

Report on Tranche Condition D (i)

**Utilization of Conditional Grants
In Accordance with
Agreed Eligibility Criteria**



**District Government Jacobabad
TMA - Jacobabad**

**Manzar Akbar Jalbani
Consultant F&G Specialist
Local Support Unit
Jacobabad**

Table of Contents

1	Introduction of the District (History & Geography)	
2	Brief Profile of TMA Jacobabad (Location & Population)	
3	Table of Key Dates Relates to SDSSP along with Annexure	
4	Brief Profile of The Key Officials of TMA Jacobabad	
5	Overall Scenario of Water Supply, Drainage & SWM Sector in TMA Jacobabad	
6	Investment Portfolio of SDSSP Funds in TMA Jacobabad	
7	Comments on the Financial Allocation and Selection of SDSSP Schemes in TMA Jacobabad	
8	Comments on the Financial Allocation and Selection of SDSSP Schemes in TMA Jacobabad	
9	Comments on the Planning, Budgeting, Approval & Process of TMA Jacobabad	
10	Comments on the Planning, Budgeting, Approval & Process of TMA Jacobabad	
11	Questionnaires for Structured Interviews	
12	Conclusion	

List of Persons Interviewed

1. Mr. Sardarzada Sajjad Hussain Jakhrani (Taluka Nazim)
2. Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Domki (TMO, TMA Jacobabad)
3. Mr. Muhammad Husnain Pathan (TO I&S Jacobabad)

Introduction

History of the District

The history of Jacobabad is akin to its surrounding districts i.e Shikarpur Sukkur and newly created district of Kasmore @ Kandhkot. Which remained under the rule of Aryans , Buddhists and Alexander. The Jacobabad came under the rule of Muslims when Muhammad Bin Qasim , after conquering Sehwan and Brahmanabad took possession of Alore. In 1026 A.D Mahmood of Ghazni having taken Multan sent his wazir Abdul Razzak to conquer Sindh. He took Sehwan and Thatta and drove the Arabs out of the country. Jacobabad like rest of Sindh afterwards remained under the Kingdom of Delhi.

After the annexation of Sindh Sir Charles Napier was appointed Governor of the province who made his headquarter at Karachi. In the days of Napier the Baloch tribes on the frontier became troublesome and he thought of conducting the expedition against them in person Jacobabad town was than known as Khangarh and Sir Charles Napier sent a detachment under captain John Jacob to the frontier that made his headquarter here.

The town owes its origin to Brigadier General John Jacob C.B the then Commandment of Sindh Horse and the first Political Superintendent of the District who in 1847 was sent this frontier area to establish British rule As a result of Sir Charles Napier's campaign of 1844-45, the defeated Jakhrains and Dombkis were settled at Janidero while a cavalry out of post was stationed in a mud fort three miles north of Khangarh. General John Jacob decided to establish his headquarters at Khangarh and accordingly laid out a town and cantonment which was called Jacobabad after him. General John Jacob died in December 1858 at Jacobabad and was buried in the Christian cemetery situated in the west of town and his grave and memorial still exists.

Geographical Location / Conditions

The District lies between 27°-55' to 28°-29' north latitudes and 68° -00' to 69°-44' east latitudes it is bounded by Kashmore @ Kandhkot District in the east, Balochistan Province in the North, District Shikarpur and Larkana in the South and District Shahdadkot @ Kamber in the West. The total area of the District is 2667.98 Sq: K.Ms.

The land lies 51.8 to 52.7 meter above sea level and the country is quite flat except on its western border where the Kohistan country extends to Khirthar range.

Jacobabad is known to be the hottest place in the world. The temperature is usually high in the second half of July and August. The mean maximum and minimum temperature in June the hottest month is 44.33 C and 29.38C in January the coldest month it 22.60C and 7.68C respectively. The winters are mild and pleasant, the average rainfall ranges from 24 millimeters to 72 millimeters.

TMA's of the District Jacobabad

There are three Taluka Municipal Administrations in district Jacobabad:

1. TMA Jacobabad
2. TMA Thull
3. TMA Ghari Khairo

TMA Jacobabad

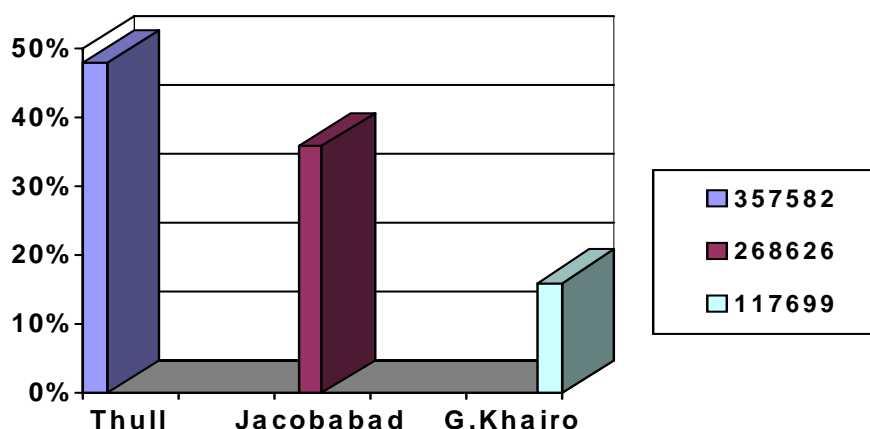
Brief Profile

TMA Jacobabad lies in the middle of other two TMAs of district Jacobabad (Thull and Ghari Khairo). Jacobabad town is not only the headquarter but also the major town of the district.

Population Statistics of Taluka Jacobabad In comparison with other Talukas of district Jacobabad (Census 1998):

Sr. #	Name of District, Taluka & Union Council	Population
	<u>A. Talula Jacobabad</u>	268626
01	UC-JACOBABAD-I, SOOMRA MOHALLA	17223
02	UC-JACOBABAD-II, LASHARI MOHALLA	18704
03	UC-JACOBABAD-III, SHAH GHAZI MOHALLA	17013

Sr. #	Name of District, Taluka & Union Council	Population
04	UC-JACOBABAD-IV, FAMILY LINE	16992
05	UC-JACOBABAD-V, PHOOL BAGH MOHALLA	16815
06	UC-JACOBABAD-VI, MOCHI BASTI	19457
07	UC-JACOBABAD-VII, JAFFAR ABAD MOHALLA	16336
08	UC-JACOBABAD-VIII, DASTAGIR COLONY	16222
09	UC-DASTI	18184
10	UC-AHMED PUR	19724
11	UC-GARHI CHAND	18074
12	UC-RINDWAHI	20292
13	UC- QADIR PUR	18050
14	UC- RAMZAN PUR	18358
15	UC-NAWRA	17182
	B. TALUKA GARHI KHAIRO	117699
01	UC- ALLAH ABAD	19234
02	UC- KHUDA ABAD	19642
03	UC- GARHI KHAIRO	20106
04	UC- ALLAN PUR	18455
05	UC- MUHAMMAD PUR	20190
06	UC- MIRAN PUR	20072
	C. TALUKA THUL.	357582
01	UC-JOUNGAL	20644
02	UC-TOJ	19158
03	UC-SHER WAH	18795
04	UC-SAEEDO KOT	18016
05	UC-TAJO KHOSO	16076
06	UC-LOGI	18197
07	UC-MISRI PUR	17596
08	UC-KOT JANGOO	18092
09	UC-GARHI HASSAN	17026
10	UC-KARIM BUX	21021
11	UC-THUL-1	19712
12	UC-THUL-II	17140
13	UC-THUL NAU	19260
14	UC-BACHRO	17735
15	UC-MIR PUR	20716
16	UC-MUBARAKPUR	19725
17	UC-RANJHA PUR	18964
18	UC-BALOCH ABAD	19547
19	UC-DIN PUR	20162
	GRAND TOTAL	743907



Key Dates Relating to the SDSSP in TMA Jacobabad

Table 1:

S. #	DOCUMENT	DATE OF SIGNING/APPROVAL/RELEASE	REMARKS
1.	MOU	01-01-2006	Annexure A
2.	Council Resolution (Approval of the ASP)	06-03-2006	Annexure B
3.	Release order of funds from FD	02-06-2006	Annexure C
4.	NIT of Gallop Tender Notice regarding SDSSP Schemes	05-06-2006	Annexure D
5.	Tender Notice of SDSSP Schemes	12-06-2006	Annexure E
6.	Issuance of work orders for SDSSP Schemes	03-07-2006	Annexure F

Brief Profile of the Key Officials of the District Jacobabad

Profile –1

1.	Name in Full	MUHAMMAD NAWAZ DOMKI
2.	Father's Name	AHMED NAWAZ
3.	Marital Status	Married
4.	Designation	Taluka Municipal Officer BS - 18
5.	Qualifications	M. A Political Science
6.	Date of Birth	25-01-1960
7.	Nationality	Pakistani
8.	Date of Joining Government Service	2-10-1983

9.	Date of Current Posting	04-02-2005
10.	C. N.I.C NO	42202-92974892-7
11.	Present Home Address	Muhall Jafferabad Jacobabad
12.	Ph:	0722-652166
13.	Cell:	0301-2485834

PROFILE -2

1.	Name in Full	MUHAMMAD HUSNAIN PATHAN
2.	Father's Name	MUHAMMAD ALI
3.	Martial Status	MARRIED
4.	Designation	T.O (I&S) BPS -18
5.	Qualifications	D.E (CIVIL) , MBA
6.	Date of Birth	01-04-1949
7.	Nationality	PAKISTANI
8.	Date of Joining Government Service	20-12-1973
9.	Date of Current Posting	2005
10.	C. N.I.C NO	4130303937324
11.	Present Home Address	FAMILY LINE JACOBABAD
12.	Ph:	0722-653905
13.	Cell:	0300-3176682

**Over all Scenario of Water Supply, Sanitation &
Solid Waste Management Sectors
in TMA Jacobabad**

Water Supply Sector

Sources of Water Supply

S. #	Name of Source	Quantity drawn daily	Quality
1.	Canal	4.0MGD	SWEET
2.	Tube well	2.0MGD	TOLERABLE

Water Storage Capacity

S. #	Name of facility and Nature	Date Commissioned	Capacity	Current daily demand of water
1.	Urban W/S TMA Jacobabad	1996	8.88 MGD	4.0 MGD
2.	R/W/S Bhalendinoabad	1992	1.08 MGD	0.036 MGD
3.	R/W/S Haji Lakhmir Brohi	1998	2.82 MGD	0.094 MGD
4.	R/W/S Noor Muhammad Pathan	1991	0.78 MGD	0.026 MGD
5.	R/W/S Dadoo Dero	1985	1.05 MGD	0.035 MGD
6.	R/W/S Qadir pur	1988	1.08 MGD	0.036 MGD
7.	R/W/S Molvi Azeem	1996	0.87 MGD	0.029 MGD
8.	R/W/S Ramzan Pur	1988	1.02 MGD	0.034 MGD
9.	R/W/S Fakharuddin Khoso	1995	0.90 MGD	0.030 MGD
10.	R/W/S Adam Khan	1989	1.50 MGD	0.050 MGD

Facility wise no. of Water supply connection in Taluka

S. #	Name of Facility	Water Source	Daily quantity drawn from the source	No. of Water Supply Connections provided from the facility
1.	Urban W/S TMA Jacobabad	Canal/Tube Well	4.0 MGD	2000
2.	R/W/S Bhalendinoabad	----Do---	0.036 MGD	100
3.	R/W/S Haji Lakhmir Brohi	----Do---	0.094 MGD	200
4.	R/W/S Noor Muhammad Pathan	----Do---	0.026 MGD	225
5.	R/W/S Dadoo Dero	----Do---	0.035 MGD	100
6.	R/W/S Qadir pur	----Do---	0.036 MGD	175
7.	R/W/S Molvi Azeem	----Do---	0.029 MGD	150
8.	R/W/S Ramzan Pur	----Do---	0.034 MGD	150
9.	R/W/S Fakharuddin Khoso	----Do---	0.030 MGD	125
10.	R/W/S Adam Khan	----Do---	0.050 MGD	200

Sanitation / Drainage Sector

Scheme-wise No. of Sewerage connections other statistics:

S. #	Name of Scheme	Location UC	Name of UC served	Final disposal Site	Daily quantity of discharge	No. of Connections
1.	U/D/Scheme Jacobabad	Jacobabad Town	All 8 UCs	Ox- Ponds & Agricultural fields	0.378	20000
2.	R/D/Scheme Noor Muhammad Pathan	U.C-12	Rind Wahi	Natural Ponds	0.0208	2000
3.	R/D/Scheme Qadir pur	U.C-13	Qadir Pur	Ox- Ponds & Agricultural fields	0.0370	550
4.	R/D/Scheme Ramzan Pur	U.C-14	Ramzan Pur	Ox- Ponds	0.0288	800
5.	R/D/Scheme Banglow Syedan	U.C-11	Gari Chand	Natural Ponds	0.0160	100
6.	R/D/Scheme Abad	U.C-15	U.C Nawra	Natural Ponds	0.0378	200

U.C Wise current requirement of sewerage/drainage system and projected demand in 2015:

S. #	Name of UC	Daily quantity of discharge	Total No. of houses	No. of houses unreserved	Present Population	%age of Population covered	Projected Population in 2015	Projected quantity of discharge in 2015
1.	U.C Jacobabad – I Soomra Muhalla	0.566	3371	2191	23596	65%	33506	0.80
2.	U.C Jacobabad – II Lashari Muhalla	0.610	3661	2563	25624	70%	36386	0.87
3.	U.C Jacobabad – III Shah Ghazi Muhalla	0.559	3330	2664	23308	80%	33097	0.79
4.	U.C Jacobabad – IV Family Lane	0.558	3326	2661	23279	80%	33056	0.79
5.	U.C Jacobabad – V Phool Bagh	0.550	3291	2633	23037	80%	23877	0.56
6.	U.C Jacobabad – VI Mochi Basti	0.630	3808	381	26656	10%	37852	0.90
7.	U.C Jacobabad – VII Muhalla Jaffarabad	0.537	3197	1918	22380	60%	31780	0.76
8.	U.C Jacobabad – VIII Dastagir Colony	0.369	3175	1429	22224	45%	31558	0.76
9.	U.C IX Dashti	0.369	3299	Nil	23094	100%	31639	0.504

S. #	Name of UC	Daily quantity of discharge	Total No. of houses	No. of houses unreserved	Present Population	%age of Population covered	Projected Population in 2015	Projected quantity of discharge in 2015
10.	U.C X Ahmed Pur	0.400	3578	Nil	25049	100%	32564	0.520
11.	U.C XI Garhi Chand	0.360	3279	656	22954	20%	29840	0.477
12.	U.C XII Rind Wahi	0.410	3682	2000	25771	54%	33502	0.536
13.	U.C XIII Qadir Pur	0.366	3275	550	23315	17%	29801	0.476
14.	U.C XIV Ramzan Pur	0.272	3331	800	23315	24%	30310	0.480
15.	U.C XV Nawra	0.349	3117	Nil	21821	100%	28367	0.453

Solid Waste Management Sector

Current Mode of Solid Waste Management

S. #	Name of UC	Quantity of SW Produced annually	Nature of SW (Percentage)*		Nature of SW (Percentage)**		%age dumped	%age burned	%age sold
			Org.	Inorg.	Haz.	Reg.			
1.	U.C Jacobabad – I Soomra Muhalla	720 tons	25%	75%	25%	75%	25%	50%	25%
2.	U.C Jacobabad – II Lashari Muhalla	720 tons	25%	75%	25%	75%	25%	50%	25%
3.	U.C Jacobabad – III Shah Ghazi Muhalla	720 tons	25%	75%	25%	75%	25%	50%	25%
4.	U.C Jacobabad – IV Family Lane	720 tons	25%	75%	25%	75%	25%	50%	25%
5.	U.C Jacobabad – V Phool Bagh	720 tons	25%	75%	25%	75%	25%	50%	25%
6.	U.C Jacobabad – VI Mochi Basti	720 tons	25%	75%	25%	75%	25%	50%	25%
7.	U.C Jacobabad – VII Muhalla Jaffarabad	720 tons	25%	75%	25%	75%	25%	50%	25%
8.	U.C Jacobabad – VIII Dastagir Colony	720 tons	25%	75%	25%	75%	25%	50%	25%
	Total for Town	5760 tons							

* Organic or Inorganic

** Hazardous or Regular

Investment Portfolio of SDSSP Funds in TMA Jacobabad

Total Allocation for TMA Jacobabad for the FY 2004-05 & 2005-06 9.6 Million

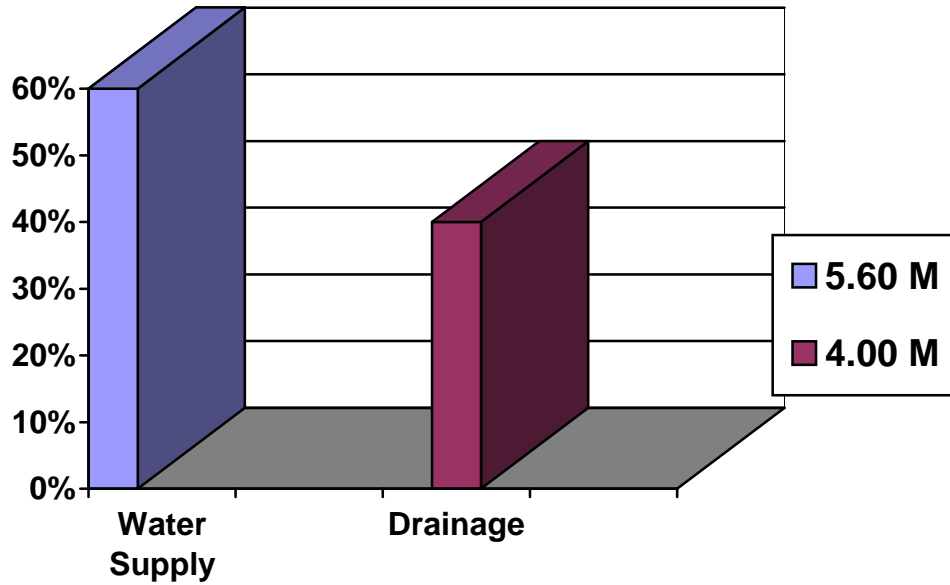
SDSSP Schemes for the funds of Fy-2004-05 and 2005-06

S. #	SCHEME	UC	NATURE	COST	DURATION	ADDITIONAL POPULATION TO BE COVERED
1.	R/W/S Scheme Dad Muhammad Khan Jaknrani(New)	Nawra	Water Supply	2.5 Million	1 Year	3000 Persons
2.	Reh. Of R/W/S Scheme Fakharuddin Khoso	Qadir pur	Water Supply	0.50 Million	1 Year	1000
3.	Reh. Of R/W/S Scheme Noor Muhammad Pathan	Rind Wahi	Water Supply	0.60 Million	1 Year	3000
4.	Reh. Of R/W/S Scheme Ali Pur	Dasti	Water Supply	1.0 Million	1 Year	2000
5.	Reh. Of R/W/S Scheme Dadoo Dero	Nawra	Water Supply	0.50 Million	1 Year	2500
6.	Reh. Of R/W/S Scheme of Ramzan Pur	Ramzan Pur	Water Supply	0.50 Million	1 Year	3000
7.	Const. of CC drains	U.C-1 Jcd.	Drainage	0.50 Million	1 Year	15000
8.	Const. of CC drains	U.C-2 Jcd.	Drainage	0.50 Million	1 Year	15000
9.	Const. of CC drains	U.C-3 Jcd.	Drainage	0.50 Million	1 Year	15000
10.	Const. of CC drains	U.C-4 Jcd.	Drainage	0.50 Million	1 Year	15000
11.	Const. of CC drains	U.C-5 Jcd.	Drainage	0.50 Million	1 Year	15000
12.	Const. of CC drains	U.C-6 Jcd.	Drainage	0.50 Million	1 Year	15000
13.	Const. of CC drains	U.C-7 Jcd.	Drainage	0.50 Million	1 Year	15000
14.	Const. of CC drains	U.C-8 Jcd.	Drainage	0.50 Million	1 Year	15000
			Total	9.6 Million		

Sector Wise Distribution/Allocation of SDSSP Funds in TMA Jacobabad:

Table: 2

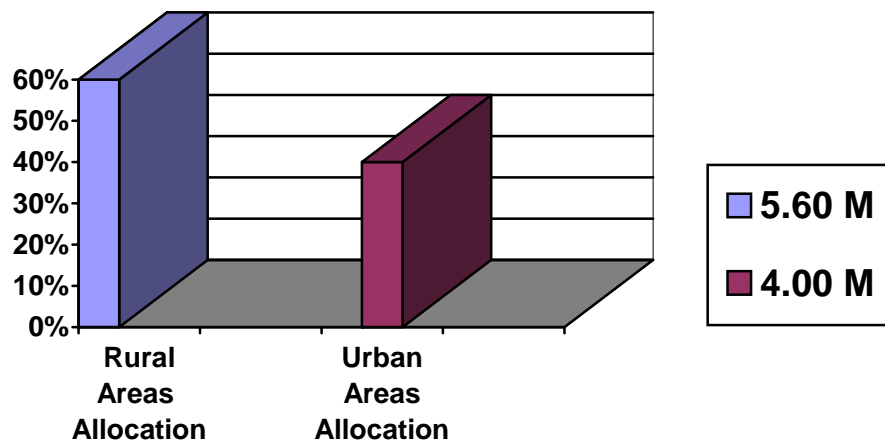
S.No.	Sub-Sector	Allocation	%age Of Total Allocation
1.	Water Supply	5.6 Million	58.33 %
2.	Drainage	4.0 Million	41.67%
3.	S W Management	Nil	Nil



Rural- Urban Allocation of Funds in TMA Jacobabad

Table:3

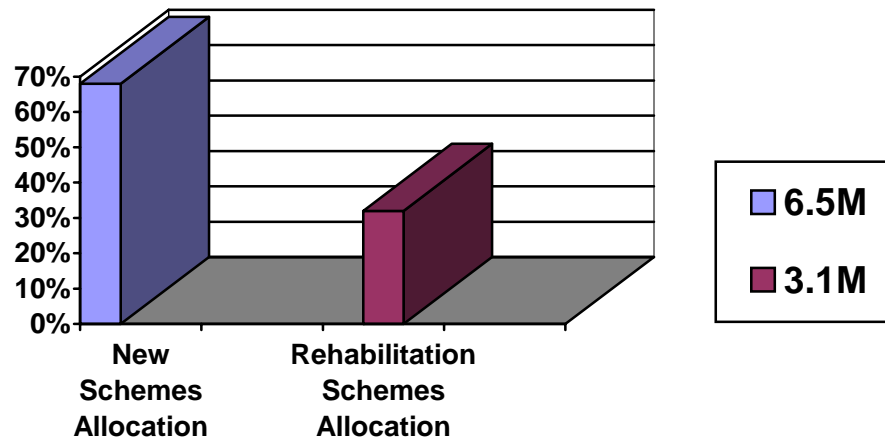
Total Allocation	9.6 Million	100%
Rural Areas Allocation	5.6 Million	58.33% of Total Allocation
Urban Areas Allocation	4.0 Million	41.67% of Total Allocation



Scheme-wise Allocation of Funds in TMA Jacobabad:

Table 4

Total Allocation	9.6 Million	100%
Allocation for Rehabilitation Schemes	3.1 Million	32.30% of Total Allocation
Allocation for New Schemes	6.5 Million	67.70% of Total Allocation



Financial Allocation and Selection of SDSSP Schemes

As far as the financial allocations for the schemes of both water supply and sanitation/drainage sectors are concerned , it is worth mentioning that no scheme of either sector have been allocated funds exceeding the limit of 5.7 Million as restricted by the clause 4(d) of MoU signed between the TMA Jacobabad and Government of Sindh for accessing the conditional grant of Sindh devolved Social Services Program.

Furthermore , the SDSSP schemes of TMA Jacobabad mainly concentrates on providing better water supply facilities in the rural areas of the TMA which will prove beneficial for the most back ward and poorest segments of the society.(Kindly see Table 3)

Rationalization of Facilities

As per clause 4(e) of MoU signed between District Government Jacobabad and Government of Sindh, at first instance district government is some what bound to invest funds on the operationalization or rehabilitation of existing facilities.

In this aspect TMA Jacobabad has adopted a mixed approach as 32.30% (3.1 Million) of funds have been allocated to schemes of rehabilitation while 67.70% (6.5 Million) are allocated for new schemes (Kindly see table 4). This mainly is due to the fact that the majority of non-operational schemes of water supply and drainage sectors in TMA Jacobabad require huge amount of funds for making them operational and the funds available from SDSSP will not be sufficient to achieve the desired goal. The new scheme of providing CC Drains in the urban area of Jacobabad town will prove extremely beneficial for the people as due to the increase in population and subsequent expansion of the town area the old drainage system has become inadequate and there is a dire need for the construction of new CC drains.

Planning, Budgeting and Approval Process

For accessing the conditional grant of SDSSP TMA is bound to sign the MoU with Sindh Government and to prepare the Annual Sector Plan.

On completion of these two formalities TMAs are released funds by the Finance Department to carry out development activities. While utilizing SDSSP conditional grant districts governments are required to follow the existing government rules and procedures.

Detail of the compliance of this condition by the TMA Jacobabad is discussed in detail in the date sheet (Table 1) related to SDSSP in TMA (along with required annexure).

The data or information collected from the above mentioned documents and date-sheets show a very positive response of TMA Jacobabad in the aspect of following the prescribed government procedures as all the codal and official formalities have been completed for the utilization of SDSSP funds in the TMA.

Questionnaire for Structured Interview

Name: Sardarzada Sajjad Hussain Jakhrani

Designation: Taluka Nazim Jacobabad

Q.1. How do you experience the SDSSP? (Experience Sharing about Program)

SDSSP can be considered as very a good program in terms of financial assistance to the TMA particularly in the wake of inadequate financial resource generation to run the devolved setup of government.

Q.2. How do you find Drawing & Disbursement Process of SDSSP?

Drawing and Disbursing process is quite simple and easily accessible. Since the funds have been directly transferred to Local Fund Account which makes it easy for TMA to utilize the funds as and when required.

Q.3. Does Drawing and Disbursement methodology needs to be change or any other comment?

No it is fine.

Q.4. Were the funds were released timely and complete according to PFC grant share?

Yes, the funds are released as per PFC grant share but only 50% of the funds are released to TMA at first instance this needs to be changed and funds should be released in one go.

Q.5. What were the capacity constraints of district, while preparing Annual Sector Plan?

It was a totally different and new idea to prepare Annual Sector Plan for accessing the SDSSP funds for the TMA officials , particularly keeping in view their lack of knowledge and inadequate training.

Q.6 How far do you think that the involvement of elected representatives in planning process is positive change for development.

After all they are the public representatives and they are the one more closely associated with common people to know their problems therefore it is good and positive to involve them in planning process.

Q.7. How do you analyze the conditional grant methodology of SDSSP with other Projects i.e. DERA, KPP, DSP, and DEEP etc?

SDSSP quite different from the above mentioned programs in terms of conditional grant methodology as other programs do not follow the methods adopted by SDSSP like signing of MoU and preparation of Annual sector Plan. The impact of SDSSP will be more tangible and significant on the lives of common man as compared to other programs.

Q.8. Have you experienced any problem or issue of Re-appropriation and carry-over of funds?

No.

Q.9. What is the district's M & E mechanism for SDSSP Schemes?

Taluka Nazim , Monitoring Committees and LSU of SDSSP conduct periodic visits of the projects along with the concerned officials to know the exact status of work progress and to issue necessary instructions if any to the concerned officials.

Q.10. Did you experience any issue related to ensuring participatory planning while preparation of ASP 2004-05 & 2005-06 and smooth implementation of schemes?

No, the community is fully involved in the planning process as all the concerned UC Nazims have been consulted and taken into confidence and the Annual Sector Plan consisting of SDSSP schemes has been approved by the council which have roots in the common society.

Q.11. What was the process adopted for sectoral bifurcation of SDSSP conditional grant particularly in Water Supply and Drainage sectors?

58% of funds are allocated to the water supply sector while 42% the drainage /sanitation sector. The funds allocated to the either sectors are based on true requirements of the people for this purpose sectoral allocation is discussed in every meeting held for the planning of SDSSP schemes and also in the district council.

Name: **Muhammad Hussain Pathan**

Designation: **TO (I&S) TMA Jacobabad**

Q.1. How do you experience the SDSSP? (Experience Sharing about Program)

SDSSP can be considered as very a good program in terms of financial assistance to the TMA particularly in the wake of inadequate financial resource generation to run the devolved setup of government.

Q.2. How do you find Drawing & Disbursement Process of SDSSP?

Drawing and Disbursing process is quite simple and easily accessible. Since the funds have been directly transferred to Local Fund Account which makes it easy for TMA to utilize the funds as and when required.

Q.3. Does Drawing and Disbursement methodology needs to be change or any other comment?

No it is fine.

Q.4. Were the funds were released timely and complete according to PFC grant share?

Yes, the funds are released as per PFC grant share but only 50% of the funds are released to TMA at first instance this needs to be changed and funds should be released in one go.

Q.5. What were the capacity constraints of district, while preparing Annual Sector Plan?

It was a totally different and new idea to prepare Annual Sector Plan for accessing the SDSSP funds for the TMA officials , particularly keeping in view their lack of knowledge and inadequate training.

Q.6 How far do you think that the involvement of elected representatives in planning process is positive change for development.

After all they are the public representatives and they are the one more closely associated with common people to know their problems therefore it is good and positive to involve them in planning process.

Q.7. How do you analyze the conditional grant methodology of SDSSP with other Projects i.e. DERA, KPP, DSP, and DEEP etc?

SDSSP quite different from the above mentioned programs in terms of conditional grant methodology as other programs do not follow the methods adopted by SDSSP like signing of MoU and preparation of Annual sector Plan. The impact of SDSSP will be more tangible and significant on the lives of common man as compared to other programs.

Q.8. Have you experienced any problem or issue of Re-appropriation and carry-over of funds?

No.

Q.9. What is the district's M & E mechanism for SDSSP Schemes?

Taluka Nazim , Monitoring Committees and LSU of SDSSP conduct periodic visits of the projects along with the concerned officials to know the exact status of work progress and to issue necessary instructions if any to the concerned officials.

Q.10. Did you experience any issue related to ensuring participatory planning while preparation of ASP 2004-05 & 2005-06 and smooth implementation of schemes?

No, the community is fully involved in the planning process as all the concerned UC Nazims have been consulted and taken into confidence and the Annual Sector Plan consisting of SDSSP schemes has been approved by the council which have roots in the common society.

Q.11. What was the process adopted for sectoral bifurcation of SDSSP conditional grant particularly in Water Supply and Drainage sectors?

58% of funds are allocated to the water supply sector while 42% the drainage /sanitation sector. The funds allocated to the either sectors are based on true requirements of the people for this purpose sectoral allocation is discussed in every meeting held for the planning of SDSSP schemes and also in the district council.

Name: **Muhammad Nawaz Domki**

Designation: **TMO Jacobabad**

Q.1. How do you experience the SDSSP? (Experience Sharing about Program)

SDSSP can be considered as very a good program in terms of financial assistance to the TMA particularly in the wake of inadequate financial resource generation to run the devolved setup of government.

Q.2. How do you find Drawing & Disbursement Process of SDSSP?

Drawing and Disbursing process is quite simple and easily accessible. Since the funds have been directly transferred to Local Fund Account which makes it easy for TMA to utilize the funds as and when required.

Q.3. Does Drawing and Disbursement methodology needs to be change or any other comment?

No it is fine.

Q.4. Were the funds were released timely and complete according to PFC grant share?

Yes, the funds are released as per PFC grant share but only 50% of the funds are released to TMA at first instance this needs to be changed and funds should be released in one go.

Q.5. What were the capacity constraints of district, while preparing Annual Sector Plan?

It was a totally different and new idea to prepare Annual Sector Plan for accessing the SDSSP funds for the TMA officials , particularly keeping in view their lack of knowledge and inadequate training.

Q.6 How far do you think that the involvement of elected representatives in planning process is positive change for development.

After all they are the public representatives and they are the one more closely associated with common people to know their problems therefore it is good and positive to involve them in planning process.

Q.7. How do you analyze the conditional grant methodology of SDSSP with other Projects i.e. DERA, KPP, DSP, and DEEP etc?

SDSSP quite different from the above mentioned programs in terms of conditional grant methodology as other programs do not follow the methods adopted by SDSSP like signing of MoU and preparation of Annual sector Plan. The impact of SDSSP will be more tangible and significant on the lives of common man as compared to other programs.

Q.8. Have you experienced any problem or issue of Re-appropriation and carry-over of funds?

No.

Q.9. What is the district's M & E mechanism for SDSSP Schemes?

Taluka Nazim , Monitoring Committees and LSU of SDSSP conduct periodic visits of the projects along with the concerned officials to know the exact status of work progress and to issue necessary instructions if any to the concerned officials.

Q.10. Did you experience any issue related to ensuring participatory planning while preparation of ASP 2004-05 & 2005-06 and smooth implementation of schemes?

No, the community is fully involved in the planning process as all the concerned UC Nazims have been consulted and taken into confidence and the Annual Sector Plan consisting of SDSSP schemes has been approved by the council which have roots in the common society.

Q.11. What was the process adopted for sectoral bifurcation of SDSSP conditional grant particularly in Water Supply and Drainage sectors?

58% of funds are allocated to the water supply sector while 42% the drainage /sanitation sector. The funds allocated to the either sectors are based on true requirements of the people for this purpose sectoral allocation is discussed in every meeting held for the planning of SDSSP schemes and also in the district council.

Conclusion

After reviewing the necessary documents, contents of the report and questionnaire for structured interview of different TMA officials I have bifurcated/divided my conclusion in three segments .

First segment is based on the compliance of the district government with the eligibility criteria given in the shape of checklist and the other segment is based on the comments of persons interviewed and the final segment is based on the overall assessment of SDSSP in district Jacobabad.

Segment – I

Checklist

Compliance of the TMA Jacobabad with MoU Eligibility Criteria

TMA have prepared the Annual Sector Plan to access the conditional grant	Yes / No
Funds have been utilized ONLY in Water Supply & Sanitation sectors	Yes / No
TMA have not invest more than Rs. 5.7 million in one scheme / project / activity	Yes / No
TMA will use the conditional grants, in the first instance , for rationalization / operationalization / rehabilitation of existing services / schemes / projects and staff (recruitment need / facility based and preferably female staff)	Yes / No
TMA can invest in new services/schemes/projects only if there is clear commitment of for allocating Maintenance & Repairs funds in subsequent financial year as well as for funding the staff hired during program period. These recruitments would however be need/facility based with preference to the female candidates	Yes / No
TMA have not use conditional grants on luxury items	Yes / No
TMA is using use these funds for pro-poor, gender balancing projects, investments, and schemes	Yes / No
TMA have followed all the planning, budgeting and approval process	Yes / No

Segment - 2

After the assessment of questionnaires for structured interview of different officials of the TMA including the Drawing and Disbursing Officer, we can conclude that overall process of SDSSP in their view is quite simple and as per normal government

procedures apart from few peculiarities as compared to the other programs such as the signing of MoU, preparation of Annual Sector Plan and more involvement of community and elected representatives. The DDO of TMA have shown his satisfaction on process of drawing and disbursing coupled with easy access of funds for TMA they are placed in the Local Fund Account. Apart from this all the officials and elected representatives have termed this program very fruitful for the overall development of the TMA Jacobabad.

Segment - 3

As far as the overall LSU assessment of SDSSP activities in TMA Jacobabad is concerned, it is mentioned that in certain aspects TMS's working is quite satisfactory as in the cases of following the contents of MoU and of necessary official/government procedures (Copies of the PC-1s and Technical Sanctions are attached with this report). However, certain delays are observed in the preparation of ASP and execution of schemes on ground due to lax and inefficient attitude of concerned officials and contractors and some times due to capacity constraints faced by the TMA due to non availability of properly trained staff.

Apart from this the overall level of cooperation of TMA Jacobabad with the Local Support Unit of SDSSP is very good and LSU is given due importance in the execution and monitoring of SDSSP development schemes .

List of Annexure