

Report on Tranche Condition D (i)

Utilization of Conditional Grants in Accordance with Agreed Eligibility Criteria



District Government Sanghar

TMA – Shahdadpur
TMA – Tando Adam
TMA – Jam Nawaz Ali
TMA – Khipro
TMA – Sinjhorro
TMA – Sanghar

**Nasir-ud-Din Jamali
Consultant F&G Specialist
Local Support Unit
Sanghar**

TMA's of District Sanghar

District Sanghar is one of the largest District in Sindh Province. After the remapping of Districts after Khairpur, Sanghar is largest District in Sindh Province. It comprises six Talukas including Sanghar, Shahdadpur, Sinjhero, Tando Adam, Jam Nawaz Ali, and Khipro. Each of the taluka from its status point of view is having peculiar status. From socio-economics point of view, cultural and historical point of view or in any other aspects Talukas of District Sanghar are having great importance.

Taluka Shahdadpur

Taluka Shahdadpur is one of the largest Talukas of District Sanghar. This taluka coincides its boundaries with District Nawabshah, and District Matiari. It is densely populated and is one of the rich Talukas of District Sanghar.

Population

Taluka Shahdadpur is one of the most populated and economically a rich taluka of District Sanghar. It is consist of 13 union councils of which 4 are urban union councils and 9 are rural union councils. The city of Shahdadpur, Shahpur chakar, Sarhari, Lundo is the urban towns which almost accommodate the urban population of taluka Shahdadpur.

ADMN-Unit	Area (SQ Km)	Population 1998							Population on 1981	1981-98 average Annual Growth Rate (%age)
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Population Density per Esq. KM	Urban Population	Average H. hold Size		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Shahdadpur	890	340778	177454	163324	108.7	382.9	26.6	6.2	219264	2.63

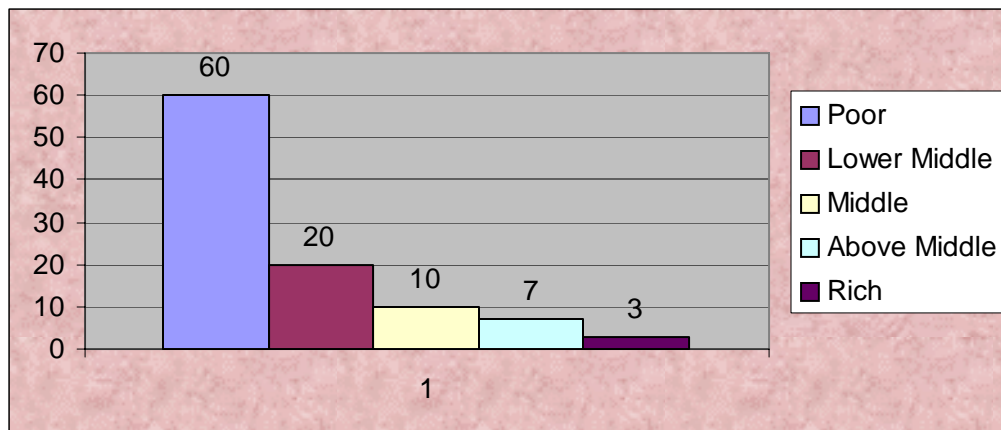
The graphic scenario of Taluka Shahdadpur Area and gender wise could be as under:



The graphic chart elaborates the gender and area wise position of taluka. The majority of the population inhabits in the rural areas. The rural areas are agro based and engage the manpower in the agriculture and live stock sector. Where in the urban areas people find multi avenues of livelihood. The main work force is engaged in business field and is also having ample avenues of services too. From gender wise the majority of population of taluka comprises females. They are also the part and parcel of socio-economics development of Talukas. They go shoulder to shoulder with their male partners in the agriculture and live stock sector.

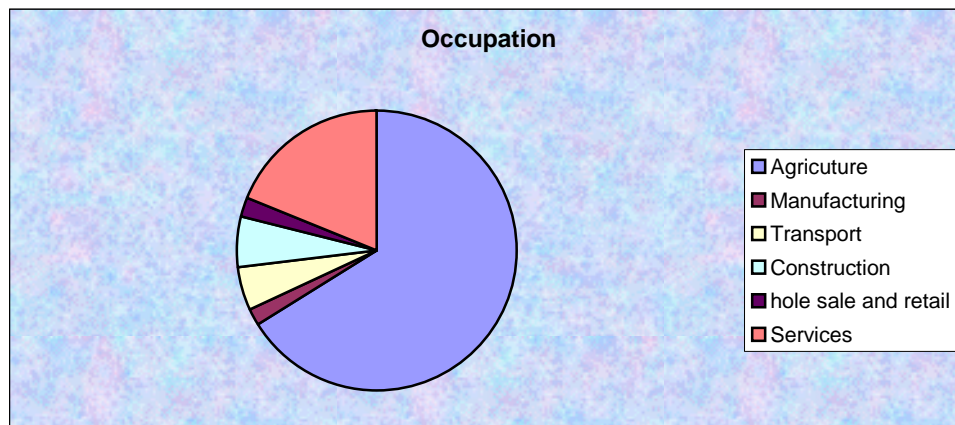
Poverty Profile

As discussed above the majority of the population of taluka lives in the rural areas, which are having the dearth of the ample sources of job avenues. Therefore are attached with agriculture and other seasonal crops. So economically the status of common people comes under the poor class. A survey report disseminated indicates the real picture of the poverty profile taluka.



Occupation

Like other Talukas the taluka of Shahdadpur is also agro based cum industrial area. It is having good network of cotton factories, oil mills, and ice factories. The majorities of population are engaged in agriculture and live stock fields. Where as some portion of population has access to transport, construction, wholesale and retail.



SDSSP Activities in Taluka Shahdadpur

In year 2004-05 the SDSS Program initiated its activities in taluka Shahdadpur. The status of allocation and utilization is as under.

Allocation	Utilization	%
60,72,881.00	60,72,881.00	100

As per TMA sectoral planning the SDSSP allocation was almost used in water supply and sanitation sector. Because these are the sectors which any TMA is focusing. The details of schemes are as under.

Water Supply Schemes

S. #	Name and Location of Scheme	Present Status of Schemes		Handed over to VDAs
		Functional	Non Functional Since _____ Reason (s) thereof	
1.	Water Supply Scheme Sarhari	Yes	-----	Yes
2.	Water Supply Scheme Shahdadpur	Yes	-----	Yes

Drainage Schemes

S. #	Name and Location of Scheme	Present Status of Schemes		Handed over to VDAs
		Functional	Non Functional Since _____ Reason (s) thereof	
1.	Drainage Scheme Sarhari	Yes	-----	Yes
2.	Drainage Scheme Shahdadpur	Yes	-----	Yes

The above scheme crystallizes a fact that the selection of schemes was made on pro poor and need based because Shahdadpur and Sarhari towns are thickly populated and devoid of the ample water supply and sanitation facilities. So there fore keeping the public demand in mind and assessing the needs of common people the schemes were prioritized for the common masses. All these schemes are functional and handed over to VDAs which are autonomously running these schemes.

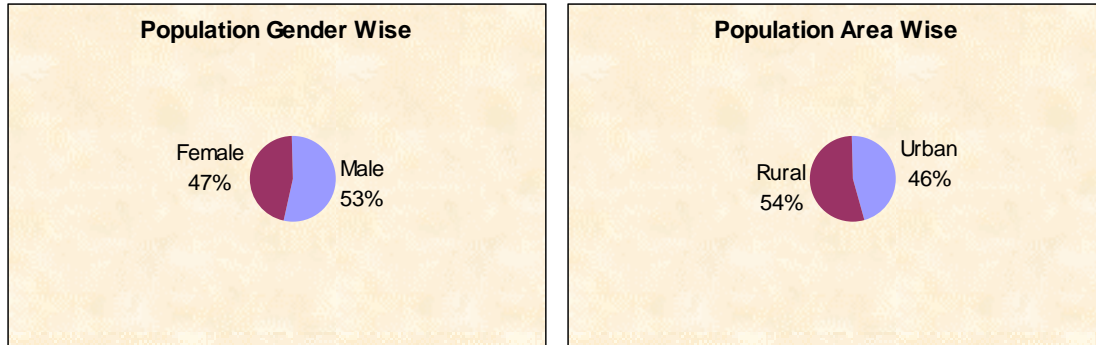
TMA Tando Adam

The taluka of Tando Adam is one of the most popular Talukas of Sanghar and Sindh Province. The khadi looms of taluka Tando Adam fruit garden including mango, banana and most importantly the siji of Tando Adam has added in to the popularity of Tando Adam. The folk stories of the generosity of Jam Kambhu Khan the father of Late Jam Sadiq Ali the ex Chief Minister Sindh is also the part of Tando Adam and Sindh History.

Population

ADMN-Unit	Area (SQ Km)	Population 1998							Population on 1981	1981-98 average Annual Growth Rate (%age)
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Population Density per Esq. KM	Urban Population	Average H. hold Size		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tando Adam	440	230618	120533	110085	109.5	524.1	45.5	6.3	149.033	2.60

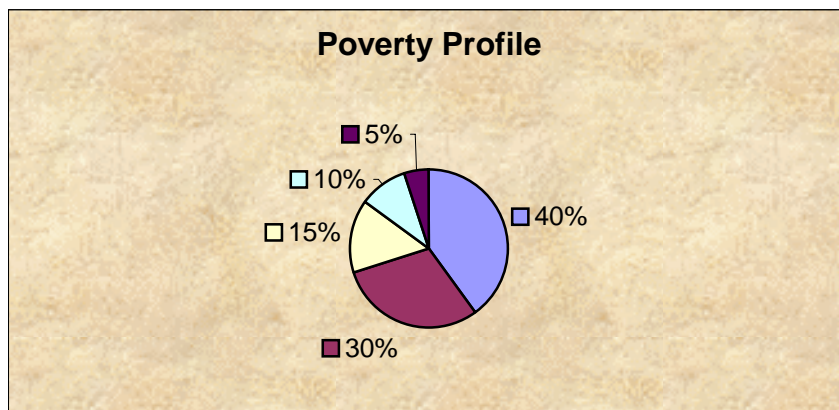
Comparative to taluka Shahdadpur the taluka Tando Adam is less in size. But dense in population the average household size is 6.3 and urbanization is almost 45.5, which is high comparative to any areas in Talukas of District Sanghar. The graphic position of population in gender and area aspect is as under.



Being the urbanized the Taluka Tando Adam is economically more well off than the other Talukas of District Sanghar. Cotton factories, juice factories, match factories, ice factories, and urban markets attract the majority of population and give them the ample resources of livelihood.

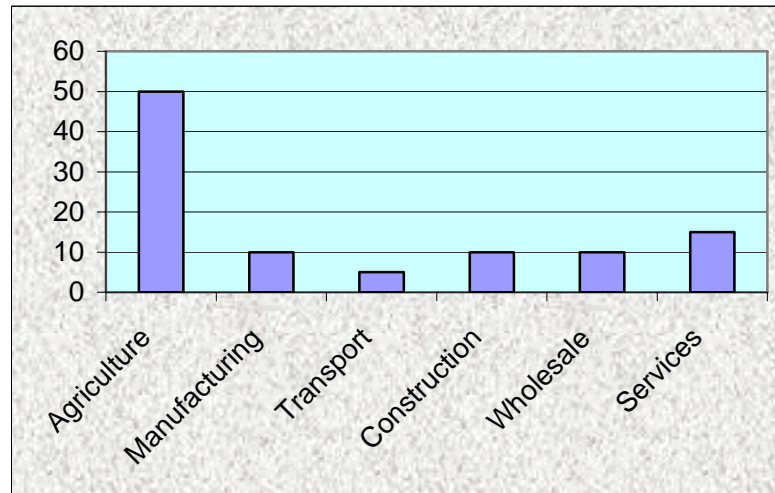
Poverty Profile

As discussed above that due to its urban nature the population of taluka inhabiting in urban areas are economically more sound than the other Talukas of District Sanghar. The industrial units in urban areas and urban markets host a good number of population for their livelihood. Therefore the poverty profile of taluka differentiates from other Talukas of District.



Occupation

The population of Taluka residing in the rural areas is almost engaged in agriculture and common labors, but the major avenue of the employment of rural areas is agriculture and live stock. A recent initiative of micro financing by certain NGOs and Governmental agencies have engage masses in petty businesses, which is also a sign of change in rural areas bringing masses close towards entrepreneurship. The urban markets almost engaged thousands of worker as daily wagers for earning their lively hood on ready-made basis, which infect is not available in rural areas. The occupation profile of taluka is as under.



SDSSP Schemes in Taluka Tando Adam

In year 2004-05 the SDSS Program initiated its activities in taluka Tando Adam. The status of allocation and utilization is as under.

Allocation	Utilization	%
54,84,583.00	54,84,583.00	100

The TMA Tando Adam expeditedly accessed towards the SDSSP conditional grants keeping its urgent needs in water supply and sanitation sector. One of the important reason to fact is that its urbanized taluka and the water supply and sanitation in urban areas are more high then the Talukas accommodating rural population. The schemes initiated and completed during 2004-05 are as under.

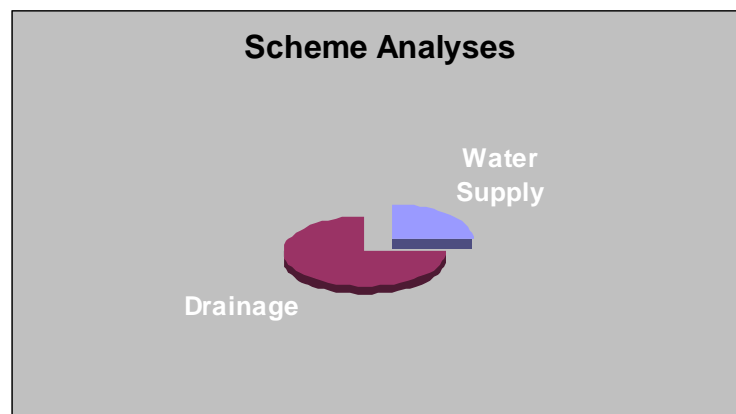
Water Supply Schemes

S. #	Name and Location of Scheme	Present Status of Schemes		Handed over to VDAs
		Functional	Non Functional Since _____ Reason (s) thereof	
1	S/ Installing tube well	Yes	-----	Yes
2	P/L Distribution sys: 3" Q	Yes	-----	Yes

Drainage Schemes

S. #	Name and Location of Scheme	Present Status of Schemes		Handed over to VDAs
		Functional	Non Functional Since _____ Reason (s) thereof	
1.	Constructions of S/Drain type A UC1	Yes	-----	Yes
2.	Constructions of S/Drain type A UC2	Yes	-----	Yes
3.	Constructions of S/Drain type A UC3	Yes	-----	Yes
4.	Constructions of S/Drain type A UC4	Yes	-----	Yes
5.	Constructions of S/Drain type A UC5	Yes	-----	Yes
6.	P/L/JR.C.C Sever line 12" Q	Yes	-----	Yes

The schemes initiated and completed vindicate the needs of the urban areas. It is a fact that due to the pressure of the population urban areas of having more needs of drainage facilities. The bellow given graph would elaborate the ratio of schemes and also define the accomplishment of the needs of common masses.



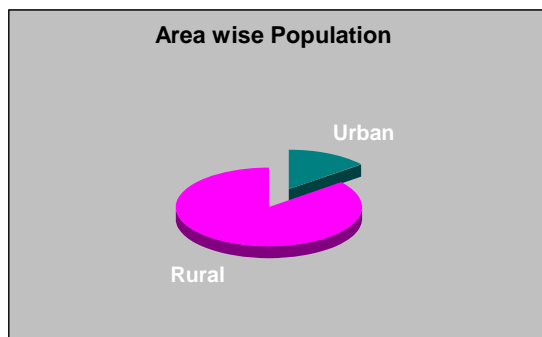
TMA Jam Nawaz Ali

The taluka Jam Nawaz Ali from its population wise is one of the small TMA of District Sanghar. Its comprise 4 union councils including Jam Nawaz Ali, Berani, Nau Abad, and Hot Wasan. It was the part of taluka Tando Adam previously but after bifurcation the geographical area of taluka was divided equally. Most surprisingly both the Talukas are having 440 sq KM area. The population of taluka is as under.

ADMN-Unit	Area (SQ Km)	Population 1998							Population on 1981	1981-98 average Annual Growth Rate (%age)
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Population Density per Esq. KM	Urban Population	Average H. hold Size		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Jam Nawaz Ali	440	90091	47269	42822	110.4	204.8	14.2	5.6	63.686	2.06

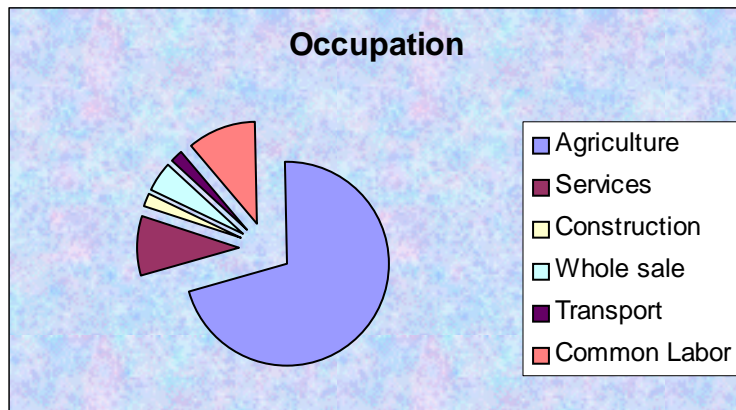
Irrespective of taluka Tando Adam, taluka jam Nawaz Ali is almost rural and thin in population. It accommodates two small towns Nau Abad and Berani. The taluka headquarter of taluka jam Nawaz Ali is indeed small but very beautifully build. The former CM Sindh Jam Sadiq Ali desired to convert this small village in divisional head quarter. All necessary arrangements were under way but his death did not allow this dream to be true. The 5000 population of this town of jam Nawaz Ali have all the basic amenities of life.

The population of the taluka is almost in rural areas and no mentionable market is available to accommodate common masses. Following is the gender wise and area wise statistical scenario of taluka is as under.



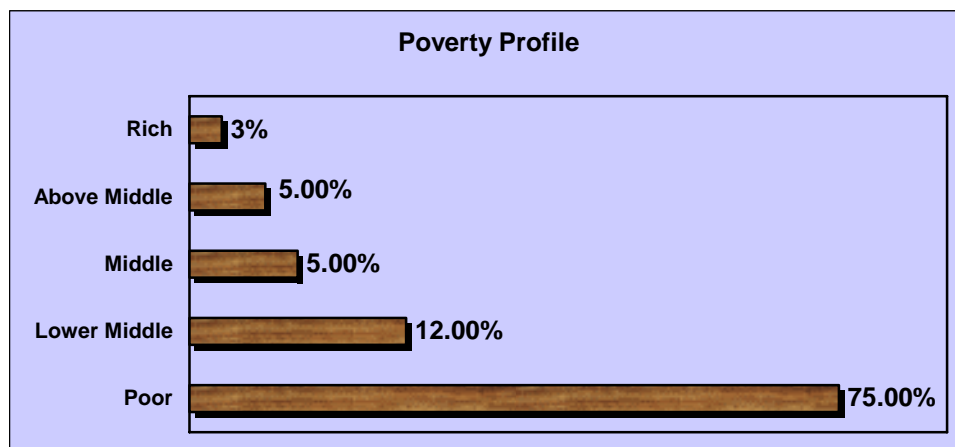
Occupation

Taluka Jam Nawaz Ali is one of the poor Talukas of District Sanghar in many aspects. With exception to Bobi oil field and some cotton factories there is no worthy mentioned source of economic uplift in taluka. The agriculture is marred water logging and salinity. There fore the economic condition of taluka has persuaded masses to see the adjoining areas for their livelihood. Tow small towns Nau Abad and Berani to some extent attract a little portion of masses for the avenues of livelihood but commonly laboring and keeping cattle's is the major source of income in taluka.



Poverty Profile

With exception to land lord class and tycoon society the majority of the population of taluka comes in poor class, with meager resources of livelihood. Common peoples are engaged in day to day labor. The poverty profile is as under.



SDSSP Schemes

The SDSSP allocation for TMA Jam Nawaz Ali is as under.

Allocation	Utilization	%
37,52,000.00	37,52,000.00	100

During 2004-05 the TMA identified the schemes of water supply and sanitation for the towns of taluka jam Nawaz Ali, because the rural population scattered and the conditional grant was not as higher as it could procure the needs of remote rural areas. The details are as under.

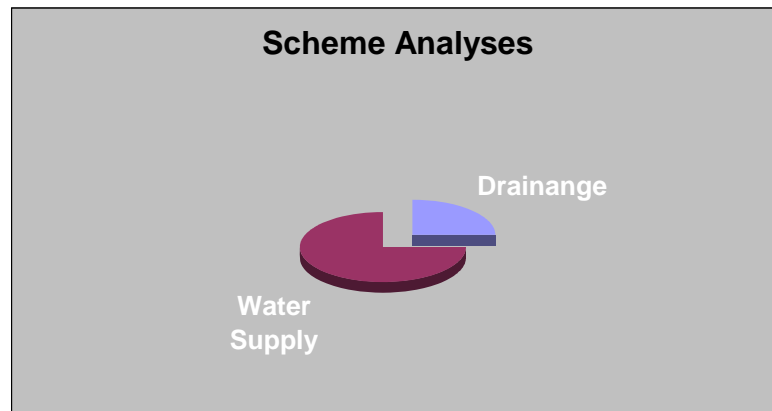
Water Supply Schemes

S. #	Name and Location of Scheme	Present Status of Schemes		Handed over to VDAs
		Functional	Non Functional Since _____ Reason (s) thereof	
3.	Construction of Add: S/Tank for RWSS Nau Abad	Yes	-----	Yes
4.	S/I of electric 25 BHP i/c suction delivery Jam Nawaz Ali	Yes	-----	Yes
5.	Add: Distribution 3" dia A.C Pressure for Nau Abad	Yes	-----	Yes
4.	S/I Electric 25 BHP i/c suction delivery Nau Abad	Yes	-----	Yes
5.	S/I of Electric 25 BHP i/c Suction delivery Jam Nawaz Ali	Yes	-----	Yes
6.	Construction of Add: S/Tank R/W/S/S Nau Abad	Yes	-----	Yes

Drainage Schemes

S. #	Name and Location of Scheme	Present Status of Schemes		Handed over to VDAs
		Functional	Non Functional Since _____ Reason (s) thereof	
1.	P/I/J Sever Line 12" dia i/c catch pit Berani	Yes	-----	Yes
2.	Construction of S/Drain 'A' and 'B' type Berani	Yes	-----	Yes
3.	Silt Clearance and CC lining Jam Nawaz Ali	Yes	-----	Yes
4.	Silt clearance of tank S.T.H.Q Jam Nawaz Ali	Yes	-----	Yes

The scheme bifurcation clearly indicates the needs of the areas where they have been installed. The graphic scene of schemes is as under.



The TMAs started schemes in 2004-05 are complete and handed over to VDAs.

TMA Khipro

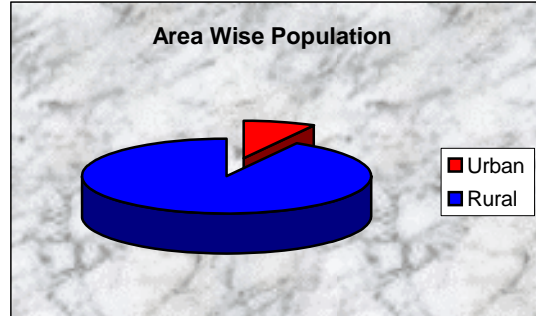
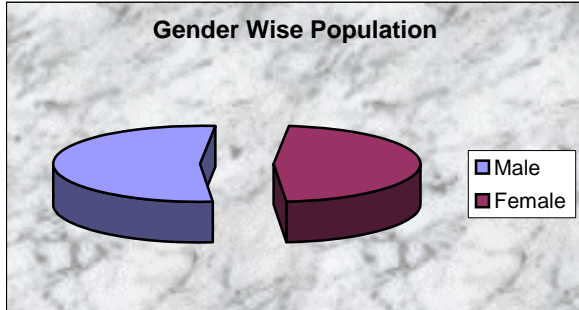
TMA Khipro is the largest Talukas of District Sanghar having the boundaries of 5933 sq km. It rightly stretches its boundaries up to Rajasthan State of India. It has a big desert belt called Achhro Thar. The taluka Khipro is with exception to some portion is consisting of barren desert belt. Therefore as water is scanty in barren areas so is the agriculture in Taluka with out water. Some portions of taluka adjoining with Sanghar Taluka and Mirpur Khas District have water channels and agri-belt.

Population

Khipro being the largest in size is the second most populated taluka of district after Shahdadpur. Its thumb-ling majority inhabits in rural areas.

ADMN-Unit	Area (SQ Km)	Population 1998							Population on 1981	1981-98 average Annual Growth Rate (%age)
		Both Sexes	Male	Female	Sex Ratio	Population Density per Esq. KM	Urban Population	Average H. hold Size		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Khipro	5933	327185	173420	153765	112.8	55.1	7.8	5.1	205	2.77

While analyzing the population it is making clear that above 90% of the population of the taluka inhabits in the rural areas. The taluka has one major city which is taluka headquarter Khipro. Besides this the population almost inhabits in the desert called Achhro Thar. The urban rural and sex wise division of taluka is as under.



SDSSP Schemes

In 2004-05 the TMA Khipro signed MoU with SDSSP and Provincial Government and the result of that MoU SDSSP allocation were made for the TMA Khipro, which are as under.

Allocation	Utilization	%
60,67,196.00	60,67,196.00	100

After the allocation of conditional grant the TMA Khipro identified following schemes for the utilization of conditional grant. The schemes are as under.

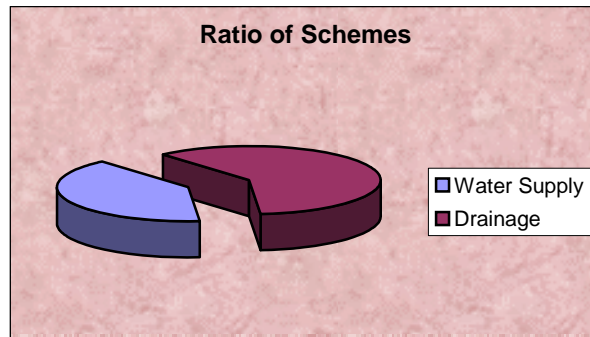
Water Supply Schemes

S. #	Name and Location of Scheme	Present Status of Schemes		Handed over to VDAs
		Functional	Non Functional Since _____ Reason (s) thereof	
1	Repair of C/Wall, S/Tank for RWSS Phuladyoon	Yes	-----	Yes
2	Repair of C/Wall, S/Tank for RWSS Khahi	Yes	-----	Yes

Drainage Schemes

S. #	Name and Location of Scheme	Present Status of Schemes		Handed over to VDAs
		Functional	Non Functional Since _____ Reason (s) thereof	
1.	Rehabilitation of PHSQ C/Wall and drains for R/Drg:/S Phuladyoon	Yes	-----	Yes
2.	Rehabilitation of S.Tank and P1 P. Machinery U/W/S Khipro	Yes	-----	Yes
3.	Rehabilitation of S. Tank PHSQ F Channel, Pumping Machinery of RWSS Paban	Yes	-----	Yes

The TMA Khipro totally identified five schemes out of which two were of water supply and three were of drainage. The ratio of schemes is graphically as under.



TMA Sanghar and Sinjhoru

The TMA Sanghar and Sinjhoru could not access to the conditional Grant due to delay in the submission of the ASPs. Both the TMAs have been released the 50% of conditional grant in 2005-06. The proposed schemes of both TMAs are in the process of issuing the work orders and it is expected the work will start soon.

It has been seen that out of six Talukas four Talukas of the District abided with the SDSSP conditional ties and accessed for the grant. Following were the salient feature of abiding the conditional ties.

SDSSP Conditional ties for the Grant

All the six TMAs abided the following carditionalities.

The SDSS Program as discussed above has given autonomous status to utilized the conditional grants keeping their needs and priorities before them, but also on other hand technically bounded districts to remain within a parameters while accessing and utilizing the conditional grants. The salient features of the Conditionalties are as under.

- TMAs signed MoU.
- Prepared ASPs
- No schemes was above than 5.7 million
- TMAs used conditional grant in the first instance for rationalization, operationalization, and rehabilitation of existing schemes.
- TMAs did not use conditional grant on luxury items
- TMAs used funds for pro poor and gender balancing projects.
- TMAs followed all the planning, budgeting, and approval process.

Schemes Selection Criteria

One of the essential objectives of SDSSP Program is to strengthen the participatory approach in its every activity. Therefore while embarking on the sectoral planning maximum importance was given to participatory approach for the selection of schemes. No matter the schemes be in Health, Education or TMAs sector consultation with political representative, line Department, suggestion from lower hierarchy were obtained. In district Sanghar in 2005-06 all the schemes identified were surveyed on the directive of District Nazim/Taluka Nazims, their needs were verified. The respective EDOs/TMOs deputed their lower staff along with District Council/Taluka Council members to see the actual position of schemes and later on with mutual consultation between District Nazim/Taluka Nazims respective EDOs/TMOs and F&G Specialist was finalized. After the identification of schemes the SDSSP designed annual sector plan format was adopted and every schemes was measured on as per requirements of the ASP and were finalized for the approval of PSU and District Assembly/Taluka Assemblies in light of the requirement enumerated in the ASP.

Planning and Budget Approval Process

After the process of devolution the District Government/TMAs have acquired the self-governance status. The SDSSP has further cemented this process by directly processing funds in District and TMA account 4. This enables both TMA and District Government to realized their autonomous standard and utilized their funds with out any political pressure or any other technical issue. These funds directly come to District and TMA account where are distributed by District Nazim and Taluka Nazims respectively with mutual consultation of EDO Education, Health and Finance Planning/TMOs After the allocation of funds the schemes are identified their PC1 are prepared. After the approval of schemes from council District Development committee accords the final approval and its administrative approval is released. In year 2004-05 and 2005-06 the steps are strictly followed.

User Experience

While discussing the SDSS program its implementation mechanism following District functionaries were contacted. There experience regarding program is visible from their comments.

Mr. Abdul Karim Daudpota
EDO Finance and Planning Sanghar

Q.1. How do you view SDSS Program?

In broad spectrum this is very positive program and specifically for District Sanghar it is highly encouraging. It encourages our system and addresses the basic issues.

Q.2. How do you view the drawing and disbursement process?

I am of the opinion that the drawing and disbursement process be fully revised and centralized. The EDO F&P is when the focal person of the program therefore all drawing disbursement powers rest with him and the sectoral in charge are to be the coordinators. The implementation process has witnessed gapes. The EDO F&P Office had to wait for weeks for any compliance report to be received from Health and Education sectors.

Q.3. How do you feel SDSS Program differs from other Donor supported programs?

SDSSP has given vast autonomy, which is not in other programs. The SDSSP is a fine program. It has helped the service oriented sector of District. Such as Education, Health and TMAs. It will be better if centralized mechanism be adopted such as the sectors should heed to centralized directions from finance and planning department of district.

Q.4. What were the capacity constraints of district, while preparing Annual Sector Plan?

The capacity constraints were there but our staff and facilitation of LSU has eased the situation and the task was accomplished successfully.

Q.5. How far do you think that involvement of elected representatives in planning process is positive change for development?

It is very positive and with the help of elected representatives we will be able to plan schemes as per needs of community and shall go in depth to know common people issue.

Q.6. What was the process adopted for sectoral bifurcation of SDSSP conditional grant particularly in Education and Health sectors?

It is as per Conditionalities of SDSS Program. The District Nazim bifurcates the conditional grant in the sectors and sector in-charge identified schemes in the light of the allocated budget.

Q.7. Any other suggestions.

District Governments needs the support and program should continue till the imminent issues in service sector are resolved, the sectoral planning in Education sector should be as per genuine and day-to-day needs. School be decorated with computers technical Education be given priority. And like TMAs, union councils are allocated funds to address their issues.

**Mr. Abdul Hameed Manganhar
TMO, TMA Khipro**

Q. 1 How do you view SDSS Program?

This is very good program and helped TMAs.

Q. 2 How do you view the drawing and disbursement process?

TMA funds directly come in TMA 4 account. We do not have any difficulty in any way.

Q. 3 How do you feel SDSS Program differs from other Donor supported programs?

This program allows TMA to invest in WSS sector, which is our need.

Q. 4 Any other suggestions.

This program is started in UC level too.

Conclusion

With the establishment of LSU the coordination with District Government and TMAs in the implementation of SDSS Program has been increased overwhelmingly. All the activities are performed with mutual participation. The District Government/TMAs are highly cooperative. It has been observed that the pace of progress is ahead than it was before the setup of LSU. It is all because of coordination and unceasing cooperation from District Government and TMAs, which is highly satisfactory.

The LSU with its establishment it's self to follow SDSS Program guidelines and District Government and TMAs. The District Government/TMAs as discussed above has remained highly cooperative with SDSS Program and most importantly its compliance with SDSS Program. SDSS Program rules were adopted Conditionalties focused and al procedural formalities were accomplished. The District Government/MAs while in its sectoral planning heeded on all issues for proper and better accomplishment.

With the grace of Allah the SDSS Program is equally going well in District and TMAs. The march towards betterment will go ahead.

List of Annexure