

## **PROJECT PROPOSAL**

**“Drinking Water Supply Project for village Ganderi Ditt Charsadda KP”**

**Submitted to:  
“Association for Development of Pakistan”**



### **Submitted By**

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## **BASIC INFORMATION**

### **Project description**

**Project Title:** Drinking Water Supply Project

**Project Sector:** Drinking Water

**Project Duration:** 4 Months

### **Description of the area**

**Province/district:** Charsadda      **City/Tehsil:** Tangi

**Nearest City:** Tangi      **Distance from nearest city:** 15 km

**Village:** Gandehri

### **Project Beneficiaries**

Total number of Households      400

Total number of beneficiaries      4000

Male      1400

Female      1400

Children (Below 18)      1200

**Cost estimates**      (Pak Rs.)

Total cost of Project:      980,000/-

## **1. PROJECT INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1. Project Location and Description**

#### **Charsadda**

District Charsadda lies in the central plain of Peshawar valley between 34-03' and 34-28' north latitudes and 71-53 east longitudes. The total area of the district is 996 square kilometers and its total population is about 1022000, increasing at an annual growth rate of 2.9% and in the total populace the women contribute about 50%. The Charsadda district is mainly divided into two sectors, Urban and Rural. The rural sector constitutes 81.1% of the total population. It is bounded by Malakand District on the north, Mardan district on the east, Nowshera and Peshawar districts on the south and Mohmand Agency on the west. The Kabul River enters at a point near the south west of the district. The Swat (Abazai) river is the important tributary of the Kabul River. The plain area of the district includes: Doaba Plain lying between Swat and Kabul rivers, Hashtnagar, in the central and southeastern parts and Mohmand and Muhammadzai plain in the north and northeast.

The land of Charsadda district is very fertile and suitable for a variety of agricultural crops. The main crops are wheat, maize, tobacco, sugarcane and vegetables. There are 5 hospitals, 10 dispensaries, four (4) rural health centers, 50 basic health units and 5 mother and child health centers. The total literacy rate of the district is 31.1%. The literacy rate for males is 46.9% as against 14.1% for females. The major source of employment of the people is Agriculture. Some people are also engaged in trade and other Govt. services. The number of persons per housing unit has increased from 6.8 in 1980 to 8.0 in 1998 where as in the rural area the number of persons per housing unit is about 10.

#### **1.1.1. Proposed Project Area**

The proposed project will be initiated in village Ganderi, Union Council Ganderi Tehsil Tangi, Charsadda district. It is located at a distance of about 14 Km from Tangi city. Main population of the village is very poor. They lack basic needs of life. Most of the community members are involved in farming of their small landholdings.

Total population of this village is 4000 that include 1400 males, 1600 females and 1000 children and it is the target population to be benefited from the proposed project.

The literacy ratio of the area is low as compared to other villages of this district i.e (30 %), a lot of work in education sector is needed to achieve better results as education directly influences the life standards and living standards of the community. The basic needs of daily life are non-existent in the village due to less intervention of government and non-government agencies.

A very small section of the project area is getting water from few open wells (Unsafe source of Water Supply) located in 8 mosques of the village while some portion of the community are fetching water from a spring located in depression in nearby nullah (jendi). Women and girls go through a difficult path to get water for drinking and other routine jobs. Because of the non-availability of clean drinking water, the people of the village are suffering from wide

spread occurrence of water and sanitation related diseases. Women are also go to jendi rover for washing clothes and dish washing.

**(Map of the area is attached as Annex)**

### **1.1.2. Socio-economic Setup**

Most of the community of village is poor and job opportunities are negligible. A small portion of the population (30%) has income in the range of Rs. 10000 or above while the remaining (70%) population has income below Rs. 6000 per month. Majority of the population are involved in farming and agriculture and unskilled workers who work on daily wage basis in the area. Some people are doing jobs in govt. organizations while some are working abroad. Majority of the youth are job less.

### **1.1.3. Project Identification**

PRDS is implementing health project in funded by communication for effected social Services Delivery (CESSD) project of Cowater International funded by CIDA/AUSAID in district charsadda Since February 2011. Field-Office of PRDS at District Charsadda has been functioning for more than 2.5 years. PRDS has established project committees (Primary Care management Committees – PCMC) at different villages of Charsadda and has close liaison with these Committees. Members of these Committees of the village Gandehri have requested PRDS for the provision of DWSS services.

Field team of PRDS conducted social and technical survey of the village and found that there is currently one tube well installed by Public health engineering deptt which is not working since long. According to the community the distribution pipes are block and due to load shading for more than 20 hours in 24 hours and low voltage the tube well is not functional. PRDS staff found the area suitable for the implementation of Drinking water supply scheme (Installation of hand pumps). They found that the most alerting problem of the area is non-availability of clean drinking water supply facilities.

The project is designed keeping in view urgent need of the community and their willingness to shoulder responsibility to implement this project. After conducting socio-economic survey and technical feasibility of area, Field Engineer and Social Organizers suggested hand pumps. This will address the water supply problem of the area to a great extent.

## **1.2 Proposed Project Objectives**

### **Project Objective-1**

To empower the local **Community Organization** to implement and undertake their own water supply programme, which is the representative body responsible for undertaking proposed sustainable village development scheme under Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund.

### **Activities Planned Under PO-1**

⇒ Meeting with the Community Based Organization for:

- Signing Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between PRDS and CO on roles and responsibilities.
- Formation of Committees (Project Committee, Operation and Maintenance Committee)
- Setting out operation and maintenance plan
- Setting out implementation strategy and plan for various activities of the project

⇒ Documentation of outcomes of meeting

⇒ Community Motivation and Social Organization (During Implementation of project)

- Village level mass meeting before implementation
- Weekly visits of the Social Organizers/engineer to the project area
- Weekly meetings with the committees

### **Project Objective-2**

To provide clean drinking water facilities to the people of the village and enable them to mobilize their resources for their own betterment

#### **Project Activities under Objective 2:**

- ⇒ The PRDS Technical team along with the CO will undertake a survey for the selection of suitable sites for installation of hand Pumps
- ⇒ Water user committees will be formed for each hand pump
- ⇒ The CO will start to generate sufficient funds for their input as Community Share.
- ⇒ Boring Contractor capable of constructing required diameter bore will be identified and hired preferably from local community.
- ⇒ Construction of bore under strict supervision of Field Engineer and Project Committee
- ⇒ Copies/prints of the design will be given to CO for guidance
- ⇒ Installation of Pumps, Pipes and other construction under strict supervision of Field Engineer and Project Committee
- ⇒ Work Completion certificate from CO
- ⇒ Formulation of complete list of beneficiaries

### **1.3 Social Organization**

Development is a process of social, economic and technical change that provides the opportunity for economic betterment, greater human dignity, security, justice and equity. The main goal of this project is to raise the spirit of self-help, self-reliance and self-management among the community of proposed village so that they are enabled to participate as actors in the development process rather than as passive objectives of development.

PRDS has already formed a representative Community Organization in the proposed village in shape of with the help of community. PRDS believes that promotion and strengthening of representative, transparent and accountable local level institutions is an effective way of resource mobilization at community level, which meets the needs of all community members. Throughout project life the said CO will be empowered and strengthened so that they can implement all project activities themselves. PRDS will only facilitate the CO in implementation of the project.

Introduction of concept and methodology of project to the community members is an important project step. Social Organizers of PRDS will hold meetings with the well known/influential/religious community members of the project area to gain their full support to ensure complete success of the project.

PRDS field staff (Social Organizers) will also hold regular meetings with the community groups and individuals at PRDS Sub Office and Public Hujras. In these meetings they will be told about importance and need of Social Organization (CO) for the development of village. This will cultivate friends and support for the CO among the community.

Regular meetings with the CO will help the CO members to understand the organizational behavior. They will understand their roles, responsibilities and duties within the organization. Sense of ownership among the members will be created and they will prefer common interest to individual interests. Social Organizers of PRDS will help CO in building strong linkages and co-ordination with other organizations. They will also help CO in identification of productive activities and establishment of priorities.

Project Committees often dissolve after completion of the schemes. Therefore, Community Based Organizations will be strengthened for undertaking further village development and for maintaining the Scheme constructed under Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Funds.

## **2. DESIGN AND COST ESTIMATE**

### **2.1. Design of the project**

Water Table depth of the area ranges between 60-90 ft. Therefore installation of Afridev Hand Pumps is feasible which can lift water from the depth of about 120 ft.

Present population of village =  $P = 4000$

Projected Population =  $P(N) = P(1+n/100)^N$

Design Period =  $N = 10$  Years

Growth rate =  $n = 4.3$

Projected Population =  $P(10) = 4000(1 + 4.3/100)^{10}$   
= 6094

60% of total Project population = 3656

One Hand Pump can serve more than 250 people. To cover 60% population, Installation of 14 Hand Pumps will completely fulfill the demand of the projected population.

### **2.2. Cost Estimate**

**Detailed estimate attached as ANNEX**

### **2.3. Operation and Maintenance Plan**

A well-defined system of Operation and Maintenance will be established for the sustainability of project under Maintenance Committee. The maintenance committee will be fully responsible for the operation and maintenance of the project after completion of the project. The committee will be responsible to collect and use the maintenance funds from

water User Committees benefited under this scheme. Water User Committees will collect and deposit Rs. 10 per Household per month with maintenance committee.

#### **2.4. Environmental Assessment**

To analyze the impacts of this project detail environmental review has been carried out. The proposed water supply project is environment friendly project and has not any bad impact on environment.

### **3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

Upon receiving approval from ADP, PRDS will formally initiate the project.

#### **3.1. Terms of Partnership (TOP)**

A formal meeting of the General Body of the CO will be arranged in which at least 75% of the members should be present. From PRDS side Field Coordinator, Field Engineer and Social Organizers will attend the meeting and explain the TOP in the meeting. Upon agreement it will be signed by two signatories of the PRDS and President and General Secretary of the CO. Signatures of all the members of CO present in the meeting will be attached with the TOP.

#### **3.2. Formation of Committees**

The following committees from the CO members will be constituted in the same meeting for implementation and management of the project.

##### **3.2.1 Project Committee**

This committee will be responsible for overall implementation of the project. At least two members will be nominated/elected. Its main responsibilities will include:

- Supervision and execution of the project
- Liase with PRDS
- Follow instructions from Field Engineer
- Assign duties to the CO members
- Keep record of the supplies provided by PRDS for project
- Prepare weekly progress report of the project and submit to PRDS

##### **3.2.2. Maintenance Committee**

It shall be comprised of at least two members. Its main responsibilities will include:

- To manage operation and maintenance of the project, after completion
- To generate an amount equal to one year maintenance cost of the project

### **4. PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

PRDS and CO will jointly manage implementation of the project. PRDS will be responsible for procurement of project supplies and provision of payment to CO for labor while CO will be responsible for the execution under the strict supervision of Field Engineer and will be responsible for arranging labor and resolving local level issues. PRDS and CO will be responsible for the project management as described below;

#### **4.1 Construction Management**

The project committee will be responsible for execution of the works. It shall maintain all the record all the record of supplies and amount for labor received from the PRDS, labor attendance sheet, labor payment sheet, boring contractor payment record etc. during execution of project. Field Engineer of PRDS will visit the project periodically, check the quality of works and ensure adherence to the design specifications. Field Engineer will also provide technical assistance to project committee and will keep elaborating design specifications of the project to the committee throughout the construction period of the project. Field Engineer will ensure to protect the surrounding environment during construction of the project and will take necessary measures if and when required.

#### **4.2 Financial Management**

PRDS finance department and programme section will be fully responsible for financial management. The payments will be made in to labor and on weekly basis after verification of work by Community Organization and Engineer. The project committee will be responsible to provided record of labor payment to PRDs and Field team will be responsible to check the project quality and quantity frequently.

#### **5. PROJECT COST AND BENEFITS (ECONOMIC ANALYSIS)**

This proposed project deals with potable water supply – a priority for all those in a rural environment, which is increasingly threatened with drought: to provide the proposed community with potable water facility so as to maintain the peoples’ way of life. The cost of project is very little as compared to its benefits

- The project is targeted to enhance the local population’s per capita consumption of water and thus their living standards.
- The project will have intangible benefits (qualitative) in terms of awareness raising, institutional human resource development and developing sense of ownership among the community and tangible (quantitative) in terms of water supply facilities.
- The project is targeted to protect the local population from brunt of diseases by providing them clean potable water at their homes.
- The project will have a great impact on the neighboring communities and generate a feeling of self-reliance, self-help and self-management in them.
- Women folk of the project area are deputed with the duty of fetching water from distant areas. They regularly perform their duty. The implementation of this project will relieve them form this difficult task and ultimately their time will be saved for performing other important household chores. They will be able to take part and utilize their time in other developmental and income generation activities like Vocational Skills etc.
- With the implementation of the proposed project CO will be strengthened and empowered. CO, working under the technical assistance and guidance of PRDS, will learn a lot at all levels of the project cycle and as a result emerge as a relatively confident and experienced Community Organization.

It is hoped that after completion of the proposed project the majority of the people of the proposed area will become, to some extent, prosperous and will lead a sound and healthy lives and the Socio-economic conditions of the area will automatically improve. Having a good sound system of drinking water supply other problems will die their natural deaths. The huge costs of emotional pain and physical efforts involved in dealing with sick



community members signify a huge drain on the resources of the communities. Implementation of this project can solve the problem to much extent.