

Report on Tranche Condition D (i)

(2nd ADF)

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



Taluka Municipal Administrations

TMA – Dadu

TMA – Johi

TMA – Mehar

TMA – K. N. Shah

**Sarfaraz Abbasi
Consultant F&G Specialist
Local Support Unit
Dadu**

Forewords

In this financial year, Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu has received the second installment of their SDSSP conditional grant. By preparing their Annual Sector Plans, the Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu has fulfilled the chief requirements of this conditional grant mechanism. The preparation of Taluka ASPs is jointly undertaken by the Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu and adhered all process under the MoU carried out between the Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu and Finance Department, Government of Sindh. The UN targets the year 2015 as deadline for realization of the MDGs. Out of the eight MDGs, five have directly or indirectly depend on provision of improved water and sanitation facilities in developed countries.

The Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu ensured SDSSP funds represent additionally to the regular social development expenditure in the Taluka must be adhered under SDSSP mechanism. In other words, the regular budgetary allocation for development projects outside SDSSP needs to be maintained and possibly increased, while SDSSP funding tops it up as an additional grant to improve the services in Water and Sanitation Sector.

During the preparation of Assessment Report of Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu to adherence MoU by Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu that LSU is highly appreciated and thankful to Mr. Mohammed Saleh Rahpoto, Taluka Municipal Officer, Mr. Mumtaz Ali Hingoro, Sub Engineer TMA Dadu and Mr. Zahoor Ahmed Shahani, Taluka Officer (Finance) they provided relevant documents and information of the SDSSP implementation process for accomplishing the Assessment Report of Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu.

Sarfaraz Abbasi
Finance & Governance Specialist
LSU-SDSSP-DADU

Taluka Profile

Contact Information:

Designation	Name	Address and Contac Nos
Acting Nazim	Syed Murad Ali Shah	Taluka Municipal Administration Office Dadu 025-4611948
Taluka Municipal Officer	Mr. Mohammed Saleh Rahpoto	Taluka Municipal Administration Office Dadu 025-4611948
Taluka Officer (I&S)	Vacant	Taluka Municipal Administration Office Dadu 025-4611948
Taluka Officer (Finance)	Mr. Zahoor Ahmed Shahani	Taluka Municipal Administration Office Dadu 025-4611948
Council Monitoring Committee(s)	Mr. Farrukh Memon (Chairman)	Taluka Municipal Administration Office Dadu 025-4611948

Social and Economic History

Name, Location and Boundary and Area

The Taluka Dadu derives its name from its headquarters town Dadu. It is bounded on the north by Taluka Mehar and K. N. Shah, on the east by Taluka Moro District Naushero Feroze, south by Taluka Sehwan District Jamshoro and west by Taluka Johi. The area of the Taluka is 2583 square kilometers.

Topography

The Taluka Dadu may be divided into two parts which are entirely dissimilar in character namely (i) KaTcho or riverine area (ii) and the Pacco or barrage zone. The katcho consists of a range of forests and riverian area. There is magnificent irrigated water supply in the north of the Taluka from Dadu Canal and Rice Canal. Some portion of lands is affected by water logging and salinity.

Climate

The climate of Taluka is intensively hot in summer and cold enough in winter. The salient feature of climate in taluka Dadu has extreme weather conditions. The average annual rainfall in the taluka is above 120 millimeters.

Irrigation, Agriculture, and Livestock

The Taluka Dadu is irrigated by Sukkur Barrage system. There is Dadu canal, Which is perennial canal. All crops of Kharif and Rabie are grown in the Taluka. Such crops are wheat, rice, sugar-cane etc. The farming of livestock is rife in Taluka Dadu. Many tribes are involved in this business and earn livelihood through this mean. This is mismanaged sector where farming of animals has great variety, include buffaloes, cows, goats, sheep etc. The Kundi Buffalo and Kamori Goat recognized in country rising in rife.

Tribes and Culture

The dimension of the Taluka Dadu is very complicated in terms of variety of culture, customs and tradition has variation in geographical features; thus every part which

varies in its physical feature is diversified in numerous cultural backgrounds. The residents have a tribal system. The majority of population is Muslim and speaks mostly Sindhi and Seraiki. And have identical customs and blend of colorful cultural heritage. The population is divided into two major groups Samats and Baloch. The Samats includes Solangi, Shaikh, Qazi, Kalhoro, Lakhiar etc. The Baloch includes Khoso, Jatoi, Babar and Chandio.

Occupation

The majority of population of villages is involved in cultivation, while towns are providing business opportunities. Approximately 20 percent of the Taluka population is serving in Federal, Provincial and District Governments.

Broad Analysis of Population & Housing Census Data

Population Size & Growth

The population of Taluka K. N. Shah presently comprising fifteen number Union councils is 253309 thousands in 1998 and growth rate of the taluka is 3.34.

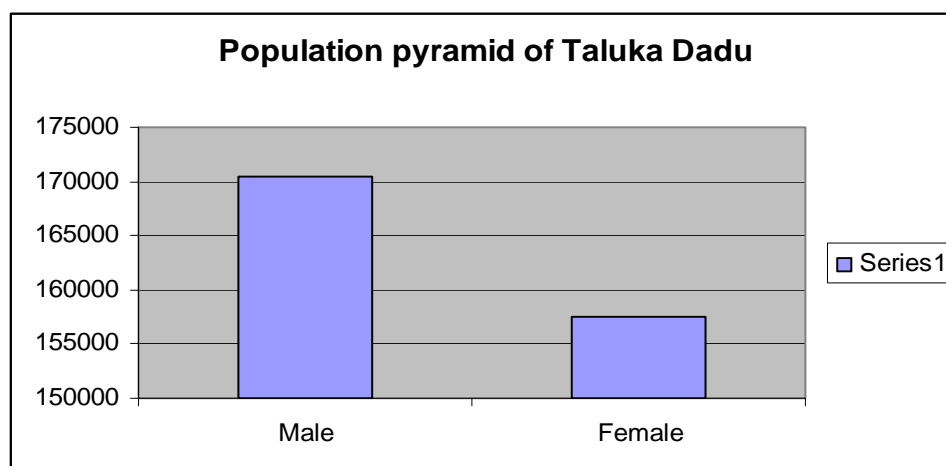
Following is the list of union councils including four UCs of Dadu Town.

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Dadu UC-I | (2) Dadu UC-II | (3) Dadu UC-III |
| (4) Dadu UC-IV | (5) Mian Yar Mohammed Kalhoro | |
| (6) Khudabad | (7) Muradabad | (8) Pipri |
| (9) Monder | (10) Makhdoom Bilawal | (11) Siyal |
| (12) Phulji Station | (13) Allahabad | (14) Piaro Goth |
| (15) Patt | | |

List of Schemes of Water Supply & Sanitation

S. #	Drainage Schemes	S.#	Water Supply Schemes
1	U/D/S Dadu Phase-I	1	U/W/S Dadu Phase-I
2	U/D/S Dadu Phase II	2	U/W/S Dadu Phase-II
3	U/D/S Dadu Phase III	3	U/W/S Dadu Phase-III
4	U/D/S Dadu Phase IV	4	U/W/S Dadu Phase-IV
5	R/D/S Aminani	5	R/W/S pipri
6	R/D/S Duabo	6	R/W/S Walid Shaikh
7	R/D/S Pipri	7	R/W/S Samtani
8	R/D/S Hafiz Mir Mohammed Kalhoro	8	R/W/S Phakka
9	R/D/S Piaro Goth	9	R/W/S Changlani
10	R/D/S Phulji station	10	R/W/S Muradabad
11	R/D/S Mukhdoom Bilawal (Zour-A)	11	R/W/S Allahabad
12	R/D/S Mukhdoom Bilawal (Zour-B)	12	R/W/S Phulji Station
13	R/D/S Shahdad Khan Jat	13	R/W/S Piaro Goth
14	R/D/S Ahmed Khan Jatoi	14	R/W/S Darrah
15	R/D/S Fateh Khan Zounr	15	R/W/S Ibrahim Panhwar
16	R/D/S Ismail Achhara	16	R/W/S Mondar
		17	R/W/S Makhdoom Bilawal
		18	R/W/S Shahdad Khan Jat
		19	R/W/S Patt

Shown table on gender base population of the Taluka Dadu is as under:



Household Size

The average household size of the taluka has slightly declined to 5.5 persons in 1998 which was 7.3 persons in 1981. Average household size among the Talukas varies between 5.2 to 5.9 and compare to rural and urban areas implying more congestion in urban areas.

Rural and Urban Distribution

The rural population of the Taluka is about 67.6% of the total taluka population and urban population of the Taluka constitutes about 33.4% of the total taluka population in 1998.

Source of Drinking Water

The easy access to potable/safe drinking water is one of the basic human needs. As per information gathered in 1998 housing census, the facility of piped water inside the house is available to 45.80 percent of the housing units in urban areas as against 14.52 percent for rural areas. Use of hand pump has also been reported higher at 43.43 percent in urban areas as against 34.13 percent in rural areas. Well as source of drinking water is availed by 3.67 percent housing units in rural areas as compared to quite negligible 0.66 percent in urban areas.

Important sources of drinking water outside the houses in rural areas are well and hand pump at 19.20 percent and 10.54 percent respectively as compared to only 0.71 percent and 3.95 percent in the urban areas. The facility of piped water out side the houses are slightly higher at 3.89 percent in urban areas as compared to 3.12 percent houses in rural area. Pond and unspecified sources falling under others have been reported at 6.79 percent and 8.04 percent in rural areas against negligible percentage of similar sources in urban areas.

Literacy

The literacy ratio of the Taluka is 52.7 percent in 1998. The male literacy ratio is higher to compare females in 1998. There are sharp differences in the literacy ratios by sex and area. The literacy ratio swings in between urban male and rural female

irrespective of the fact that rural female literacy has increased by almost three times in 1998 since 1981.

Sindh Devolved Social Services Program (SDSSP) in TMA Dadu

Government of Sindh with assistance of Asian Development Bank has initiated Sindh Devolved Social Services Program (SDSSP), the overall goal of the SDSSP is to improve people's education, health and water & Sanitation, thereby helping to reduce poverty and gender imbalances.

Sindh Devolved Social Services Program has been initiated in district Dadu with the signing of the Memorandum of understanding between Sindh Government and District Government Dadu. The Memorandum of Understanding has been signed by Taluka Nazim Dadu and Program Director, SDSSP, Finance Department, Govt. of Sindh dated on June 30, 2004. After MOU, The SDSSP aims to improve social indicators of the province through calculated interventions in these three Sectors. The program interacts with Taluka Municipal Administrations for reforms in Water & Sanitation Sector.

Establishment of Local Support Unit

For facilitating to District Government Dadu and 4-TMAs, Mehar, K. N. Shah, Dadu and Johi to carry out the activities of SDSSP and bridging gap, District Govt: Dadu provided one room for Local Support Unit at the section office of the Executive District Officer (finance & Planning) Dadu. LSU is established for to achieve these following objectives of SDSSP:

1. Further Devolve Social services to LGs.
2. Improve Social Sector Financing.
3. Improve participation, linkages and public Accountability.
4. Rationalize Services and Set Standards.
5. Encourage public _private partnership in social sector.

SDSSP Schemes 2005-06

Drinking Water and Sanitation are one of the single most important factors contributing to national/provincial economic growth & stability and for reducing chronic poverty. Ut is one of the key drivers of Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) and Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) for establishing a solid platform for socio-economic growth.

Sindh Devolved Social services Program is aimed to support service oriented sectors and focused Water supply and Sanitation issues in TMA Dadu. The schemes of the FY 2005-06 clearly reflected on our national and provincial policies. TMA K. N. Shah prepared ASP 2005-06 and identified schemes for achieving the MDGs goals and objectives.

In order to have access to SDSSP funds it is mandatory for Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu to prepare its overall Annual Sector Plan for specifying schemes should be inline with parameters set out under the guidelines. Under the guidelines of the ASP, SDSSP offers programs where is provision that Water and

Sanitation issues of the area would be easily covered through the strengthening of the existing institutions for delivering the services at the grass root level.

Piaro Goth is 3rd important area of TMA Dadu. Many Muhallah are without distribution Lines. To provide potable water to the rural population of village Piaro Goth, Rehabilitation and improvement of Water Supply Scheme Piaro Goth approved with total cost of the scheme is RS. 2.361 million. The scheme was identified by # of meetings conducted with CBOs, councilors and community influential persons.

Phulji Station is a second important town of TMA Dadu after Dadu Town. To provide sanitation facilities to the rural population of Phulji Station, main streets are without drain lines. Rehabilitation and Extension of Rural Drainage Scheme Phulji station was identified by the bottom up approach. The total cost of the scheme is Rs. 1.900 million.

Urban Drainage Scheme, College side drains out sullage water of UC III and part of UC I. This scheme is in dilapidated condition. Rehabilitation of Urban drainage Scheme College Side Road Dadu Town identified through participatory approach. He total cost of the scheme is Rs. 0.884 million.

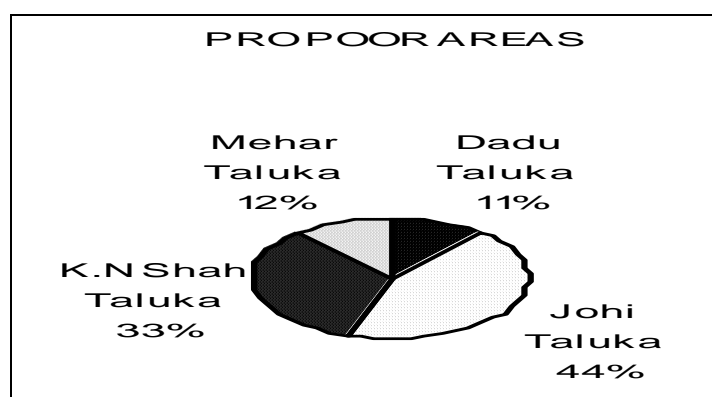
SDSSP Conditional Grant 2005-06

In keeping view of the SDSSP Grant for Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu disbursed conditional grant in Water and Sanitation. In order to disbursement of funds in Water & Sanitation, Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu prepared Annual Sector Plans on the need based. The breakup of the SDSSP schemes conditional grant for Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu in 2005-06 is as under:

Scheme	Approved Amount
Rehabilitation of Urban Drainage Scheme College Road Dadu	8,20,600
Rehabilitation & Extension of Rural Drainage Scheme Phulji Station	19,00,000
Rehabilitation & Improvement of Rural Water Supply Scheme Piaro Goth	23,52,000

Focus on Pro Poor Areas

Dadu district is consisting of four Talukas, Mehar, K. N. Shah, Dadu and Johi. Taluka Dadu is divided into two parts which are entirely dissimilar in character namely (i) Katcho or riverine area and (ii) the barrage zone. The katcho consists of a forests and riverine area.



The soil is the rich alluvial loam of the katcho lands. But the rest of the low lands are for the most part remarkably fertile but due to short of the floods, lands are converting into degradation. Some portion of lands in Mehar and Khair pur Nathan Shah Talukas are affected by water logging and salinity

Social and Economic Issues, Gender and Poverty Situation

The PRSP recognizes that poverty has many dimensions in Pakistan. The poor in Pakistan have not only low incomes but they also lack access to basic needs such as education, health, clean drinking water and proper sanitation. The latter undermines their capabilities, limits their opportunities to secure employment, results in their social exclusion and exposes them to exogenous shocks. The vicious cycle of poverty is accentuated when the governance structures exclude the most vulnerable from the decision making process.

District Dadu is one of the most undeserved and conservative districts in Sindh. In the past this district received little attention for development initiatives due to unstable law and order conditions. However, with increasing stability over the years Dadu district has now to catch up with the development process going on elsewhere in Sindh. In view of limited options for development, women in the district have generally low status in the family and also face the issues such as domestic violence, honor killing, child marriages, women violence, lack of reproductive health facilities etc. The District Government developed strategy and focuses on attainment of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) for sustainable development and poverty reduction. For this purpose, District Government and TMAs prioritized the SDSSP schemes and improved it on step by step. Meanwhile embarking in the sectoral planning under the situation analysis, there is need of planning for focusing the pro poor areas and gender balancing and has given maximum importance.

There are number of the schemes of water supply and Sanitation has been covered up by TMA Dadu. It was observed that gender based benefits are laid down at the gross root level and women and children are benefited from the SDSS Program activities and its impacts will be created in long run.

Rationalization of Schemes

Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu is divided into two parts in which Kactho and Pacco are backward and remote areas of Taluka. Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu focused these areas, where safe drinking and hygiene issues ahead. Schemes were identified on need based, no any luxury item was purchased, and efforts were taken place for proper funds utilization.

Planning, Budgeting and Approval Process

The process of the SDSSP development schemes in the Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu as per procedure laid down according to annual sector plans. All planning is participatory and as per directions. Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu carried out all process including planning, budgeting and approval process of the SDSSP funds during 2005-06 under the Water & Sanitation Committee.

Monitoring Mechanism

SDSS Program activities are carried out at the gross root level and implemented to achieve its objectives. To achieve its targets a Water & Sanitation Committee of the

Council was notified for monitoring of the SDSSP supported schemes for ensuring the proper utilization of the funds.

Council Monitoring Committee

The Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu has formed with 20% female membership for monitoring the SDSSP activities. There are total five members in the Council Monitoring Committee of the Water & Sanitation out of which one is female. The details of the Committee are as under:

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|----------|
| 1. | Mr. Furrukh Memon | Chairman |
| 2. | Mr. Habibullah Khushik | Member |
| 3. | Mr. Rahmatullah Lund | Member |
| 4. | Mr. Amir Bux Tago | Member |
| 5. | Ms. Soni Solangi | Member |

Desk & Filed Monitoring of SDSSP Schemes 2005-06

Finance & Governance Specialist, Local Support Unit Dadu along with Abdul Majeed Abro, Sub Engineer, TMA Dadu, Mumtaz Ali Hingoro, Sub Engineer, TMA Dadu and Abdul Gaffar Khushik, Sub Engineer, TMA Dadu visited schemes of SDSSP under ASP 2005-06 dated on 19th January 2007.

Desk Monitoring Review

Mr, Naban khan Lund, Taluka Nazim Dadu is in jail custody for facing the murder case, honorable Session Court decided in a petition and authorized to use powers of the Taluka Nazim to Taluka Naib Nazim for operationalization of the TMA Dadu.

A non formal meeting with Mr. Murad Ali Shah, Acting Taluka Nazim, was held at the office of the Naib Nazim, TMA Dadu for monitoring of the 50% utilization of the SDSSP funds on the proposed schemes under the Annual Sector Plan 2005-06 and 2004-05. Mr. Iqbal Ahmed Abbasi, TMO Dadu attended the meeting. Finance & Governance Officer briefed about the field monitoring for release of the 50% for completing the schemes, where TMA Dadu already requested to PSU, SDSSP. TMO informed that TMA is working without TO (I&S) but Acting Taluka Nazim has taken efforts for proper functionaries in its TMA.

ASP 2005-06

50% funds of the PFC share of TMA Dadu Rs. 27, 21,151/- was released to TMA Dadu dated on 2ND June 2006. TMA Dadu has utilized all funds of the 50% share on following proposed schemes.

Scheme	Date Start	Proposed Completed Date	Approved Amount	Funds Utilized	%age	Remarks
Rehabilitation of Urban Drainage Scheme College Road Dadu	25-08-2005	22-11-2006	8,20,600	8,14,238/-	92.26	Work in progress
Rehabilitation & Extension of Rural Drainage Scheme Phulji Station	25-08-2005	28-12-2006	19,00,000	11,80,447/-	62.33	Work in progress
Rehabilitation & Improvement of Rural Water Supply Scheme Piaro Goth	30-06-2005	23-12-2006	23,52,000	5,77,907/-	24.59	Work in progress

Field Monitoring

Rehabilitation & Extension of Rural Drainage Scheme Phulji Station

The total cost Rehabilitation & Extension of Rural Drainage Scheme Phulji Station of Rs. 19,00,000/- out of which Rs. 1180447/- utilized funds of the 62% cent. The main components of scheme were construction of “A” and “B” type drain lines and Disposal work.

Rehabilitation & Extension of Rural Drainage Scheme Phulji Station covers half of the population of the village. The “B” type drain constructed in Main Street of Phulji Station where Govt: Girls High School, Govt: Primary Boys School, Govt: Primary Girls School and TMA Sub Office located. The total line of the “B” type drain is constructed 2057 rft and 252 rft constructed of “A” type line.



The Disposal work is in progress, pump house constructed without Compound wall but machinery is not installed, storage water tanks and chamber are constructed. 1800 sq ft purchased for the Disposal work on Rs. 75/- per sq ft

Mr. Hussunddin Solangi, Incharge, Sub Office Phulji station added that Scheme was prepared without pre-feasibility study, disposal work station is established at the up-level land. However, there were low lands which were cheapest and feasible for scheme to operate it and its outflow might be created problems.

Rehabilitation & Improvement of Rural Water Supply Scheme Piaro Goth

In 1991, rural water Supply scheme piaro Goth was established for providing the potable water to village Piaro Goth, piaro station and Shakal Khan panhwar. For the Rehabilitation & Improvement of Rural Water Supply Scheme Piaro Goth, the total cost of the scheme Rs. 23,52,000/- under ASP 2005-06. The main components of the scheme are, Construction of pump house along with bore, one side compound wall construction, providing pumping machinery, water cleaning ness and bed construction of water ponds and rising of 500 ft main line.





The work is in progress, total funds utilized 24 percentage of its total expenditure up to Rs. 5,77,907/- The one side construction of compound wall and cleaning ness is complete and pump house is in progress. The VDA is already established for operation of the scheme.

There is need of more funds on the scheme for its expansion. Therefore TMA Dadu has planned for to save double pumping in this scheme.

Mr. Liaqat Panhwar, Social Activist shared their views that

Rehabilitation of Urban Drainage Scheme College Road Dadu

The total cost of Rehabilitation of Urban Drainage Scheme College Road Dadu Rs. 8,20,600/- out of which 92% cent work is completed, its total funds utilized Rs.8,14,238/- The main components of the scheme are:

- Construction of pump house and providing pumping machinery.
- Silt Clearance
- Rising of main line 500 ft

The rising of main line and pump house is completed but machinery is not installed. However, it is purchased.



Mr. Shaman Magsi, Operator of the pump house said. "Old pump house is expired and possibilities to collapse any where. After installation of new machinery, drain water can be dispose off easily".

Conclusion

SDSSP conditional Grant is limited grant which cannot cover up the all out development schemes of water and Sanitation of the TMA Dadu.

The drinking water through water supply schemes is unhygienic and cause of the intestinal, eyes and skin diseases in Taluka Municipal Administration Dadu. In water logging and salinity affected area of TMA Dadu along with arid zone area, ground water is salted and found high level arsenic. TMA Dadu provides water through water supply schemes without prior purification of water.

In District Dadu, Works & Services department, District Government Dadu has planned and implementing dozens of the water and sanitation schemes on behalf of the PHE, mostly schemes are under the 10.00 million in the villages and towns. The duplication between the DG and TMAs has creating problems in the implementation process.

Works & Services department, District Government Dadu constructs the roads in the towns. The road infrastructure drafted without planning, which widely disturbed the development of the sanitation system, managed by TMA Dadu and also these schemes designed without Environmental Impact Assessment.

PHE in district Dadu has been created complications during implementation in water & sanitation sector. The duplication between the DG and TMAs has creating problems in the implementation process which creating widely disturbance at the local level.

Enclosed Annexure

- Photo copy of PC-I
- Photo copy of Administrative Approval
- Photo copy of Tender Notice
- MOU of the TMA Dadu
- Council Resolution

Checklist

TMA Dadu can access the conditional grant ONLY if it prepare Annual Sector Plan	Yes
Funds will be utilized ONLY in Water Supply & Sanitation Sector	Yes
TMA Dadu will not invest more than Rs.5.7 million in one scheme/schemes projects.	Yes
TMA Dadu will use the conditional grants, in the first instance, for rationalization/ operationalization/ rehabilitation of existing services/ schemes/ project and staff (recruitment need/facility based and preferably female staff)	Yes
TMA Dadu 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.	
TMA Dadu will not use conditional grants on luxury items	Yes
TMA Dadu will use these funds for pro-poor, gender balancing projects, investments, and schemes.	Yes
TMA Dadu will follow all the planning, budgeting and approval process	Yes