**Important notes**

1. How the villagers feel about the electrification project
2. What problems does lack of electricity cause in this village (if any)
3. The village/area that SDO has shortlisted for the project
4. Appliances being run by households in the area
5. Number and types of businesses in the area
6. Sources of employment/income
7. Enrollment of the school
8. What are their views about the existing hydropower project in the vicinity
9. Are they willing to pay the prescribed amount?
10. Villagers are excited to know about the construction of new hydro power project which will fulfill their desire to have electricity.
11. In night time the people use kerosene lamps, dry cell batteries for lighting, while in evening and night time people especially women have to face problem for cooking, livestock care taking, other household matters and daily routine / tasks. As in the day time people remain engaged in the daily routine like managing their livestock, collecting grass / fodder for livestock, collecting timber for cooking /heating, agriculture activities, labour work. Etc and evening time they stay at home.
12. Muhalla Gharbi Janawai, Muhalla Seri, Muhalla Carr, Muhalla Sharqi, Jabbi Muhalla, School wala Muhalla, Chashmay wala Muhalla, Masjid Muhalla, Muhalla Danna, Main Bazar east, Main Bazar west.
13. Currently people use only Radio (dry cell battery used for power), Dry cell lamps,

While for commercial purpose the people Ara **آرامشین**machine, **رندائی** Machine, small

Welding plant fired by diesel /petrol.

1. Karyana / general Store, hotel, book depot, livestock sale, sale of mushrooms,
2. Govt / private jobs (7%), local business (3%), Agriculture & livestock (60 %), labour work (30%)
3. Govt. Girls Primary School Janawai (225 girls), Govt. Boys Middle School Janawai (350 boys+girls). It includes kachi class as well.
4. As the current hydro project is limited to main area covering a small no of households, so other people has frustration due to the utmost need. They wish that they might get the electricity light as the citizens of the cities enjoy.
5. Yes mostly the 96 % people are agreeing to pay the prescribed amount. However there are widows and orphans who couldn’t pay this amount.

It will be great if we could see **photos and videos** of the village, the existing energy sources (e.g. kerosene lamps) and SDO team.

The photos are uploaded at below link

[**https://www.facebook.com/Khizar.Ajk1**](https://www.facebook.com/Khizar.Ajk1)

**Questions to ask Villagers (please note that it is critical that you don’t just visit the villagers that SDO has selected for you. To the best of your ability, you must randomly select villages/ houses to visit so there is no availability bias in the results that you get)**

What do you use currently for lights at night? (Kerosene lamps or something else?)

Kerosene lamps, light Lamps (dry cell), wood **دلی.**

What do you use currently for cooling and heating? (e.g. hand fans or wood fires, gas cylinders)

Being located at high altitude, people of the area don’t need any cooling system in summer; however people use wood for heating and cooking purposes in the winter season. The wood is used for cooking in all four seasons. The extensive use of wood is not only catastrophic for the environment as people the trees for fuel but hazardous for the health of the people.

How much money do you spend every day on using these lamps?

For kerosene lamp daily Rs. 10 to Rs. 50 are spent by local people depending upon their affordability. In addition to this Rs 150 to 250 are spent cell lamps.

Do you know about the electricity project that might be installed in the village?

All the members of the Janawai Community Organization know about the proposed intervention of hydro power project. CBO Janawai has arranged a meeting with general community members in a local place. Among the participants only 75% knows about the future plan of hydro power construction. However when I talked to some other community members; most of people have no idea of the hydro power construction project in future. SDO Team / CBO Janawai and Local activist could intimate the whole population, may be they are waiting for the final decision from ADP side. Further it was observed that due to low literacy rate the people didn’t take initiative to participate in the development work; while they are also much entangled with their local work which is much tough.

How do you think the Electrification will help your village and family?

Most of the people have replied that it will greatly help us in our needs specially the light need, using TV/Radio and light to manage their livestocks, cooking and other household chores etc in the evening and night time. Moreover some of the people say that they can iron their clothes when electricity would be available to them

The electrification will require some money for maintenance and replacement if the battery, light or fans stop working. Are you willing to pay for that out of your family income?

Almost 90% say that they can support in the labour work however some community members (10%) are willing to contribute from their own income for any maintenance of hydro power if and when required.

If SDO set up a fund in which you had to give a small amount of money every month for the maintenance for the whole village, would you be willing to give the money?

Forty percent people are willing to contribute a very small amount at monthly / quarterly basis.

What is the average household income and expenses (just rough estimates) gap?

A monthly income is estimated Rs. 4000, while expense are double of it. Most of the people depend upon their livestock and small scale local agricultural produces. They use corn floor, vegetables, lobia dal**لوبیہ دال** , potatoes **آلو**  for the whole season.

How many months a year are you present in this area? What happens while you are away?

Majority the people with whom I met have told that they live mostly in the village in the summer season and remain busy in the tough work of the agriculture, livestock and labour. The people stay in village in winter season; who are old age or have responsibility to take care of their family. The people who live there are engaged in the livestock rearing work. However many of them travel to big cities (Rawalpindi, Gujranwala, Lahore, Karachi) for the labour work during winter season for 05 months. They said that mostly young men (almost 80%) travel out to the village. In winter the road is blocked for 3 months due to heavy snow fall from December end to March. They don’t have any means of communication to stay in touch with the family in this season. Very recently a satellite phone is fixed for the communication; through which only the local people can call to their relatives in the city as there is no facility to call back at this single system.

Do you own the land on which your house is built? If not, who does?

Most of the people told that they have land for construction of house. Due to decline in the joint family system the numbers of houses are increasing which have decreased the land for agriculture posing a big challenge for the villages.

Will the school be willing to pay a small amount of money every month for the maintenance?

Yes the school is willing to pay a monthly amount as prescribed by the local community.

What is the size of the family?

Among the illiterate people the family size is around 11 people per family, while among the literate people average family size is 07 people per family.

Once the electricity is provided, do the females have any skills that can be used to encourage cottage industry?

The community told that the females can work on the embroidery, tailoring and dress designing work. They can prepare the fibre/yarnfor the wool work and through this they can

make the gents shawls **چادر،پٹو، لوئی** sweaters **جرسیاں**, cap for children **ٹوپیاں**, socks **جرابیں** and gloves**داستانے** etc.

What is the usual daily routine of the villagers; in summers and winters? (This will help us in analyzing the demand and consumption patterns of the households)

**Summer:**

In the early morning the people get up for Fajar prayer, mostly male go to local Mosque to offer prayers or offer in homes. After prayer some people recite holy Quran. The female prepare the breakfast. After breakfast both males and females start their daily routine work. The community is mostly engaged with their livestock, wood collection and agriculture work. They return back to home at the time of Zuhr (1:30 pm) for lunch and nimaz. After this they will again back to their work till Asr. After Asr the men start to collect the wood for fuel and cooking. While the females do work of household, like cleaning, cooking, feeding their children (as they sleep just after the last prayer of the day)

**Winter:**

In winter the people mostly stay in the home during snowfall. They engaged with the livestock care as well as care of the children and old age people. Mostly in the home they enjoy chatting around the fire pot. Some people are engaged in the woolen work to prepare the local **لوئی، پٹو**. The females are engaged to prepare the warm socks **گرم جرابیں**, cap for children **ٹوپیاں**, sweaters, gloves**داستانے** and yarn for **لوئی، پٹو.** Some of male members spend considerable of time at mosques to offer prayer recite Quran from Maghrab to Esha prayer. Mosques in the area have adequate heating system that locally called “hamam”. Many people enjoy listening radio for the news and entertainment during day time. After Esha they take dinner and go to bed.

SDO did not include labor costs as they said that the villagers are mostly laborers and they have committed to provide their services for civil works. Please speak about this with the stakeholders.

During meeting with the community members arranged by CBO Janawai; they showed their willingness to contribute for the project in shape of un-skilled labour. While asking them about the local rates of the labour I come to know that unskilled labour charge ranging of Rs 450 to 500. While the skilled labour charge 700 to 800 depending upon the type of work.

**Questions to ask SDO team**

How far is this village from the nearest village with electricity? Without electricity?

As per the local people and our observations the Hydro Power project in Phullawai is 10 to 11 KM away. The existing power plant in Janawai is 2 KM away from the proposed site. However due to hilly area there is heavy snow sliding in the border of both villages

Is there any possibility of this village being connected to the national grid in the near future?

Due to hilly area and heavy snow avalanche it seems difficult to link it with the national grid. However AJ&K government has get inspired of such small hydro power projects, and now the government has started to construct the micro hydro power project from 200 KW to 5 MW in near future. One project is already constructed in Kel and the other project of 200 KW is under construction in Union Council Kel (nearest UC with the UC Gurase). State Government realize the need and now planned to provide the facility through micro hydro power projects in each village level. District Neelum has abundant water resources and great potential for power generation. Neelum Jhelum Project is the mega project currently under construction, on which Chinese company is engaged. It may be linked to the areas of District Neelum, however the transmission lines have to be passed underground because of danger of snow avalanche that occurs frequently during winter and early summer

What is the literacy rate of the village? Will the villagers be able to read the user manual?

As per meeting with the local people we come to know that 30% people are literate (including those who acquired religious education from madaris denia (religious instituions). The remaining people will not be able to read manuals, however they can be taught/sensitized through conversation, as well as announcements in the schools and Mosques.

Details on the village committee being formed (e.g. who will be the leader, how many people in the committee, have they already chosen someone from the village, how will members be chosen, how will we ensure that they remain committed and work as part of the village committee etc.)

Village Committee has been formed two months ago through the proper channel. The Local CBO has played role for the committee formation. The primary role of the committee is to oversee the construction work during implementation phase, maintenance & operations and assist SDO / CBO Janawai in procurement of construction material / supplies. They will be part of future O & M committee / team of MHP Project. The detail of the committee is in below.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sr #** | **Name** | **S/O & W/O** | **CNIC #** | **Designation** |
| 01 | M. Sarfraz Khan | S/O Alim Din | 82201-2358664-5 | Chairperson |
| 02 | Sajid | S/O Ghulam Nabi | 82502-0115562-1 | Treasure |
| 03 | Malik Aman | S/O Khan Muhammad | 82203-2948550-7 | Secretary |
| 04 | Mirza Iqbal | S/O Wali-ur-Rehman | 82201-7135100-1 | Member |
| 05 | Abu Bakar | S/O Buland Khan | 82502-4005484-9 | Member |
| 06 | Hussan Jan | W/O Amjad | 82201-6386094-1 | Member |
| 07 | Naseeb Jan | W/O Muhammad Sultan | 82502-0110303-0 | Member |
| 08 | Resham Jan | W/O Sher Zaman | 82201-7764755-4 | Member |
| 09 | Dilber Khan | Alam Khan | 82201-2358684-1 | Member |

Where will the funds be deposited? Is there a bank in the area? Who will have access to the bank? Joint account and its functioning should be discussed.

There is no bank in the nearby place. The community bills / savings will be collected in cash and the treasure of the committee will keep the amount. They will maintain a proper accounts / financials (Cash Book)

Will SDO maintain regular oversight of the project? How often will their team visit the site? Once a month?

SDO Field Coordinator will often visit; and SDO management will ensure the monthly visits to the project site to oversee the operations of the plant.

Is there a paved road to the area from some main city? If yes, then is there some public transport service available to reach the locality? How much one trip from SDO Head office/Islamabad to the selected area cost.

From Muzaffarabad City a 140 KM paved road is available till Sharda Town. While the remaining 55 KM is un-paved. Local public transport (4x4 Landcruiser Jeeps, Vans, Mini Coasters and Nishan Busses are available for travel, however it take much time for UC Kel and UC Gurase Valley. From SDO Head Office Muzaffarabad the travel Cost to reach Janawai through public transport will be Rs. 700 to Rs. 1100 while through private transport is Rs. 7000 to Rs. 8000 at one side (depending upon vehicle).

Considering the households don’t use electricity at present, who will buy the fans, bulbs, and heaters for the households? If the SDO is going to provide the appliances, then how much fund has been allocated for that (including the installation and commissioning)? If the villagers have to buy these equipment themselves, do they have the capital to do so?

As the people do not need the heating system and cooling system, so the community will itself purchase the bulbs, appliances and “ll manage the wiring of their homes.

Any proper electrician available in the area to look after repair and maintenance of household appliances?

Yes there are three electricians in the village however we have met with the electrician who has already worked with SDO MHP Project Phullawai. He is trained by SDO and is experienced person, he is potential person for MHP Project Janawai in future to replicate / impart the training.

How will the safety issues of the households and its residents be addressed? Any awareness campaign programs and/or house-to-house safety awareness drive?

Till now there was no awareness campaign, however the local committee is planning to launch awareness campaign through Mosques / Schools to raise awareness among communities especially among the children

What will be the precautionary measures taken to ensure the safety of children who might just keep roaming around their house and village and might come in contact with the wiring and appliances?

As per SDO Team the wiring will kept high and a proper wiring will be ensured in each home before connection establishment. While the transmission lines will be fixed in the safe and high places (which may be not in access of children). Through local committee awareness campaign will be launched through schools to raise awareness among the children.

Any skill development program to encourage the cottage industry which uses the electricity or increases the households’ productivity by working in-house at night?

Community has said that currently there is no skill development program in the area; however before one year SDO has conducted some Skill Development trainings on tailoring and embroidery.

The SDO team is hopeful to have some interventions regarding promotion of the cottage industry through skill enhancement and Micro Credit / Enterprise Program (Based on interest free principle*).* ***The CBO Janawai was requesting us to help them regarding launching skill development program for the locals of Janawai.***

**Other Questions**

How long did it take to travel from Islamabad to the village?

I have travelled from Muzaffarabad City so it take 09:30 hours to reach the Janawai Village on private vehicle (As in winter season the public transport is much difficult due to extreme coldness).

Is every household in the village willing to pay Rs. 150/month for maintenance and salary for the technician?

Yes the community is willing to pay Rs. 150, the salary of the technician will be paid from this amount.

Can you please let us know how many villagers (men or women) you spoke to? Were they heads of households? What were their professions?

Yes mostly villagers were the heads of the family. I have met with more than fourty people (20 people during community meeting and 20 people individually in their homes). Mostly the people are involved in agriculture and labour work. However we also met with local school teachers and shopkeepers.

Are the people you spoke to the same 5-7 people who have been identified by SDO to form the village committee?

I have met with the whole committee members (08) identified by SDO / CBO Janawai. However an independent meeting was held with the community members organized by the CBO Janawai having 08 members of the committee and the 12 members from the community. Further I have met alone with other 20 community members individually at their Muhallas.

How excited/positive the villagers were about the project and what you think of the SDO team and their capabilities.

The villagers are really looking excited to have such great facility for them. During the meeting with the committee they were looking excited and they participated in the discussion with participatory approach.

SDO field team is consisting a Field Coordinator, Program Officer and Incharge MHP Phullawai. They are committed professional persons and cooperative to the local community as well as any donor team. At the Head Office I have done meetings many times with the Chief Executive Mr. Khurram, Mr. Siddique Hussain the Chairman of the Board of Directors and Program Manager Mr. Ayaz Raja. Whole the team is committed and professional and in depth knowledge and exposure of development sector. They have the capabilities to run the multiple programmes in AJ&K. ***The detailed profile will be shared with ADP team with this report.***

Did you speak to anyone who did not know about the SDO? What was their response to using the electricity instead of current arrangement?

Yes

During my stay in Janawai in evening time, I visited alone in the nearest Muhallas and met some people. They were feeling happy when they listen that ADP/SDO is going to construct a power plant to facilitate them to fulfil their electricity need.

What do you anticipate SDO role to be in implementing this project if funding is received?

***I have visited the previous project completed by SDO is operational and is a good achievement of them. I was really wondering that how SDO managed the project within 10 lac funding from ADP, as the construction done there is more looking worth more than 35 Lacs. It was possible due to their participatory development approach. The project is sustainable still and facilitating the community of Phullawai.***

***I think if SDO will get this second opportunity from ADP, they will definitely implement the project in more organized manners.***

Given the inflationary situation, do you think Villagers will be able to afford the maintenance cost of 150 RS/month in the long run.

The committee decided that they will pay the same amount after completion of the project for one year. After one year the billing amount will revised keeping the situation of the community.

A physical survey of the site (preferably with pictures). Meeting with the owner of the land that will be used for the plant.

Physical we visited the site, where we checked the measurement of height of the water fall. Also we met with the land owner; he has extended his willingness to transfer his land to the name of MHP Project Janawai.

Confirm availability of water throughout the year (if we cannot access this area for a few months every year, then will water still be available? And what if something goes wrong during that time? Will we have to wait a few months to rectify?)

The water level is decreased at the lowest level in the season of winter from November to January; however i checked that the water level is more than enough fulfilling the need of the MHP for the whole season.

A survey of the households that will not be covered by this project. We want to know the reasons why they can’t be covered. Is the town too scattered? Are those houses too far away from the main grid?

That area of Danna Janawai is farfarlong area of the Janawai. It needs 2-KM transmission line from the other Muhalla of the Janawai. As per SDO team; initially it will be difficult to facilitate them at start of the project. However after some period they will plan to extend the transmission line and enhance the MHP power upto 75 KW to facilitate village Danna Janawai.

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| Special Note  Janawai is part of Neelum Valley, which is located at extreme end of Neelum district. One can get to the area while travelling along the river Neelum. The Line of Control (LoC), which separates the Indian-occupied part of Kashmir from the Pakistani-administered Kashmir, runs through, or close to, the Neelam valley, at some points right along the river and at other points across the mountains on the left side of the river. At Janawai, the LoC removed by a considerable distance is relatively safe place as far as cross-border shelling is concerned. |

Report by

Khizar Hayat Abbasi

ADP Volunteer

Muzaffarabad, AJK (Pakistan)