

# TRAINING MODULE FOR GP & VILLAGE WATSAN (WATER & SANITATION) REPRESENTATIVES

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**Prepared for** 



# SOUTH ASIA CONSORTIUM FOR INTERDISCIPLINARY WATER RESOURCES STUDIES

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#### TRAINING MODULE FOR GP & VILLAGE WATSAN (WATER & SANITATION) REPRESENTATIVES

# 1.1 Background

The module aims at creating awareness and social responsibility among the representatives of Water & Sanitation (WATSAN) committee at the GP and Village level, be it GaonKalyanSamiti (GKS) or Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC) by providing detail information on National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), Swachha Bharat Mission (SBM) and triggering them to understand the importance of Safe drinking water, Sanitation and Hygienic Practices.

This training module isprepared for training those representatives who are part of Water & Sanitation (WATSAN) committee at the GP and Village level, with the following objective(s)

## 1.2 Objective(s)

- To explain the objective(s) of NRDWP & SBM;
- To enlighten the participants on the existing WASH service delivery system in rural and peri – urban areas/locations
- To develop better understanding among participants on importance ofsafe drinking water, Sanitation and Hygienic Practices.
- To make them aware about the role of WATSAN representatives in ensuring safe drinking water and sanitation facility at each household level and management of solid and liquid waste in the village.
- To impart necessary skills in participatory approach to gain firsthand experience on tracking the progress of SwachhBharat Mission (SBM) at their village or Gram Panchayat/ community level.
- Each PRI member (participants) will make his/her Gram Panchayat ODF within six
  months after completion of the training programme

# 1.3 Target Group

WATSAN representatives at village & GP level

# 1.4 Duration

**TwoDays** 

# 1.5 Venue

Community Hall/Gram Panchayat Building/School/or as per the convenience of the participants

# 1.6 Sessions/Topics:

Session 1: Assessing participant's awareness levels on maintenance of sanitation and hygiene practice and WASH related service delivery systems

Session 2: Overview and Salient features of NRDWP (National Rural Drinking Water Programme) & SBM (Swachha Bharat Mission)

Session 3: Roles and responsibilities of GP and VWSC members in relation to NRDWP with specific focus on the Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance programme and SBM

Session 4: Programme/activity monitoring tools

Session 5: Closing session

# 1.7 Expected Output/Out Come

The participants, at the end of the training programme would develop better understanding about:

- 1. WASH services,
- 2. Facilities being provided by the govt., and

3. Methods on how to increase accessibility of services by common people and adopt a healthy habit and strengthen the role of village water committee members in ensuring the safe drinking water and sanitation facility for the people.

The overall goal of this participatory training is to enable social changeand make the people to understand the existing problems and concerns in WASH service delivery system in rural areas and find ways to mitigate it.

# General Tips for training facilitation:

- Arrange all logistics such as food, accommodation, travel etc.
- Keep the training hall neat and clean.
- Keep the required stationary in the training hall
- Inform the session timings to the facilitators in advance.
- Facilitator needs to introduce about him to theparticipants.
- The PowerPoint presentations should be in proper form
- The facilitator(s) may use appropriate photographs/pictures/flow diagrams etc.
  in order to make the presentation moreinteresting.
- The facilitator(s) has to check the working condition of thelaptop and LCD projector and make it ready for the session.
- Display the IEC materials such as posters, wall posters, calendars, and magazines etc on water, sanitation andhygiene themes.
- Use the participatory training methods (interaction, question-answer etc.)
  throughout the training.
- Presentations/Case studies suggested in the training module are given asannexure.

# **Ice-Breaking (Participants self introduction):**

Participants need to get familiar with each other; and the Facilitator(s) would understand the background of participants. Facilitator(s) announces that each participant has to introduce

themselves to the larger group. While introducing, apart from general information, he/ she has to talk about his/ her association or role in the development process of their village.

Ice breaking Method-1 "Know who you have in front of you"

Time: approx. 10 min.

Group Size: min. 10 persons up to large groups

Form two groups, which stand in front of each other in a line (make sure that everybody can

see the whole other group.

Ask them to observe each other very well. Then ask them to turn around that they cannot see

the other group. Every person changes a small detail on her appearance (e.g. remove scarf,

change position of hands, etc.).

Then ask the groups to turn around again. Now the groups have to find out what the other

group changed. The group that identifies more changes will win.

Icebreaking method -2 "Joint Resources - Together we close the loop"

Time: approx. 10 min.

Group Size: min. 10 persons up to large groups

Ask participants to form a circle. There should be min. 80 cm (arm-length) to the next person.

Now, tell them that they have to "close the loop" with a personal item, e.g. a a belt, a scarf a

pen, shoes, etc.

They have to form a loop without interruption as fast as possible.

Session 1: ASSESSING PARTICIPANT(S) AWARENESSLEVELS ON MAINTENANCE OF SANITATION AND HYGIENE PRACTICE AND WASH SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEMS

Time Required: Ninety Minutes (1 & ½ hrs.)

Objective(s): Participants to exchange their knowledge and ideas on maintenance of sanitation

and hygiene practice and wash service delivery systems in their locality; Facilitator would know

the thematic gaps on which he/she has to enrich theknowledge levels of participants in the

forth coming sessions.

**Session content(s)** Government schemes for providing WASH services; Institutional arrangements for providing WASH services; Existing problems and causes in WASH service delivery system at various levels

Methodology: Small Group exercise and discussions by the participants

Group exercise: "Toss a Ball"

Time: approx. 10 min.

Group Size: min. 10 up to large groups.

Stand in a circle with all participants. Start passing a ball to one person. This person has to say a key word what they will take home from the day. The persons then passes the ball to a next one, which will say a key word on her turn.

And so on, until each participants had the ball at least once.

#### **Description/Process**

- The facilitator divides the participants into two small groups, and each small group would work on the exercise (attached in Annexure –I) and then discuss onthe points mentioned in the session content(s) and make a presentation in the large group.
- One participant, from each group, has to facilitate the group discussions and another participant hasto note the proceedings of the discussions.
- Groups may be formed by any method familiar to the facilitator (e.g., counting 1,2,3,4 based on the total size of the participants and breaking the members as per their number). Chart papers and pens need to be supplied to these small groups for preparing presentations.
- The facilitator(s) may have to give inputs to each group in their discussions and preparingpresentations.
- Each small group has to make their presentations in the large group. At the end of each grouppresentation, there should be time for question and answers, if possible.
- At the end of the exercise, the facilitator(s) need to share the points which are presented and/ or notpresented by small groups. The facilitator(s) has to explain the presentation in simple language;

 The facilitator(s) at the end of the presentation may ask the questions to the participants and/ or clarify their doubts.

**Tips for Facilitators** 

Facilitator(s) has to make a clean observation on the level of participation of the

participants in thesmall group discussions. During the discussion process among the

participants, the facilitator needs to move on to each group and encourage each and

every participant to share their experience and ideas.

• Facilitator(s) need to create a learning environment by involving the participants to do

the exercise as mentioned in the Annexure, which will enable the participants learning

by doing only.

Facilitator(s) has to note the points which are not presented by the groups and present

all the points mentioned in the presentation by acknowledging the groups who have

covered maximum points as desired.

Material required: Chart paper and Pens; LCD projector and laptop

Session 2: OVERVIEW AND SALIENT FEATURES OF NRDWP (NATIONAL RURAL DRINKING WATER PROGRAMME) & SBM (SWACHHA BHARAT MISSION)

**Time Required:**Hundred twenty Minutes (2 hrs.)

Objective(s): Participants would be articulating the basics of NRDWP and SBM and

Session content(s): Basics of NRDW and SBM (as given in the annexure) and people's

participation process for the increasing the access and uptake of the service

Methodology: Lecture method cum Poster showing method

The Government of Telangana is committed to improve access to safe water and sanitation to the entire

population. Over the past decade, the State has made series of efforts to improve the access to

sanitation services - through implementation of Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) and Total

Sanitation Campaign (TSC), which was later rechristened as Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan (NBA). However, the

efforts have yielded limited results. The coverage of rural households with individual latrines stands at

42% (against the baseline of 2003). According to Census 2011 only 18% of the 1.69 Million rural

households had access to improved sanitation facilities. On 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2014, the Government of India (GoI) has re-launched NBA as Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM). The SBM has two components, viz. Urban and Rural (Gramin).

Considering this mammoth challenge, the OSWSM decided to develop a roadmap, learning from and building on the past experience. The roadmap outlines generic steps to support the rural communities in transitioning from the current practice of defecating in the open to become Open Defecation Free (ODF) community, where:

- All community members have access to and use household latrines on a regular basis
- Children's faeces are disposed safely

The present operational guideline is developed to facilitate implementation of SBM, with special focus on Gram Panchayats. The operational guideline describes processes that will be useful to district authorities while implementing SBM based on district specific situations/circumstances. SBM activities are planned and implemented at district level. Implementation of SBM primarily rests with the District Water & Sanitation Mission. The Odisha State Water and Sanitation Mission (OSWSM) will decide Policy guideline development. This is a practical guide for implementing the operational strategies outlined in the SBM Guidelines.

TSWSM will provide guidance and support in monitoring the effective implementation of the programme. The District Water and Sanitation Mission (DWSM) will be the executing agency for implementation of the SBM. The Office of the Block Development Officer (BDO) will co-ordinate implementation of SBM as Block Health Water & Sanitation Committee. At the Gram Panchayat/ village level SBM will be implemented under the leadership of the Sarpanch with necessary support from NGOs/ CBOs/ SHGs & other stakeholders. The Block Health Water & Sanitation Committee will ensure implementation and monitoring of SBM at block level. Similarly the Sarpanch will ensure implementation of SBM at village level.

#### **Description/Process**

- The facilitator(s) has to explain each slide of the PowerPoint presentation in simple language.
- Emphasis should be given on the gaps between policy guidelines and ground reality; with regard to water supply and sanitation facility being provided by the govt. need to be defined clearly by the facilitator as described in the presentation and verify it from the participants whether the same is available in their locality or not?

• The facilitator(s) at the end of the presentation may ask the questions to the participants and/orclarify their doubts.

# **Tips for Facilitators**

The facilitator(s) should use the attached PowerPoint presentation (Annexure –II)
 &Annexure – III)
 covering the points mentioned in session.

Equipments required:Laptop; LCD Projector and Screen

SESSION 3: ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF GP AND VWSC MEMBERS IN RELATION TO NRDWP WITH SPECIFIC FOCUS ON THE WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE PROGRAMME AND SBM

**Time Required:** Ninety Minutes

**Objective(s)** Participants would get familiar/aware about their role and responsibilities with regard to rural drinking water supply facility, its monitoring process and supply of IHHL to each eligible household.

**Session content(s)** this session deals with the formation process of Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC) and the role of VWSC in maintaining the water and sanitation system in their locality.

Methodology: Jumble game or PowerPoint Presentation and Discussion (Annexure –IV)

"I am the one who..."

Time: approx. 15 min.

Group Size: min. 10 up to large groups.

Everybody gets a paper and has to write on it, "I am the one who ..." (e.g. I am the one who like strawberries).

Then you collect the cards and redistribute them. Now ask the people to stand up and walk around to find the one who has written the cards he had got after redistribution. When everybody has found the person that has written the card, gave it back and received is own card, people go back to their seat and everybody shares his "I am the one who..." statement with the group

#### **Description/Process**

- Form the participants into two small groups.
- Each group would do analysis for developing better understanding on ground situation of WASH service delivery system at their village.
- One participant from each group will play the role of facilitator and another would record the proceedings of the discussions.
- Provide the policy level information (captured in the ppt.annexure-IV) to thegroups with regard to formation of VWSC and their role in maintaining & monitoring the WASH system

• At the end of the session give handouts on the VWSC formation process to the participants (printouts of presentation for their ready reference).

## **SESSION 4: PROGRAMME/ACTIVITY MONITORING TOOLS**

**Objective(s):** Participants would be able to understand the monitoring tools to be used for assessing the status of service uptake and sanitation status of their locality.

**Session content(s):** Two pronged approach to implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) and sanitary survey tool to be utilized for maintenance of water quality as described in the write up in Annexure - VI

Methodology: PowerPoint Presentation

# **Description/Process**

- The facilitator(s) has to explain the approaches in simple language.
- Emphasis should be given on the gaps between policy guidelines and ground reality;
- The facilitator(s) at the end of the presentation may ask the questions to the participants and/ or clarify their doubts.

# **Tips for Facilitators**

• The facilitator(s) should use the attached write ups (Annexure – V & Annexure – VI) covering the points mentioned in session

**Equipments required:** Laptop; LCD Projector and Screen

#### **SESSION 5: CLOSING SESSION**

**Time Required:**Sixty Minutes

**Objective(s):** To conclude the two days training session without any doubts in the minds of the participants.

**Methodology:** Participatory and discussion leading with some questions-answers based on the session contents covered in earlier sessions.

**Tips for Facilitators:** Facilitator should use the key points from each of the sessions to conclude and summarize the discussion.