

Half Yearly Report

(July 2006 to January 2007)

Multi Stakeholder Platform (MSP) for Reforms of Urban Water Public Utility Gwalior, M.P.

(July 2006- June 2007)

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Report of First Six Months

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1.0 Introduction

The MSP project was undertaken primarily with a view to exploring a methodology for instituting democratic governance for watsan facilities in urban areas. Poor service delivery to end users of water and public sewerage and financial losses suffered by service agencies are the hallmark of most urban centers in India. In spite of millions of rupees invested in creating and sustaining these facilities – the output remains dismal. Interventions by individual development projects focused on watsan also have limited impact as they work as stand alone interventions and comprise piecemeal/ ad hoc measures. Financial and technical inputs thus fail to deliver the benefits commensurate with investments undertaken. Major underlying obstacle is the **system of governance** that mediates the design of such interventions, their implementation as well as their utilization by consumers of these services – domestic, institutional, industrial etc.

Planning of watsan projects is typically handled by technocrats who have little awareness of field complexities and reduce the challenge to one of providing technical infrastructure for water and sanitation. Institutional, managerial and social issues that have a strong bearing on maintenance and operation of facilities, efficient service provision and equitable access to the services by all the stakeholders takes a relative back seat. End users do not even have the information about how their city watsan system works and failure to access service results in conflicts that often take an acrimonious turn that are not conducive for productive conflict resolution.

MSP project was designed to respond to the above situation through instituting and organised and structured involvement of stakeholders of city watsan in design of plans/ policies their implementation and eventual utilization of service. The idea was to create a common platform at the city level that will constitute a forum for dialogue between service providers and diverse categories of consumers – whereby a situation analyses of the city’s watsan condition presented at a public forum can constitute the starting point of diagnoses of poor service. Prescriptions that follow from such public and transparent discussions can then become the basis of public demand/pressure/campaign for action to ground the collectively agreed and publicly acknowledged proposals for M & O, service delivery, financial rates/subsidies for diverse user groups and distribution/sharing (of) /access (to) services. A citizen’s forum for mediating the above process is thus conceptualized as a **medium for exerting social pressure on the decision makers and powerful lobbies** by the socially weaker constituency of the city. Secondly – it is also a means for ensuring **accountability of ALL (including the poor) citizens to responsible use of their public services and facilities** through formation of smaller committees at the local level wherein citizens can monitor their neighbors who violate social norms of utilizing public goods. The MSP based on federated structure of local “Mohalla (area) Committees” thus constitutes a citizen-regulated institutional structure of accountable governance of watsan in the city.

With this in view city of Gwalior was chosen as an experimental pilot for the MSP project so that learnings from the experience could be usefully incorporated into a redesign of strategy for implementation at a wider level. The main reasons for selecting Gwalior were its relatively smaller size, positive response of local government and elected representatives of the people such as the Mayor, Commissioner GMC (Gwalior Municipal Corporation) and the fact that large infrastructure projects supported by ADB were also being implemented in the city and MSP interventions would complement the huge technical interventions. Implementing agency was also comfortable with the local language Hindi as the medium of interaction since the work entailed social mobilization efforts through direct and mass contact with local citizens.

Below we share the experience of the initial six months of project implementation in Gwalior, assess the successes and limitations, problems encountered and the need for reorientation of strategy and targets of the MSP.

2.0 Project Area

The project area covered all the 60 wards under Gwalior Municipal Corporation. Gwalior has a population of about 60 lacks. It is divided into 4 main constituencies – Lashkar East, Lashkar West, Morar, and Gwalior. It is spread oversq kms. Geographically, Gwalior is situated in the north of in the state of Madhya Pradesh at 26° 12' N latitude and 78 ° 18' E longitude on the Indo- Gangetic plains. The city is located in a rock basin with the Vindhyan hills in the west and the Bijapur hills in the southeast. The average altitude is at 212 m above sea level. The city consists of three distinct urban areas or “townships”: old Gwalior in the north near Fort hill, Lashkar about 3 km to the southwest, and Morar out towards the east, covering the Cantonment area. Distinct barren hill forms with steep slopes and elevations rising to 300 m above the plains, determine the topography of the area, in particular in the southwest quarter of the city. Fort hill (305 m) dominates the centre of the three townships, crowned by the 17th century historical fort area, of international significance and renown. Satyanarayan Hill (244 m) adjacent to the Fort, Hanuman Hill (260 m) and Gupteshwar Hill (280 m) further west provide the limits of present urban development. Guda-guda Hill and Amkhoa Hill to the south create a natural southern boundary. The hills at present act as a constraint for contiguous urban development to the west and south, but simultaneously provide a unique landscape feature and visual element. The climate is typical of central India with mean temperatures ranging between 40 °C before the monsoon and falling to a minimum of 10 °C during the winter. The rainy season lasts from mid June to September, the winter from November to February, and summer from March to mid June. October sees the transition from rainy to the winter season. The average annual rainfall is around 762 mm, falling predominantly during July and August. The average number of rainy days is about approximately 40. The geological formations underlying the Gwalior area are largely sandstone and granite on a rock basin. Area west of Swarnrekha is greyly and sandy, while on the eastern side the soil is sandy loam and yellow. The hilly areas in the city have very poor

vegetative cover, except for plains to the northeast, which are being used for cultivation. Shallow ground water is generally at a depth of 30m pre-monsoon, and 15 m post monsoon. A considerable number of motorized or hand pump tube wells abstract groundwater as an alternative to the unreliable and incomplete water distribution system. There is a concern about the resultant lowering of the groundwater table. Shallow groundwater tends to suffer from localized pollution because of latrines and septic tanks seepage.

3.0 Objectives

- Constitute Mohalla Committees (MC) within the GMC area/population
- Create a sustainable network of MCs at city level through local communication channels
- Based on regional representation from this network – constitute a city platform (MSP) in conjunction with representation from government, institutional and private sectors.
- Document the process through an audio-visual medium for dissemination and learnings
- Prepare a document on situation analyses of Gwalior’s watsan situation
- To initiate a process of democratic governance of urban watsan in Gwalior through the MSP as a locally steered forum.

4.0 Strategy and Methodology

Following strategy was adopted initially:

- Setting up a project team from local area, their training and orientation, and preparing a tentative plan of activities was undertaken as discussed in the Inception Report.
- Proactive efforts were made for dissemination of project mandate and objectives and roles of different agencies and actors.
- These efforts were targeted at general public in the city, at people’s representatives and government officials.
- For general public: This was done through public announcements/music composed for the purpose using loud speakers & distributing IEC material (pamphlets/banners etc.), interspersed by roadside meetings and discussions with groups in public places. Personal meetings with individuals identified in public meetings who expressed special interest/inclination in social causes.
- For elected representatives: There are 60 wards in GWL. Each ward has a councilor (**Parshad**) and the body of city council is known as **Parishad**. Orientation sessions were held with 15 Parshads at a time on 4 consecutive days (.....) to introduce them to the project and seek their suggestions and support during implementation. Below we point out the gist of their reactions, perceptions, apprehensions and confusions regarding the project. Ensuing discussions were very lively, intense and useful for

- getting the correct message across. These sessions proved extremely useful for developing a rapport with Parshads, zonal officers, local govt employees etc with whom there was need to interact at later stages of the project. Holding these sessions in the main Parishad (Jal Vihar) further added to the credibility and legitimacy of the project intervention and facilitated the recognition and support that was obtained at a later stage.
- For government representatives: The understanding was developed through personal meetings with Commissioner, officers in charge of the main ADB project and his staff. Many of them participated in the orientation sessions for the Parshads and facilitated the interaction of project staff with Parshads. This communication with govt officers was kept up as an ongoing activity that was very crucial for continuous support and trouble shooting during implementation. At the same time – the process was carried on more or less independently and the relationship was one of healthy coordination and cooperation rather than of bureaucratic control. The latter would have been counter productive to the project objectives since the project proposes to demand greater accountability from state machinery and thus requires to work with freedom.
 - Subsequently – staff trainings were held through repeat meetings to orient them about the basic messages to be given during meetings to organize MCs. They were asked to send four fundamental messages to the community: 1) *Samoochik Shakti – upyog aur durupyog* (Value of collective strength –its use and abuse) 2) *Adhikar aur Zimaidari* (Rights and Duties) 3) *Sahayog aur Sangharsh* (cooperation and struggle) 4) *Khulay Aam* (Transparency) 5) *Neta ki Nigrani* (Monitor your leaders). These messages were critical to internalize that the present project is all about mobilizing citizen collectives – particularly of weaker sections – so that their voice demanding better watsan services through their participation in planning/decision making - can be heard loud and clear and can result in effective action. Fed on a staple diet of welfare approaches to development projects in the past - community typically expects some physical goods/immediate service from development projects. However the Community Organisers were specifically asked to discourage such mode of thinking and instead focus on the rights approach. The strategy was to be better informed about the entitlements of watsan (and other civic facilities) from the state for different sections of the community. Next - how individuals could gain access to these rightful services by organizing themselves in collectives to tap their social capital. Barriers to access are more likely to be overcome through a process of collective struggle/negotiation for their entitlements rather than through popular practices of bribery, servile begging, prodding through bureaucratic labyrinth individually etc. Taking the issues to a public level creates pressures for compliance with legitimate obligations of the dispensing institutions – public or private. When a collective does this – it is difficult to ignore its force. However – a note of caution was sounded about possibilities of misuse of collective strength for non-bonafide agendas – such as in case of gangs/mafias. Along with collectively organised unit - it is equally important to ensure that these collectives function as per democratic norms. Local leaders of these collectives need to be accountable to their constituency – lest the basic purpose of these grass root units to voice concerns of

- neglected segments - is lost. It is thus critical to sensitize communities to function in democratic manner in order to sustain their political empowerment – that is a pre-requisite for demanding their rights. Importance of social obligations was stressed with equal emphasis – since lack of social sensitization to proper use of public facilities was observed to be a major hurdle for maintenance of sanitation in public spaces. Latter were perceived as no man’s land – belonging to none or everybody – that could be misused privately without accountability to anyone since it was no one’s domain. Such attitudes of indifference to common/public places - were found to be widely prevalent among the rich and the poor alike and it was felt they could be dealt with only through community action – not through an external agency. *Self-regulation by community* as a strategy was promoted. Finally – *self-reliance* through their own struggles to realize their rights was encouraged as opposed to dependence on external agencies to fight their battles. Even involvement of NGOs was discouraged, as it was important for citizens to interact with their local government institutions directly and not through ‘brokers’. COs were thus asked to keep NGO’s role at a very low profile and focus on *autonomy* of the MSs and MSP. *Danger of possible cooption by political parties* also required to be resisted since that will reinforce current situation of political parties using their vote banks to further their own interest rather than constituencies using political platforms for pushing forward community agendas.
- First public activity was conduct of four orientation sessions with Parshads and local government officials/functionaries who interact with the citizens directly. *Reactions: First* – all Parshads were very angry about the fact that they had not been informed about the contents of the ADB infrastructure project – about the past progress since inception and future plans, time schedule. They confused MSP project as part of the larger project and thus we became the target of their pent up ire till the misunderstanding was clarified. This is clearly captured in the audio-visual footage that was shot that indicates the spontaneous and emotional reactions of most councilors. *Secondly*, they were very curious to know why ADB had supported SPD to come to Gwalior for implementing this project and whose design/initiative was this. Thus the entire history of project proposal’s design, initiative and traverse through different cities that were considered was shared with them including the role of MP IAS officers who strongly encouraged the project to be tried out in Madhya Pradesh – and Gwalior in particular for reasons mentioned earlier. *Thirdly*, most of them were very *insecure about creating a lower rung of power structure* through the constitution of MCs that may create problems for hegemony of Parshads. Some Parshads were very vehement in blocking such an initiative. However when it was explained to them that Parshads could also get support of such local conglomerations of citizens for voicing local problems and pressurizing local govt to respond to the civic problems – they were somewhat reassured. Ironically, many of those who had opposed the MSP program of constituting MCs – later became strong allies and chased the MSP team to come to their areas for holding meetings and cooperated very actively in project activities. *Fourthly*, they complained of marginalization of Parshads by local government institutions and expressed their frustration at being ignored by government authorities. When asked if they had considered raising issues

- collectively – to which their response was silence. This was used as an opportunity to sell the idea of MCs as supporting the Parshads in pressing for popular demands and thereby also mobilizing electoral support. Fifthly, they were very cynical about NGOs and noted how different organisations came to the city with their agenda without consulting the local population about their priorities. Alien agendas were thus imposed on the locals. In response to this it was communicated that the objective of the MSP program was precisely to facilitate the articulation of the grass root voice in a structured and organised manner so that action could be taken accordingly by concerned /mandated agencies. This was necessary as observed practice was for most development interventions to be imposed in a top down manner with widely corroborated experience that benefits seldom reached those for whom they were meant. Sixthly, they were very curious to know what financial benefit would we be bestowing in their areas. It was made very clear that the *project did not entail creating any physical assets* – as this was beyond its mandate and design. This was a bit disappointing for them as contracting commissions were a source of lucrative source of income for many of the politicians and most development projects were viewed as possible sources of generating additional financial resources. Finally, initial reluctance and hostility was successfully overcome through dialogue that conveyed the meaning and significance of the program and the meetings ended on a note of promised cooperation. The deliberations were very dynamic, vocal and candid and very successful in breaking the ice with the elected representatives and recognizing /respecting their right to be informed of any new program /activity concerned with city's development. The event was widely reported in the local media – samples of some of the news items have already been sent with Inception Report.
- Process of information dissemination and constitution of MCs was initiated in four different areas – each handled by one CO. However – it was felt necessary for atleast two persons to collectively do the rounds in an area. COs thus took turns to help out each other. As per their feedback: One, it was very difficult to attract people in an impersonal manner. They thus had to change their strategy and focus on identifying key individuals from within the community and forge alliances with them to gather local community nucleus to initiate formation of a core group who would take the lead for consolidation of a MC in their area. The challenge was to identify individuals with an independent leadership potential and work through them. No standardized steps can be formulated for establishing such social connections – but they do emerge during the course of practical hands on social mobilization efforts work at grass roots. Any attempt at formalizing such a methodology could be counter productive. Capacity Building for such initiative happens through learning by doing. Two, COs encountered a measure of cynicism with formation of yet another committee since their experience with earlier formations was not too happy. COs had to explain the uniqueness of present intervention as one where the attempt was to form a platform for political challenge to the prevalent mis-governance and realize their civic rights through a process of negotiated struggle. It was not a fight for “getting their street lights fixed” but for establishing a system through which such public obligations of the

municipality function in an accountable manner. Three, it takes a long time and repeated discussion to get the message across that MSP will not perform magic for getting their facilities activated – it depends on how much they are willing to struggle for accessing their entitlements for watsan. Emphasis was placed on fighting their own battles, as it was their stake. No outside agency could fight their battles for them. This message had to be sent loud and clear as there was a marked tendency to get caught in a ‘dependency mode’ that had to be pro-actively discouraged. Four, as a result of time consuming process – it was decided to focus on middle to low income areas in the city as 12 months was too small a time period to cover the whole of GMC area. Besides, well off localities required different strategies as they could afford to buy the watsan comforts to make up for poor service delivery through public institutions and thus take recourse to private solutions. Need for more productive and efficient supply of watsan services was thus not that acute for them. This was expected to dilute their motivation to project objective of establishing a public forum for facilitating a transparent process for grounding the legitimate mechanism. Poorer communities in lower middle classes and slums however have no alternative social capital except their collective strength MCs and MSP thus has stronger appeal for them. Strategically therefore it would make more sense to demonstrate the effectiveness of miniature social units at a micro level before proceeding to work among the well off. This learning emerged during the course of implementing project activities and was co-opted to steer the course accordingly.

- Midway towards formation of MCs – it was felt by the team that it may be a good idea to call for a public meeting of MC representatives and associated citizens, Parshads to share the progress made till then, problems /confusions typically encountered, get more ideas from the community, share future plans and propose some concrete activities through MCs. The meeting was held in a public park in January 2007 and was attended by nearly 200 persons – which is commendable as there were no incentives of immediate benefits promised neither was it an election meeting. Leader of opposition in Parishad was the chief guest alongwith 7-8 Parshads. Individual citizens came forth and spoke freely about the degradation of the public institutions and need for cleaner and citizen friendly administration. Municipal Commissioner was also invited and although he promised to come – he did not attend which was noticed by some member of the audience as indicative of indifference to public grievances. A presentation on RTI (right to Information Act) was widely appreciated and there was keen interest to learn more about it. Project team decided to include it in the trainings/ orientations of MC representatives at a later stage. Two specific work areas were proposed to be undertaken through the already formed MCs on a sample basis to illustrate the benefits of working in a collective manner – one, submit proposals for reconstruction of old public toilets at various places under the ADB project scheme. Gwalior has a tradition of numerous toilets in public places constructed for the common use by local communities by the erstwhile estate under the rule of Scindia. While this is indicative of high level of civic amenities at that period – over time poor maintenance and emerging water shortage led to the neglect,

misuse and abandoned state of these toilets. Secondly they were of trench type constructions that *required manual scavenging* to keep them clean and usable. It is difficult to justify perpetuation of such systems that violate human dignity of those condemned to do such tasks – even for a payment. Ironically – many of such *manual scavengers are paid government employees*. Occasion of public meeting was used to exhort the public to *take a stand against such malpractices* in the city on moral, ethical and humanitarian grounds. This further reinforced the demand for technical rehabilitation of public toilets according to modern design that does not require manual cleaning of excreta. *Provision of flush system* with a concomitant *provision of drainage/sewerage* facility as well as *water source* was an issue that MCs should insist while negotiating with Municipal authorities. MCs were asked to mobilize toilet maintenance committees, submit proposals as per priorities in their areas. These would also be followed up and pursued with concerned department collectively for speedy implementation of proposals. By the time of writing this report – nearly 30 such proposals have been forwarded and group meetings of lead persons from each area has also been conducted. Project staff was deliberately instructed not to send proposals – that were sent on letterheads – supplied by the project team – on behalf of the MC from that area. It was also agreed that these toilets would function on *pay and use principle* for better and decentralized maintenance and upkeep. Wide consensus was obtained for the same without much resistance. Second activity was to experiment with *solid waste management* in some localities where household drainage was covered so that SW was separated from liquid waste - unlike in most parts of Gwalior. Zero garbage bin streets could be crated based on door-to-door collection of HH waste. Local monitoring of systems and coordinating with GMC authorities could be done through local MC. Learnings from such experiments could constitute basis for citywide planning. The meeting proved extremely useful for *identifying individuals* who had the experience, understanding and other capacities *for providing leadership at the city level* and could ply a powerful role in the MSP for presenting the citizens concerns and point of action required to address the same.

5.0 Activities – Planned, completed and in process

According to the activity plan submitted as part of the Inception Report in August 2006, below is the consolidates report of activities completed, ongoing and balance left:

Activity Plan Proposed

Sl. no.	Name of Activity	Date/time of Activity	Status
1	Preparatory phase - Set up office & engage office staff/resource persons. - Network with govt. officials, Mayor in Council, prominent	Till Aug. 31 st 2006	Completed

	<p>citizens of Gwalior, UN-Habitat program etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consultations with GMC and resource persons for project planning - Preparation of project action and strategy plan and responsibility allocation - Collection, collation and analyses of basic data on geographical and demographic details of Gwalior - Orientation of project staff - Preparation of IEC material for public awareness - Preparation of training modules and for organizing of trainings/orientations 		
2	Preparation for and conduct Orientation of Councilors and Zonal Officers (ZO) & identification of tentative Mohalla jurisdiction	1 – 20 Sept. 2006	Completed ✓
3	Orientation of Councilors and Zonal Officers & identification of tentative Mohalla jurisdiction		Completed
4	Orientation of Councilors and Zonal Officers & identification of tentative Mohalla jurisdiction		Completed
5	Orientation of Councilors and Zonal Officers & identification of tentative Mohalla jurisdiction		Completed
6	Ward wise visits to Mohallas for awareness/citizen contact program	Oct. 2006 to Jan. 2007	Ongoing
7	Second round of Mohallas level intensive meetings		Ongoing
8	<i>Orientation of approximately 400/800 Mohalla Representatives (MRs -identified @ 2 persons per Mohalla – one woman , one man)</i>	Feb. 2007 to March 15, 2007	Ongoing*
9	<i>Collective meeting of all 2-300 MC representatives – scheduled for end of March 2007</i>		To be done
10	<i>One day Orientation 1 of selected 60 persons for Nagrik Manch (NM) identified in step 8</i>	March 15 2007 to March 25 2007	To be done
	<i>One day Orientation 2 of selected 60 persons for Nagrik Manch (NM) identified in step 8</i>		
11	Constitution of water and sanitation related <u>Jan Tantra Samvad Manch</u> (Nagrik Manch – City based Multi-stakeholder Dialogue Platform for city's watsan)	March 25 to April 10 2007	To be done
12	Planning meeting of Nagrik Manch -1	April 15 2007 to May 15 2007	To be done
13	Planning meeting of Nagrik Manch -2		To be done
14	Audio Visual Documentation of process	Footage will be shot through out project cycle	Ongoing
15	Diagnostics document on water sanitation situation in Gwalior for popular audience	December 2006 to June 2007	Data collection initiated - ongoing
16	<i>Demonstration activity through intensive efforts for social</i>	<i>Throughout</i>	<i>Ongoing –</i>

	<i>mobilization/consolidation of their Mohalla Samiti as well as coordinating various technical inputs for watsan in one slum (Scindia Nagar) through coordination with other agencies (GMC, MIC, UN-HABITAT, Lions/Rotary Club, Politicians an patrons</i>	<i>Project cycle</i>	<i>formation of Toilet committees and submission of proposals through MCs – 30 nos completed</i>
17	<i>Newsletter for MRs and city communities</i>	<i>After MRs have been identified/ori ented</i>	<i>To be done</i>

* The aim was to form 400 committees. Each committee should consist of 300-500 houses. Till 15th Jan 2007-147 committees have been formed, 101 committees are in process, 157 committees are yet to be formed. Detailed information for the MCs already constituted is included in Appendix 1.

√ Main issues that emerged during these meeting were: Serious sewer line problems exist in Gwalior city; about 80% sewer line is not in a good condition; problems and necessity of roads in Gwalior that effects sanitation of public spaces; worst conditions of municipal toilets- due to their long term uncleanliness and unhygienic state, they are not used by public for long period or sometimes never; during rains, due to improper outflow system, rainwater enters into the houses and creates havoc in the daily life of people. This also gives rise to unhygienic conditions and causes illness; proper attention is not paid on those sewer lines which are not in use; drinking water is also not clean and anytime it gets mixed with the sewage water; usually pipe lines get chocked and are also never cleaned which gives rise to pungent smell.

Note: Activities in italics are optional and will be taken up pending the availability of funds/technical and other support from other agencies that are highly likely but not confirmed.

6.0 Problems Experienced, Learnings & Reflections

Following constraints were experienced after initial planning based on perception of the ground situation:

- Total time of *12 months is too short* for mobilizing the entire city under GMC limits. Social mobilization and motivating diversified community sections is a highly time consuming task as it takes a lot of convincing. To seek patronage from powers that be and seek physical benefits immediately without bothering to wait for a process of accessing their rights to be instituted through their own efforts is an attitudinal reality that was faced by the project team members. A lot of persuasion and repeated discussion in smaller groups is necessary to carry the community with our view point of self reliant struggle for rights coupled with commitment to honour social obligations of responsible use of public facilities is novel to the popular psych. Patient and time consuming method of convincing however yields rich dividends and once potential leaders get motivated – the project team was being pressurized to move faster and finalize the MCs in al areas so that the network of MCs could support each other and constitution of city based MSP could begin to function. There was an eagerness and excitement

- within a core group – who are seen as potential local leaders to take the process further – particularly during the post project period.
- *Sustainability of the initiative* was an obsessive concern. Keeping this in view – particular care was taken during meetings/campaigns to emphasize the time bound nature of the intervention by project team and need for local leadership to arise to take the process further. Role of project team was one of *catalyst only* and names of individuals, organisations (like SPD etc) were deliberately kept in the background/low key while importance of strengthening local initiative and leadership was projected. This approach has contributed to emergence of the core leadership group from within the citizens of Gwalior rather than being imposed through a more formally structured process with its attendant biases. There was a distinct advantage in working through more *informal, open and loose processes* as this approach invited /attracted volunteers in a spirit of freedom and without any personal stakes. *Political neutrality* of the project team was crucial for public perception as a credible agency without any vested interest. *Role of NGOs was also played down* and that of citizen organisations projected as main movers/shakers. Danger of NGOs assuming a brokering role was detrimental to the autonomy of initiative for facilitating close bonding of citizens with state institutions. This required building up of confidence between the two constituencies, which was at low ebb – a situation not confined to Gwalior. This is understandable given poor levels of governance due to which an ordinary citizen feels helpless and isolated.
 - *Hostility and anger in the city to the large infrastructure project supported by ADB* in the city due to – lack of transparency, lack of output inspite of 2-3 years of its initiation, and perceived over expenditure on office establishment – that was considered out of proportion with output –that was not made visible. MSP project team members and to bear the brunt of having a common donor as we were confused as part of the larger p[roject and attempts were made to make us accountable for something beyond our mandate/jurisdiction. This required a lot of clarification and trust building effort and directing the voices to seek correct information strategically through a process of seeking complete information through RTI or other collective means. Ironically, however the Parshads (councilors) – who were most vocal to complain - refrained from taking any constructive steps to bring the detailed information about the progress and plans of the ADB infrastructure project. The upshot is that *citizens of Gwalior remain ignorant about the main features of the project, its plans, work accomplished so far, future plans etc.* It was good strategy that for MSP project we took pro-active steps *to circulate the proposal at every introductory meeting* that was held so as to forestall any such doubt/criticism that could have adversely affected our public relations.
 - Very often we were confronted with the response that that citizens have tried to pressurize the local government for meeting their demands through using the official channels, protest methods and legal /juridical means. However - it failed to yield any constructive output since the efforts were met with indifference and gradually people were exhausted and gave up. This led to fatalistic attitude that nothing could retrieve the situation and presented a challenge for the project team

to overcome such cynicism. Following strategies were adopted: *One* – community was asked to distinguish between *complaining* and *struggling* to improve the situation through strategic action. *Second*, they were encouraged to take up the local issues *collectively*. *Third*, issues should be taken up as a *matter of policy* – and not on ad hoc basis as isolated cases by variety of individual efforts – ranging from bribing officials, begging/ threatening them, taking law into their own hands etc. Narrow based functional approaches were less likely to be effective than strategic approach that engages with situation redressal as a matter of instituted policy. *Systems* of redressing watsan problems need to be established than solving a one off problem through contingent actions – that constitutes myopic troubleshooting. This is where role of miniature nodal collectives – such as MCs- becomes critical for facilitating problem solving on a long-term basis and along democratic lines.

- *Public Toilets:* Gwalior is littered with badly maintained public toilets that are in descript state emanating foul smell in surrounding areas. Demolishing them is however an extremely difficult and cumbersome procedure even when all officials and local people agree for the same. This is due to fear of encroachments once the structure is broken down – a very real possibility under current level of mis-governance. Many residents have broken down the structures overnight and replaced them by temples so that no one can either demolish them neither can they be appropriated by encroachers! But the situation of stinking toilets in public places is a major challenge and citizens need to force a policy decision on such matters that are a public health hazard and a live embarrassment to the city. ADB infrastructure project should take clear note of such physical obstructions to sanitation of public places and design ways to deal with it through alternative technical and institutional mechanisms. This also constitutes a ripe area for synergies between MSP interventions with infrastructure project. Efforts in this direction are going on through dialogue with Municipal Commissioner and MP ADB – Gwalior project team.
- *Gutters:* Gwalior can be described as a city of gutters. There are 6-7 open trunk drain lines flowing through the city that contains the Solid and Liquid waste generated daily by the citizens of Gwalior. Practically the whole of Gwalior has *uncovered* micro drains for all lanes /streets that pour out into these gutters. They carry a semisolid gruel comprising of all varieties of liquid and solid waste. As such there is probably no technology to treat this slush. These gutters flow through densely populated residential areas. Some areas are so unhygienic that except for pigs no other animal would also like to live there. Within this overall situation of not having any interconnected under ground sewerage system – some areas – the newer and well colonies – have managed to lay down UG drainage lines in their localities. These however pour out into the very same main gutters at some stage – thus contributing to the daily accumulation of waste – that assumes unbearable proportions during rainy weather where the pure /clean rain water combines with the slush to make it more voluminous as these gutters also act as storm water drains. In the absence of interconnected comprehensive UG drainage system with treatment facility at end of the pipeline – there is no possibility of

- improving sanitation of Gwalior city. This is a problem that cannot be handled at micro level of MC but needs to be taken up at level of city planning by MSP. The present system of cleaning House Hold (HH) drains in small lanes /streets engages a ‘sweeper’ to sweep the drains, take out the muck and deposit that in heaps at regular intervals. Another cleaner then collects this ‘heaped’ in a wheelbarrow to deposit it in the main garbage dump that is cleared as and when it is possible by GMC vehicles. This means that even though technically cleaning is done – the streets of Gwalior always present a picture of garbage heaps on the pavements and overflowing garbage bins – a case of *most inefficient use of human, technical and financial resources*. Earlier attempts to have door to door collection of HH and other solid waste was tried and worked very well for a short period but could not be sustained due to transfer of officers. This goes to show that solutions are possible even within the given set of resources /facilities if commitment and motivation is there. It is here that MSP can play a crucial role in asserting their demand for better systems with proven viability and insist on its continuation. Two pronged approach has to be followed for the above: *One*, separation of Solid and liquid waste through COMPLETE and CONSISTENT UG drainage. *Two* – SWM through DtoD collection – preferably with segregation at source. Latter requires intensive simultaneous efforts for social mobilization/publicity in all media channels (print, TV, vocal etc.) , incentives/ disincentive strategies by GMC, pricing, social monitoring by MCs, involvement of private sector etc. It is proposed to raise this as a single major issue through the MSP – without which it is pointless even constructing public and individual toilets, as they cannot function without the city’s drainage system in place. This raises issues of creating synergies with micro level interventions with other projects such that promoted by UNH/Water Aid and city’s infrastructure project.
- *Domestic water:* Same applies to rationalizing provision of domestic water to citizens of Gwalior based on rights approach. MSP proposes to seek complete information about water budgets and monitor its distribution – discriminations in allocation as well as leakages by rich and poor alike – while ensuring minimum water security for all as a priority. Later is more critical for the poor as the rich can always insure against public water through private means – an expensive and hard option for the poor. Transparency of water availability and its consumption pattern will be an issue of focus for the MSP. again this is not an issue that can be handled at MC level – but needs macro analyses, planning and monitoring. Local units then have to link their locality to expectations of water service as per the macro allocations. Thus an integrated approach of macro planning and micro utilization is necessary for comprehensive service provision. Once information is made public – it enables effective citizen monitoring of illegal leakages also – a major challenge for official machinery. Again this illustrates a point of creating synergies between MSP and GMC for mutual gain.
 - *Communication:* As the MCs are being constituted – it is increasingly being felt that a communication channel needs to be put in place that will keep these local level micro units (MCs) connected with each other for *generating solidarity and bonding*. This is critical for consolidating the *collective strength* of the federated structure that will eventually follow form these MCs through a bottom up

approach. Exchange of news information about activities of MCs, success stories, problems faced, strategies for managing the MCs, common issues to be taken up at city level etc. are all issues that will require wider consultation and ongoing connectivity. It is through such common connections that relationships between Mc representatives and other local activists are cemented and outreach is widened to involve more people in its fold to make the MSP a truly broad based platform that voices concerns of diverse sections of the community. For this to happen – it is being proposed that contingency grant may be utilized for following: One – a periodic *Newsletter* for MCs in Gwalior and *a website* where all information can be put up for public access. This can be used as a very important tool for ensuring better governance based on public dissemination of systems for access to water and sanitation.

7.0 Networking and Advocacy – Generating Synergies

Through additional networking with donor agencies – the MSP project team has succeeded in winning their interest for complementary support for the MSP project. *Additional Resource Mobilization.* UN-Habitat has agreed to support capacity building (CB) activities as mentioned in the activity plan through the GMC. DFID has plans for large scale CB for the GMC as well as activities in the slums for their upgradation. All these activities will be routed through MCs constituted by the MSP project and will lead further consolidation through concrete actions. The structure provided by MSP at a city level is thus a useful platform for not only this intervention by DFID but also many such interventions in future. Networking with senior politicians from Gwalior such as Jyotiaditya Scindia who belongs to family of erstwhile rulers of Gwalior has managed to elicit their support for the project.

8.0 Altered Scenario

In view of the above following suggestions/requests are being made:

- Since time availability for involving the entire stakeholder is insufficient the **targets may be revised** to focus only on middle to low income category of consumers of watsan services as their problems are most acute and they also respond most enthusiastically to the proposal for formation of MCs and use this as a vehicle for voicing their demands. Besides spreading the energies too thin
- Given the necessity of establishing communication channels for fostering collective and united spirit – the contingency grant may be used for starting a city based **Newsletter for the MCs** that will later be sustained through local advertisement and can become self- reliant
- Following the above – contingency grant may also be used for creating a **website for MSP in Hindi** that can function as a tool for disseminating information in cost effective manner.
- In view of the tremendous investments made for social mobilization of certain sections of the citizen’s of Gwalior as well as building a rapport with government

agencies – it would be a waste to leave it at that and withdraw after the 12 month period. The MSP and MCs are too fragile and require additional fortification through project team efforts. It is therefore suggested that **an extension of the project may be considered through a second follow up PDA** for another year so that continuity can be maintained.

LIST OF MEMBERS

SN.	Ward No.	Zone No.	Samiti No.	Address of Samiti	Include of Mohalla	Total include Mohalla	Name of Members	Address/ Phone No.	Name of Parasad
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	11	12
1	2	13	1	Ambedkar Nagae	Ambedkar Nagar, Rampuri	2	Anand Singh Teler Ghanshyam Das Goad	Ambedkar Nagar Ambedkar Nagar	Pushpendra Singh kirar
2	05	02	01	Sheetla Gali	Sheetala gali, Neelgran gali, Chhota bazar, Subhash puri, Mangleshwar road ki ek Patti	5	Smt. Poornma Dubey Laxaman Goad	Sheetla Gali Sheetla Gali	Keshav Manjhi
3	05	02	02	Dodapaur	Dodapaur , Harjan basti , Naumehla Ghass, mandi	4	Narendra GoSwami Omprakesh	Dodapaur Naumehala	Keshav Manjhi
4	05	02	03	Keshobag	Keshobag , Aaukhana	2	Balkishan Kushwah Smt.Ramrati Pal	Keshobag Keshobag	Keshav Manjhi
5	05	02	04	Golandaj	Golandaj	1	Pappu Khan Ramesh Thagele	Golandaj Golandaj	Keshav Manjhi
6	05	02	05	koteswar Colony	koteswar Colony	1	Ramesh Lal pal Vinod Suryabanshi	Koteswar Colony Koteswar Colony	Keshav Manjhi
7	07	03	01	Lotpura	Lotpura	1	Mahesh Dubey Devendra Singh Tomar	Lotpura Lotpura	Devendra singh Tomar
8	07	03	02	Madan Pura	Madan pura	1	Smt. Sushila Rathor Ganga ram Jatav	Madan pura Madan pura	Devendra singh Tomar
9	08	03	01	Jati ki line	Jati ki Line	1	Jay singh Sisodiya Kishan lal Hindolia	Jati ki Line Jati ki Line	Smt. Usha Goshwami
10	09	03	01	Ranipura	Rani pura, Ayodhya basti	2	Bhoorshingh Gajraj Singh Jadaun	Ranipura Ranipura	Smt. Narayani Varma
11	09	3	04	Kashinarsh ki gali	Kashinarsh ki gali	1	Abhilakha singh Badiria Pratp singh Badoria	Kashi naresh ki gali 9826925020 Kashi naresh ki gali 9229846221	Smt. Narayani Varma
12	09	3	03	Raja Ki Mandi	Raja ki Mandi	1	Roshan Lal Manjhi Naresh Kumar Manjhi	Raja ki Mandi 4029484 Rajaki Mandi 9301989869	Smt. Narayani Varma
13	14	05	01	Noorganj	Noorganj , Guddi	2	Chandar Kemp Smt. Lalita Goshwami	Noorganj	Bhart singh

14	20	06	01	Mahal gauv Nath Basti	Mahal gaub	1	Narveer singh S/o Shri Narayan singh	Nathbasti	Smt. Manjurajeev singh
							Nathuram Yadav S/o C.L. Yadav	Nath basti	
15	20	06	02	Harjan Basti	Harjanbasti	1	Ratan singh Rajoria S/o Karan singh	Harjan Basti	Smt.Manjurajeev singh
							Smt. Bavita Jatav W/o Uttam singh		
16	21	06	1	BheemNagar	Bheem Nagar	1	mukesh Rajoria S/o Hetram	Bheem Nagar 9301220587	Smt. Gangadevi Prakesh Telers 9993096621
							Ganpat Lal S/o Sundar Lal	Dharmshala No.1 Bheem nagar 0751- 2342367	
17	21	06	2	Kumharpura	Kumharpura, Shivnagar , Prajapati & Adwashi Mohalla, Joyoti Nagar , Shivaji Nagar , Batham Mohalla	7	Jamuna Prasad Dandotia S/o Late. Bajnath Prashad	ShivNagar Kumharpura 2230606	Smt.Ganga devi prakesh Telers
							Deshraj Prajapati S/o Sohan Pal	Kumhar pura 9826561851	
18	21	06	3	Harnam Pura Bajria	Anand Nagar , Harnam pura bajaria	2	Mahendra Singh Rajput S/o Kishan Lal	Harnam pura Bajria 9329815843	
							Sube. Omprakash Baghel Bhogolal	Harnampura Bajria 9893896595	
19	21	06	04	Yamuna Nagar	Yamuna Nagar , Dusyat Nagar, Shakuntala puri, Shakati Vihar , Bankars Colony, Chankya puri , Sarika nagar	7	Satyabhan singh Chauhan s/o Shri N.S. Chauhan	13 Yamuna Nagar 9926445044	
							D. k. Pandey S/o Shri	Shakuntala puri 2343436	
20	21	06	5	Indra Nagar	Indra Nagar , Kuber Ashram, Nitin Nagar	3	Prem singh Segar S/o Hardayal Sagar	Indra Nagar 4081423	
							Naredra sing Tomar S/o B.S. Tomar	Nitin Nagae 2232344	
21	22	06	1	Suresh Nagar	Suresh Nagar	1	K.K. Sharma s/o Shri Natthilal Sharma	Suresh Nagar 2343618	Smt.Hemlata Rameshwar badoria 9993096622
							B.D.Sharma S/o late . B.R.Sharma	Suresh Nagar 9826228466	

22	22	06	2	Mohan nagar	Mahan Nagar , New Mohan Nagar	2	Smt/ Shard Jauhari W/o late. A.P. Jauhari	217 Mohan Nagar 2230331	Smt.Hemlata Rameshwar badoria 9993096622
							Madan Mohan Sharma S/o Gangaram ji Sharma	218 Mohan Nagar 4082328	
23	22	06	3	Mayur Market	Mayur Market, Mayur Nagar . Vankhadeshwar Nagar	3	Amikesh Dhangar	86 Mayur Market 9425122819	Smt.Hemlata Rameshwar badoria 9993096622
							Keshav Rav	94 Mayur Plaza	
24	22	06	4	Nehru Colony	Nehru colony	1	R.S. Agrawal S/o krishan Agrawal	55 Nehru colony 2341269	Smt.Hemlata Rameshwar badoria 9993096622
							R. L. Varma S/o R.S. Varma	Nehru colony 2342421	
25	22	06	5	Gopal Pura	Gopal pura	1	Ganesh Shakya s/o L.R.Shakya	Gopal Pura 9826739992	Smt.Hemlata Rameshwar badoria 9993096622
							Tejpal S/oTularam	Gopalpura 4081684	
26	22	06	6	New Jiwaji Nagar	new jiwaji Nagr , Tarun Vihar	2	Ganesh lal Gupta s/o Auchhelal Gupta	New Jiwaji Nagar	Smt.Hemlata Rameshwar badoria 9993096622
							Deendayal Chaudhari s/o Harishankar	New Jiwaji Nagar 2234491	
27	22	06	7	Godam basti	Godambasti, P.N. T. Colony, khalipha Colony	3	Dharmendra Chaurishiya s/o Sukhwashi Lal	Godam basti 2340377	Smt.Hemlata Rameshwar badoria 9993096622
							keshav kushwah Adiram Kushwah	Godambasti 9229581310	
28	22	06	8	Shideshwar Nagar	Shideshwar Nagar	1	Devendra sharma s/o Ramautar sharma	Sideshwar Nagar 9926548266	Smt.Hemlata Rameshwar badoria 9993096622
							Pritam singh Ghuria s/o Rasal singh	Sideshwar Nagar	
29	22	06	9	Ashok Colony	Ashok colony	1	Prushotam chaukotia s/o Adiram	Ashok colony 9826292657	Smt.Hemlata Rameshwar badoria 9993096622
							Vishnu Mahor s/o Laxamab Mahor	Ashok colony	
30	23	06	1	Galla Kothar	Galla kothar , Bhagwan colony , Drawrikadhish colony, Tomar Building	4	Mahesh Karoria s/o shri Udaybhan singh	Galla Kothar 9329679271	Smt. Madhu Shakya 9993096623 Morar
							Ramesh Kanojiya	Galla Kothar	

							s/o late Tejsingh		
31	23	06	2	Gautam Nagar	Rathor Santar , Gautam Nagr , Sarvodya Nagar	3	Mehrwansingh s/o shri Dhaniram	Gautam Nagar 9827274218	Smt. Madhu Shakya 9993096623 Morar
							Ajay Narvaria s/o Shri Bheem singh	Gautam Nagar 2364078	
32	23	06	3	Shri Nagar	Shri Nagar colony	1	Ramesh Kaushal s/o late . Durga Prasad	Shrinagar colony 9926265023	Smt. Madhu Shakya 9993096623 Morar
							Rakesh kumar s/o Shri Jeevan lal	Shri nagar colony Gali no. 2 9893726106	
33	23	06	4	Ashok colony	Ashok colony , Adrash colony	2	Mahamaya pratap shing	Ashok colony 9826210377	Smt. Madhu Shakya 9993096623 Morar
							Bablu Kushwah S/o Shri S. Kushwah	Adrash colony 9229577586	
34	23	06	5	Trapiti Nagar	Trapiti Nagar ,Shiv Nagar gali no1,2,3 , Katiyani gali	3	Shroman singh Kushwah S/o Shri	Trapti Nagar 9826290016	Smt. Madhu Shakya 9993096623 Morar
							Sohan veer singh	Trapti Nagar gali No.1 200161, 2458411	
35	23	06	6	Majhi Mohalla	Nadipar tal , Gokul maharaj ki tal , Majhi mohalla , Balmiki Basti	4	Jagdish prasad Manjhi S/o Shri Narayan Prasad	Manjhi Mohalla 9893164284	Smt. Madhu Shakya 9993096623 Morar
							Smt. Sudo bai Manjhi W/o Bhagvan das	Manjhi Mohalla	
36	23	06	07	Nadipar Tal	Nadipar tal	1	Pawan kumar S/o late . Budaram	Shiv Nagar	Smt. Madhu Shakya 9993096623 Morar
							Smt. Prempana W/o Patiram Bhandia	Nadi par Tal Morar	
37	23	06	8	Kalpbirge	Kalpibrige	1	B.L. Chandel S/o Shri Itwarilal	Nadipar tal morar	Smt. Madhu Shakya 9993096623 Morar
							Rajendra singh S/o Shri Patiram	Chndel Niwas	
38	24	07	01	Dullpur	Dullpur , New Vivek Nagar , Vivek Nagar , Sidharth Nagar	4	K.K. Jauhari S/ o Shri Kishori lal	Kalpibrige colony 93009819410	Vishal singh Gurjar 9993096624
							Sanjay Rajoria S/o Shri Ramautar	Som kirana Store Dullpur 9926215437	
39	24	07	05	Narayan Vihar colony	Narayan vihar colony	1	Munna singh tomar S/o Shri Hansraj singh	Narayan Vihar colony 9329790134	Vishal singh Gurjar 9993096624
							Balstar sing parmar S/o Shri Rasal singh	Narayan vihar colony 2262716	
40	24	07	06	Hanuman Nagar	Hanuman Nagar	1	Bhoopendra sing	29 Hanuman Nagar	Vishal singh Gurjar

							S/o	9425122063	9993096624
							Bhanu chauhan S/o	63, Hanuman Nagar 9425029983	
41	24	07	07	Randhir Colony	Randhir Colony	1	Balveer singh Badoria S/o Vishwnath singh	Randheer colony 2467811	Vishal singh Gurjar 9993096624
							Shivpal singh Rajavat S/o Late Darshan singh	Randheer colony 2460072	
42	25	08	1	Kunj Vihar	Kunj Vihar	1	Hevran singh S/o Shri Bhogiram	Kunjvihar 404877	Hariom Yadav 9993096625
							R.S. Yadav S/o Shri Habaldar singh	Kunjvihar 3200266	
43	25	08	2	Bhagat singh Nagar	Bhagat singh Nagar	1	Amar singh Manjhi S/o RadheLal	Bhagat singh Nagar 2470184, 9425118436	Hariom Yadav 9993096625
							Krishan Murari Bhardraj S/o Shri Ramashankar	Bhagat singh Nagar 9926253070	
44	25	08	3	Pritiraj colony	Priti raj colony , New Adrash Nagar , Gayatri vihar colony	3	Rambabu sing Rajavat] S/o Shri Layak singh	Priti raj colony, 4009951	Hariom Yadav 9993096625
							Veersingh Rajavat S/o Shri Balbhadra singh	New Adrash Nagar 4001353	
45	25	08	4	Sury Vihar colony	Sury Vihar colony	1	Ramkumar Tiwari S/o Shri Sitaram Tiwari	216 Suryvihar 9826975447	Hariom Yadav 9993096625
							Anmol Singh Yadav		
46	25	08	5	Shiv colony	Shiv colony	1	Rajeev singh Kushwah S/o Laxman singh	Shiv colony 9229675447	Hariom Yadav 9993096625
							Brajendra singh Badoria S/o Shyamsingh	Shiv colony 9826512420	
47	26	08	1	Krishan puri	Krishan puri	1	Babu singh Ravat	Krashan puri 2369622	Deewan singh 9993096626
							Babulal Pathak	Krishan puri	
48	26	08	2	Hariom colony	Hariom colony , Lala sahab ki bagiya , C.P.colony	3	Sarvesh Sharma S/o Shri Balkishan	402 C.P.Colony 9229437910	Deewan singh 9993096626
							Sunil Sharma S/o S.C. Sharma	413 C.P. colony 9826342752	
49	26	08	3	Suri Nagar	Suri Nagar , Saurav vihar,	3	Ravi Jatav	Amit vihar	Deewan singh

					Amit vihar		S/o Umrao Singh	9826215047	9993096626
							Ashok Kushwah S/o Jagannath singh	Amit vihar 4033061	
50	27	06	1	Hanuman colony	Ghas Mandi, 2 , Hanuman colony , Balmiki Basti,	3	Abdul Hamid S/o Raju Khan	Hanuman colony 4031725	Smt. Ritu Sejwar 9993096627
							Sarnam singh S/o Kasiram	Hanuman colony 9425741945	
51	27	06	02	Risala Bazar	Harijan Basti , Risala Bazar, Khatik Mohalla, Tikonia, Company Bag Bagicha Road	4	Narayan Prasad solanki S/o Dhaniram Solanki	Khatik Mohalla 9301381128	Smt. Ritu Sejwar 9993096627
							Sunil Morya S/o K.P.Morya	Tikonia morar 9827647660	
52	27	06	3	Bajaj Khana	Bajaj khana, Risala Bazar	2	Ramesh Pal S/o Heeralal Pal	Bajaj khana 9893428956	Smt. Ritu Sejwar 9993096627
							Radheshyam Sharma S/o P.S. Sharma	Bajaj khana	
53	28	09		Akaoganj	Akav Ganj	1	Keshav Morya	Akav ganj	Devendra Pavaiya 9993096628
							Gopi Bharti	Akav ganj	
54	28	09	03	Jain Santar	Kotwali santar , Jain Santar, Satyanarayan Santar	3	Mohan Bandil S/o Shri K. C. Bandil	Jain santar 2448030	Devendra Pavaiya 9993096628
							Sunil Shahu S/o Shri B.K. Shahu	Jain santar 9893491252	
55	28	09	03	Arya Nagar	Arya Nagar	1	Narayan das Pal S/o Shri Harbakhs lal	Arya Nagar 2459825	Devendra Pavaiya 9993096628
							Pyarelal S/o Shri Ramratan	Arya nagar	
56	28	09	03	Garubala Bagla	Garu Bala Bagla, Tiyagi Nagar	2	Nathuram Mudgal S/o Shri Jagannath Prasad	Garubala bagla 99260964270	Devendra Pavaiya 9993096628
							Annad Sharma S/o Ramshroop Sharma	Garubala bagla	
57	28	09	03	Meera Nagar	Meera Nagar , Shivhare colony	2	Kaptan singh] S/o Shri Narayan singh	Meera Nagar 2366310	Devendra Pavaiya 9993096628
							Shatrughan singh Badoria S/o late Lekhram sing	Meera Nagar 2364414	
58	29	06	1	Harikhada	Harikhada	1	Amar singh lodhi S/o Shri Thkur prasad singh	Harikhada 9301124061	Smt. Gangadevi Rajkumar Pal 9993096629

							Bhart singh Jatav S/o Shri Rambabu	Harikheda 9301101909, 5522349	
59	29	09	02	Hurawali	Hurawali ,Block A.B.C. , Pawansut colony	3	PremKumar S/o Chnni lal	Hurawali 9826722013	Smt. Gangadevi Rajkumar Pal 9993096629
							Ramdulare S/o khubiram	Hurawali 982672013	
60	29	09	3	Mehra colony	New Mehra colony , Mahatma Phule Nagar	2	Rajendra kumar Jatav S/o Shri pritam singh	New Mehra colony 9893481397	Smt. Gangadevi Rajkumar Pal 9993096629
							Arvind kumar S/o Shri Rameshwar Dayal	New Mehra colony 9926022730	
61	29	09	5	Sindhya Nagar			Jagdish Shastri S/o Shri	Sindhya Nagar Marghat Pahadi	Smt. Gangadevi Rajkumar Pal 9993096629
							Uttam Singh S/o	Shindhya Nagar Marghat Pahadi	
							Smt. Jamna Devi W/o	Shindhya Nagar Marghat Pahadi	
62	32	13	1	Khallasi pura	Khallasi pura		Harmohan singh kaurav	Khallasi pura	Rajendra jain 9993096632
							Smt. Mahadevi Kushwah	Khallasi Pura	
63	34	15	1	Shekh ki Bagiya	Shekh ki Bagiya , Rassi bali bagiya , Prajapati Mohalla		Smt. Ramkali Mahor	Rassi bali Bagiya	Jagdish Savita 9993096634
							Sitaram Shakya	Shekh ki Bagiya	
64	34	15	2	Udaji ki Payaga	Udaji ki Payaga, Barge ki goth, Pathsala bali gali , Mebati mohalla		Mohan Singh Chauhan	Udaji ki Payaga	Jagdish Savita 9993096634
							Smt. Usha Dandotia	Udaji ki Payaga	
65	34	15	3	Shanti Nagar	Shanti Nagar , Bank colony		Pooran singh palaia	Shanti Nagar	Jagdish Savita 9993096634
66	34	15	4	Vavan payaga	Vavan Payaga, Bhado bali gali		Raju shriwastava	Vavan payaga	Jagdish Savita 9993096634
67	35	14	1	Jauhri colony	Jauhri colony, Budda Bhaia ka Akhada		R.M. Shriwastava	Jauhri colony	Smt. Meena Tiwari 9993096635
							Smt. Sarita Viyas	Jauhri colony	
68	37	12	1	Ranipura	Rani pura , Beejasen mohalla, Okho Bagiya, Bajrang		Dr. Ashok Pal	Rani Pura	Smt. Kusham Sharma 9993096637

					Mohalla				
							Kashiram Shahu	Ranipura	
69	37	12	2	Yadav colony	Yadav colony, Medical Hostelroad , Kushwah Mohalla		Narendra Katare	Yadav colony	Smt. Kusham Sharma 9993096637
							Ashok Shastri	Yadav Colony	
70	37	12	3	Khatik Mohalla	Khatik Mohalla , Roshnighar , Sheetole ki Payaga	3	Hari Babu shivhare	Khatik Mohalla	Smt. Kusham Sharma 9993096637
							Prakeshchand Bhiware	Khatik Mohalla	
71	37	12	4	Shinde ki Chhawani	Shende ki Chhawani , Nirdhan Nagar , M.L.B.Road	3	Prem chandel	Shinde ki Chhawani	Smt. Kusham Sharma 9993096637
							Smt. Suman Agrawal	Shinde ki Chhawani	
72	37	12	5	Chhutmal ki Bazaria	Chutmal ki Bazaria, Nal bali gali, Maina Bali gali , Tejnath ki gali	4	Omprakesh Sharma	Chhutmal ki Bazaria	Smt. Kusham Sharma 9993096637
							Smt Kusham Shivhare	Chhutmal ki Bazaria	
73	37	12	6	Khubi ki Bazaria	Khubi ki Bazaria , Chaudolkar ka Bada, Jinsi Nala No.1	3	Vinod Garg	Khubi ki Bazaria	Smt. Kusham Sharma 9993096637
							Dinesh Rastogi	Khubi ki Bazaria	
74	39	11	1	Devnagar	DevNagar	1	Balmukand Soni	Devnagar	Hajari Prasad Baghele 9993096639
								Devnagar	
75	39	11	2	Bajrang Nagar	Bajrang Nagar , Mudia Pahad	2	Laxman singh Yadav	Bajrang Nagar	Hajari Prasad Baghele 9993096639
							Smt. Vijayarani Pathak	Bajrang Nagar	
76	39	11	2@1	Bajrang Nagar	Bajrang Nagar gali No,.6	1	Ashok pal	Bajrang Nagar	Hajari Prasad Baghele 9993096639
							Smt. Geeta Sharma	Bajrang Nagar	
77	39	11	3	Padri Mohalla	Padari Mohalla , Gali No. 5	1	Smt. Girja devi	Padri Mohalla	Hajari Prasad Baghele 9993096639
							Surendra kumar Shriwastava	Padri Mohalla	
78	39	11	4	Shankar Chauk	Shankar Chauk , Gali No. 4,5	2	Bhagwan singh Jadaun	Shankar Chauk	Hajari Prasad Baghele 9993096639
							Smt. Kamala Sharma	Shankar Chauk	
79	39	11	5	Gadde bala Mohalla	Gadde Bala Mohalla	1	Shayam vihari sharma	Gadde bala Mohalla	Hajari Prasad Baghele 9993096639
							Subhrati khan	Gadde bala Mohalla	
80	39	11	6	Durgeshpuri	Durgeshpuri, Ramcharn ka khet, Shiv colony	3	Rakesh singh Gurjar	Durgeshpuri	Hajari Prasad Baghele 9993096639
							Sanjeev sharma	Durgeshpuri	
81	39	11	7	Labhed Pura	Labhed Pura, Prajapati	2	Dilip Kumar	Labhed Pura	Hajari Prasad Baghele

					Mohalla		Shriwastava		9993096639
							Sopat singh Baghel	Labhed Pura	
82	39	11	8	Kushwah Mohalla	Kushwah Mohalla, Labhed pura	2	Moti singh Kushwah	Kushwah Mohalla	Hajari Prasad Baghele 9993096639
							Dinesh Kushwah	Kushwah Mohalla	
83	39	11	9	Paras vihar	Parash vihar, Sheru Nagar	2	M.D. Sharma	Paras vihar	Hajari Prasad Baghele 9993096639
							Smt. kamala Swami	Paras vihar	
84	39	11	10	Purviyo ka Mohall	purviyo ka Mohalla, Sadhana bai ki Bagiya, Naka Chandvadni	3	Omprakesh Gupta	Purviyo ka Mohall	Hajari Prasad Baghele 9993096639
							Smt. Parvati Bai	Purviyo ka Mohall	
85	42	20	1	Nibalkar ki Goth	Nibalkar Goth, Bhapkar ki Goth, jagtap ki goth, Raja Bakshar ki goth	4	Smt. Rama bai	Nibalkar ki Goth	Smt. Madhu Bhardrawj 9993096642
							Kishan kushwah	Nibalkar ki Goth	
86	42	20	2	Khurge Bala Mohalla	Khurge wala Mohalla, Jain Bada, Ghorpade ka Bada, Hammalo ka Mohalla, Daulatganj	5	Sheetal Prasad Jain	Khurge Bala Mohalla	Smt. Madhu Bhardrawj 9993096642
							Pappan Singh Badoria	Khurge Bala Mohalla	
87	42	20	3	Hanuman Nagar	Hanuman Nagar, Falka Bazar , Ghosi mohalla, Jinsi Nala N-1	4	Ravi Batra	Hanuman Nagar	Smt. Madhu Bhardrawj 9993096642
							Smt. Usha Virmani	Hanuman Nagar	
88	42	20	4	Jatipatka No.2	Jaripatka no.2,3 Chhappar Bala pul , Kushwah Mohalla, jinsinala road	4	Smt. Sunita Yudvansi	Jatipatka No.2	Smt. Madhu Bhardrawj 9993096642
							Santosh Jatav	Jatipatka No.2	
89	42	20	5	Patnkar Bazar	Patnkar Bazar, Daulatganj	2	Sanjay Bhargav	Patnkar Bazar	Smt. Madhu Bhardrawj 9993096642
							Devendra Garg	Patnkar Bazar	
90	45	15	1	Hanuman colony	Hanuman colony, Nibajiki khoh	2	Bhopenra Singh Chandel	Hanuman colony	Smt. Ganga Albelsing Ghuria 9993096645
							Smt. Shankuntala	Hanuman colony	
91	45	15	2	Sanjay Nagar	Sanjay Nagar	1	Vishnu Rathor	Sanjay Nagar	Smt. Ganga Albelsing Ghuria 9993096645
								Sanjay Nagar	
92	45	15	3	Madhav Nagar	Madhav Nagar	1	Mahesh Batham	Madhav Nagar	Smt. Ganga Albelsing Ghuria 9993096645
								Madhav Nagar	
93	48	16	1	Lele ki colony	Lele ki colony, Lohagad, Nadi kinara road, leleBai colony,	3	Ashok Tiwari S/o Shri Badriprasad	Lele ki colony	Rakesh Mahor 9993096648

					Bhoi Mohalla		Tiwari		
							Manoj Rakhe	Lele ki colony	
94	48	16	2	Gol Pahadia	GolPahadia, Sahiba ki Basti, Gol pahadia A.B. road, Gupteshwar Tarae , Tighra road ,Amra Pahad	5	Dr. Mamata Parihar w/o Ranjit Singh	Sahiba ki Basti	Rakesh Mahor 9993096648
							Munna Sharma S/o Late . Rambharose Sharma	, Sahiba ki Basti	
95	48	16	3	Ganesh colony	Ganesh colony , Raja Gass Godam, Sudia Pul, Kishan Bag	3	Ganesh Yadav	Raja Gass Godam	Rakesh Mahor 9993096648
							Ranveer Kushwah S/o Dhaniram Kushwah	Raja Gass Godam	
96	48	16	4	Shankar colony	Shankar colony, Shriram colony, Mehdi wale Saiyad, Laxmi colony,	4	Smt. Rajni Kaushal W/o Munna Lal	Shankar colony	Rakesh Mahor 9993096648
							Ravi Khamaia S/o Laxmi Khamaria		
97	48	16	5	Navgrah colony	Navrag colony, Girraj colony, Lal kuar pura, Beldar Pur	4	Hariom Sharma S/o	Navgrah colony	Rakesh Mahor 9993096648
							Smt. Sarika Singh w/ o Sunil Singh		
98	48	16	6	Kumharo ka Mohalla	Kumharo ka Mohalla , Harjan basti, Bijli Ghar Road Basti, Kumharo ka Mohalla	4	Smt. Uramila Mana W/ o Surendra Mana	Kumharo ka Mohalla	Rakesh Mahor 9993096648
							Vinod Kumar S/o Jaisingh das		
99	49	16	1	Lala Ka Bazar	Lala ka Bazar , Bakde ki Goth	2	Smt. Rani Mishra W/o Vinod Mishra	Lala Ka Bazar	Satish Bohare 9993096649
							Smt. Kiran kelkar w/ o Prabhashan Kelkar		
100	49	16	2	Tara Ganj	Tara ganj , Tatde ki payaga, Nalabando ka Mohalla	3	Lal chand Goad	Tara Ganj	Satish Bohare 9993096649
							Jagdesb soni		
101	49	16	3	Banjara Sahab Ka Bada	Banjara Sahab Ka Bada	1	Shri R.K. Singh	Banjara Sahab Ka Bada	Satish Bohare 9993096649
							Bhal chandra Vishwkarma		

10 2	49	16	4	Kala Saiyd	Kala Saiyd, Modkoto Mata	2	Ramesh Sen	Kala Saiyd	Satish Bohare 9993096649
							Rakesh Kushwah		
10 3	49	16	5	Shanidev Mandir	Shanidev Mandir Taraganj		Satish Kushwah	Shanidev Mandir	Satish Bohare 9993096649
							Shyam Rajput		
10 4	49	16	6	Shai Vihar	Shai Vihar ,Samadhiya colony	2	Suresh Soni	Shai Vihar	Satish Bohare 9993096649
							Anil Ahuja		
10 5	49	16	7	Panchmukhee Hanuman	Panchmukhee Hanuman	1	Bhan Singh Kushwah	Panchmukhee Hanuman	Satish Bohare 9993096649
							Jagdes		
10 6	53	19	1	AApaganj	AApaganj	1	RaviPrakesh	AApaganj	Harpal Singh 9993096653
							Babu Khan		
10 7	53	19	2	Haidarganj	Haidarganj , Shri Krashan colony	2	Vijay Sharma	Haidarganj	Harpal Singh 9993096653
							Santosh Rathor		
10 8	53	19	3	Radha vihar colony	Radha vihar colony, Hanuman Bandh, Hargovind ka Khet,	3	Smt. Pushpa Kadam	Hargovind ka Khet	Harpal Singh 9993096653
							Raja Narayan Sharma S/o Shivnath Sharma	Hargovind ka Khet	
10 9	53	19	4	Sikandar kampu	Sikandar kampu, Sainik Colony	2	Pawan Kuamr Gole	Sikandar kampu	Harpal Singh 9993096653
							Rajendra Nath Dubey	Gadde Bala Mohall	
11 0	53	19	5	Dhanmeel Apaganj	Dhanmeel Apaganj	1		Dhanmeel Apaganj	Harpal Singh 9993096653
11 1	54	19	1	Sindhi Colony	Sindhi Colony	1	Indra Kumar Jain	Sindhi Colony	Ghanshyam Shakya 9993096654
							Pramod Kumar Varma	Sindhi Colony	
11 2	54	19	2	Jankpuri	Jankpuri, Sikandar Kanpu	2		Jankpuri	Ghanshyam Shakya 9993096654
								Jankpuri	
11 3	54	19	3	Pritampuram	Pritampuram, Bilgaiyo ka Pura	2	Mangal Singh Segar	Pritampuram	Ghanshyam Shakya 9993096654
							Rajesh Kushwah	Pritampuram	
11 4	54	19	4	Bodh Nagar	Bodh Nagar Guda	1	Smt. Mamata Arya	Bodh Nagar	Ghanshyam Shakya 9993096654

							Dinesh Kumar Morya	Bodh Nagar	
11 5	54	19	5	Shiv colony	Shiv colony	1	Tej Singh Chauhan	Shiv colony No.1	Ghanshyam Shakya 9993096654
							Smt. Saroj Sandilya	Shiv colony No.2	
11 6	54	19	6	Nadaria ki Mata	Nadaria ki Mata	1	Parmanand Kushwah	Nadaria ki Mata	Ghanshyam Shakya 9993096654
							Deepak Shrivastava	Nadaria ki Mata	
11 7	54	19	7	Krashana colony	Krashana colony, peepari	2	Subhash Singh Chauhan	Krashana colony	Ghanshyam Shakya 9993096654
							Narottam Singh Jadaun	Krashana colony	
11 8	54	19	8	Balaji vihar	Balaji vihar	1	Suresh Singh Kushwah	Balaji vihar	Ghanshyam Shakya 9993096654
							Pawan singh Jat	Balaji vihar	
11 9	54	19	9	Balajipuram	Balajipuram , Kankali Mata	2	Vinod Avasthi	Balajipuram	Ghanshyam Shakya 9993096654
							Smt. mangala Kadle	Balajipuram	
12 0	54	19	10	Shero Bali Mata	Sherobali Mata, Mauhriyo ka Mohalla, Karare Ka Mohalla	3	Ramprakesh Kushwah	Karare ka Mohalla	Ghanshyam Shakya 9993096654
							Naresh singh kushwah	Guda Dargaha ke Pas	
12 1	54	19	11	Savarkar Nagar	Savarkar Nagar	1	Arun Singh Chauhan	Savarkar Nagar	Ghanshyam Shakya 9993096654
12 2	56	19	1	Panpatte Ki Goth	Panpatte ki Goth , Chhutta ki Bajria	2	Sanjjan singh Rajput	Panpatte ki goth	Smt. Beena Balvant singh 9993096656
							K.P. Tomar	Panpatte ki goth	
12 3	56	19	2	Munshio ka Mohalla	Lakkadkhana, Mushiyo ka Mohalla, Igle ki goth	3	Raghuveer singh Tomar	Munshiyo ka Mohalla	Smt. Beena Balvant singh 9993096656
							Dr. Anwar Khan	Igle ki goth	
12 4	56	19	3	Rishi Nagar	Rishi Nagar , Surya Nagar	2	Smt. Shelchitrasi	Rishi Nagar	Smt. Beena Balvant singh 9993096656
							Prem Rathor	Rishi Nagar	
12 5	56	19		Naya Pura	Naya pura ,Tilak Nagar	2	Rakesh kushwah	Naya pura	Smt. Beena Balvant singh 9993096656
							Smt. Narmada	Naya pura	
12 6	56	19	4	Karbari Mohalla	Karbari Mohalla	1	Kamlesh kumar Soni	Karbari Mohalla	Smt. Beena Balvant singh 9993096656

SOE - IV

Annex A

TA 6219-REG: PROMOTING EFFECTIVE WATER MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES (PHASE 4)— PILOT AND DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES FOR INDIA: ADVOCACY FOR CHANGE - MULTI STAKEHOLDERS PLATFORM (MSP) FOR REFORMS OF THE GWALIOR URBAN WATER SUPPLY, MADHYA PRADESH
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Period Covered: December 2006 – January' 2007

	Amount of Currency of Advance
THIRD ADVANCE RECEIVED =	3,280.87 USD
Total Advance Received (A) (19,360.86 + 3,280.87)	22,641.73 USD
EXPENDITURES INCURRED	
<u>Items</u>	
Total Expenditures Incurred (B) (4,360.86+3,280.86+ 15,683.61+4,455.02)	27,780.35 USD
Balance of Advance (A-B) (22,641.73 – 27,780.34)	- 5,138.62 USD

I hereby certify that the above expenditures have been incurred for the proper execution of the activities under TA6219-REG: Promoting Effective Water Management Policies and Practices (Phase 4) — INDIA: Advocacy for Change - Multi Stakeholders Platform (MSP) for Reforms of the Gwalior Urban Water Supply, Madhya Pradesh.

Authorized Representative
(Signature over printed name)

SOE – IV
Annex A
Detailed Statement of Expenditure

TA No./Title of Activity

TA 6219–REG: PROMOTING EFFECTIVE WATER MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PRACTICES (PHASE 4)— PILOT AND DEMONSTRATION ACTIVITIES FOR INDIA: ADVOCACY FOR CHANGE - MULTI STAKEHOLDERS PLATFORM (MSP) FOR REFORMS OF THE GWALIOR URBAN WATER SUPPLY, MADHYA PRADESH

Period Covered

December 2006 – January' 2007

Description	Budget (USD)	Actual Expenditure	
		Local Currency	USD (equivalent)
1. Equipment and Supplies	10,000		
Sub-total		41,833	942.60
2. Training, workshops, seminars, public campaigns:	11,000		
Sub-total		24,074	542.45
3. Specialists Services:	8,000		
Sub-total		59,000	1,329.43
4. Project Management:	9,000		
Sub-total		72,807	1,640.54
5. Other Inputs:	8,000		
Sub-total			
6. Contingencies (0-10% of total estimated grant fund): (Use of Contingencies requires prior approval from ADB.)	4,000		
Total	50,000	1,97,714	4,455.02

Exchange rate: 1 USD = 44.38 INR