, and household survey on IHLs in all villages
- Advocating the public in several venues on this particular issue of sanitation
- Anganwadi, and ASHA workers are involving in generation of awareness about the issues of health ,sanitation and hygienic practices among the people
- Due to lack cooperation from PRI members and other groups, their efforts are not visualized in majority villages.
- School teachers are playing effective role in terms hand washing practices to prevention of open defecation

## **Door to Door Survey**

With the involvement of women and youth from respective villages, door to door survey was carried out in all respective villages. The objective of this particular survey was that to estimate and understand the present situation of every household towards maintained of solid and liquid waste management and also assess the toilet status in every house. It is effective tool to convey the message individually and a group of family, during the visit every household's volunteers explained the need of sanitation and also circulated IEC, including stickers on doors, the green stickers indicates that the house having individual toilet, and red one shows not access the toilet.

This method has to useful to convey the sanitation campaign an easy approach to the respected families about the sanitation. So, this intervention was applied to all the respective villages, and door to door visits done to explain about this particular program.

### **Rallies:**

With the support of school children, youth and teachers rally engaged in streets of the all villages. Special slogans reflected the construct toilets to every household and prevent diseases. This mode of awareness programs also ensured awareness among the people.

### **Outcome:**

This particular campaign brought a significant change among the rural people in terms behavioral changes to ensure sanitation practices, people are come forward to construction of individual toilets, and also giving priority to solid waste management.\