

COMMUNITISATION: A new word! A new concept!

- Evolved out of a quest to improve public delivery systems providing mass scale services
- Involves Partnership between Government and Community including
 - Transfer of ownership of public resources and assets.
 - Control over service delivery.
- Decentralization, delegation, empowerment and building capacity.
- Based on Triple 'T' approach
 - Trust the user community
 - Train them to discharge their newfound responsibilities
 - Transfer governmental powers and resources in respect of management

"In essence Communitisation is half way to Privatization in the able hands of the user community"

The Context – The Year 2000

- Over five decades old conflict situation
- Cease-fire but violence still continuing
- Fatigue and confusion evident in the systems
- Widespread sense of cynicism
- Multi pronged initiatives undertaken
- Improving grass root level public services was identified as vital for rational progress and development!

The Context

- Dysfunctional Public Institutions and Services
 - Inefficient and ineffective delivery
- Poor management
 - Poor state of infrastructure
 - Leaking buildings,
 - Non-functioning equipments
 - Indifferent attitude of employees : no personal interest or commitment to perform well.
 - Attendance of functionaries far from satisfactory
 - Massive leakages in revenue earning sectors e.g. Power theft estimated at over 50%.
- Decadent Monitoring mechanisms
- Lack of accountability

The Context

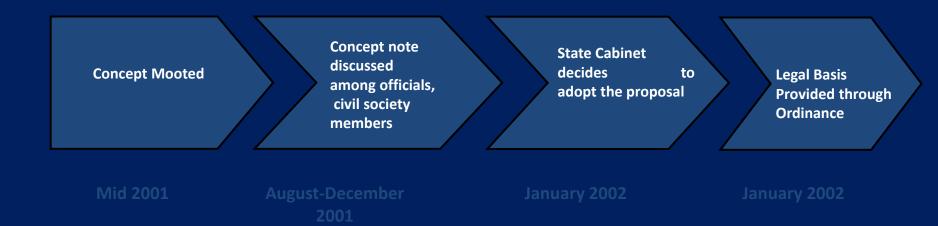
- People's attitude
 - High Expectation from Government to deliver quality services
 - But Little sense of belonging or responsibility to Public institutions and services.
 - People disregard, mutilate or even destroy government property
 - Deep resentment and frustration at perceived failure of Government
- Private sector services are an alternative but question of affordability by the poor
- Wide inequity even among the people and different areas of the State.
- Frightening prospect of 'Two Nagalands'

The Options

- Efficiency Drive within a Government set up
 - Results transient, localised and ephemeral
 - Has not worked even in well governed areas
- Privatise on a mass scale
 - Not feasible
 - Supply of public or merit good is essentially a welfare measure
 - Profit-motive might hit the poor
 - Can lead to wide spread discontentment among employees
- The third way
 - Leverage government funds/expertise and regulatory powers.....with the 'social capital' of the user community?
 - If the empowered are not motivated, why not <u>empower the</u> <u>motivated ones</u>?
 - Thus, combine the best of public and private sector worlds

"A Democratic solution for Inefficiencies of Democracy!!"

Communitisation takes off.....



- State Assembly Passed the Nagaland Communitisation of Public Services and Institutions Bill, 2002 In March 2002
- First such legislation in India

Nagaland Communitisation Act 2002 - Salient features

- Boards or committees to represent user communities
 - Members to be <u>Real Stakeholders</u>, <u>Right Agents</u>, <u>persons with expertise</u>
- Powers & Management functions of the Government to be transferred to Board
 - Including disbursal of salary, as also the power to exercise 'no work, no pay'
- Assets of the Government to be transferred to the community through MOU
- Fund to be created to credit salaries, other grants, contributions
- Government to be in assistive, monitoring and regulatory role

The Process

- Elementary education taken up first, followed by grass-root Healthcare and later by Power and PHE
- Rules framed to implement the Act. (Context specific variation taken care of.)

EDUCATION/ HEALTH

- Village Education Committee (VEC)/ Village Health Committee (VHC)
 - -Provides for parents of children who go to Government schools
 - –Provides for representatives of the poor, dependent on the government system
 - –Senior most teacher or health officer made member Secretary of VEC/VHC
- VEC/VHC chairman, other members selected/elected by open meeting of the Village Council and VDB where all households are represented.
- VEC/VHC powers include
 - Disbursal of salary, Grant of casual leave, control of employees
 - -Maintenance of buildings and assets,
 - Purchase of essentials e.g. textbooks, medicines

The Process (Contd)

Common Health Sub-Centre Committee for Sub-Centres covering more than 1 village (federation of VHCs)

• Health Centre Managing Committee (HCMC) by beneficiary Village Councils/Town Committees for Primary Health Centre (PHC)/ Community Health Centre (CHC)

POWER

- Power sector Rules provide for a Single Point Meter (SPM) at source of each village or Town ward
- Village Electricity Management Board (VEMB) given a 20% rebate or incentive on bills based on SPM reading
- VEMB verifies consumption, prepares bills, collects payments, decides on connections/disconnections

PHE

- Initial criteria: Village/Habitation having Water Supply of 40 lpcd Plus
- WATSAN Committees formed and MOU signed with Villages bank account opened
- •O & M handed over to villages along with funds of TFC
- Departmental staff/Work Charge withdrawn



| _ | Communitization of Fully Covered Scheme |
|---|---|
| | |

DEED OF AGREEMENT : MEMORANDUM OF UNDERTAKING

- This deed witnesses the agreement drawn between the parties for Communitization of Water Supply/Sanitation to the village, under the
 following mutually agreed terms and conditions in pursuance to Govt. Notification No. PHE/ WORKS/ REFORMS/ 2001 and also in line with the
 terms of Nagaland Communitization of Water Supply and Sanitation in Rural Habitations Rule 2003, issued, vide Government Notification No.
 PHE/WORKS/REFORM/7/2003 Dated 22/10/2003: That
- The Beneficiary shall constitute the village Water and Sanitation Committee (WATSAN)
- within 30 (thirty) days from the date of signing this Deed.
- The beneficiary WATSAN Committee shall open and maintain a Bank Account in a Govt
- recognized bank. All WATSAN Committee Cash resources and any Govt grant shall be
 - deposited into this bank account of the WATSAN Committee and the fund so accrued shall be
- utilized for Operation and Maintenance (O & M) of the Scheme.
- The WATSAN Committee shall take responsibility to settle all local disputes related to this
- project at their own cost. Any type of Govt appointment is banned by the Government and
- there shall be no appointment in the name of landowner or any other reason(s) and any
- Maintenance personnel shall be paid by the WATSAN Committee.
- The WATASN Committee shall take over 100% Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of the
- scheme in all respects as handed over to the WATSAN Committee by the PHE.
- All O & M works shall be done by the WATSAN committee and any Technical support
- relating to the O & M may be sought from the PHE which will be given by the concerned PHE
- Division.
- The Bank Account of the WATSAN Committee shall be operated as per the provisions of the
- Nagaland Communitization Rules.

Head G.B

Administrative Circle/Sub-Division.

| BENEFICIARY | <u>DEPARTMENT</u> |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Shri | Shri |
| Chairman, Village Council | EE/SDO PHED |
| | Division/Sub-Division. |
| P.O | |
| District. | |
| 2. Shri | COUNTERSIGNED BY: - |
| Secretary Village Council | |
| 3. Shri | Shri |
| Secretary, VDB | EAC/SDO/ADC (Civil) of |
| | |
| 4. Shri | |
| | Assistant Commissioner of |



| | DEED OF AGREEMENT | vose in hotween the Village |
|---|--|---|
| Communitisation of Ongoing Scheme | | |
| DEED OF AGREEMENT: MEMORANDI | | |
| This deed of agreement on this da | v the day of Month and vear in between the village cour | ncil ofunder the Administrative |
| nart hereinatter called the Denartmen | y the day of | |
| This deed witnesses the agreemen | nt drawn between the parties for providing Water Supply/Sanitation Infrast | tructures to the village, continuing (spillover)/new scheme |
| as indicated in the Annual Works Prog WORKS/ REFORMS/ 2001 and also in I Government Notification No. PHE/W C | nt drawn between the parties for providing Water Supply/Sanitation Infrast gramme of at Sl.No, under the following mutually agreed terms are ine with the terms of Nagaland Communitization of Water Supply and Sanit DRKS/REFORM/7/2003 Dated 22/10/2003, That: | nd conditions in pursuance to Govt. Notification No. PHE/ tation in Rural Habitations Rule, 2003 issued vide |
| The Beneficiary shall constitute the vil | llage Water and Sanitation Committee (WATSAN) within 30 | |
| (thirty) days from the date of signing | g this Deed. | |
| The WATSAN Committee shall open as | nd maintain a Bank Account in a Govt recognized bank. All cash | |
| resources of the WATSAN Committe | ee shall be deposited into this account. | |
| The beneficiary shall contribute 10% of | of the estimated cost out of which, 5% shall be in cash, to be | |
| deposited into the bank account of | WATSAN Committee as at clause 2, above and award of contract on civil | |
| works will be under the supervision | of the PHE in consultation with the WATSAN committee. | |
| The PHE shall release allocated comm | nunitization fund(s), to the WATSAN Committee Account, only after | |
| | fulfilled and such documents, along with Completion Report, is furnished | |
| | O, EE, SE of the Circle and to the Chief Engineer PHE, Nagaland, Kohima. | |
| | ccrued shall utilized for O & M of the scheme. | |
| | ty to settle any dispute related to this project at their own cost. | |
| | d there shall be no appointment in the name of landowner or any | |
| | ce personnel shall be paid by the WATSAN Committee. | |
| | ATSAN Committee shall obtain a certificate of completion of | |
| | of the PHE Division and submit the same to the Superintending Engineer | |
| of the concerned Circle and the Chie | | |
| | PHE will hand over the scheme to the Beneficiary WATSAN | |
| | 0% Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of the scheme. | |
| | WATSAN committee and any Technical support relating to the | |
| | which will be given by the concerned PHE Division. | |
| | Committee shall be operated as per the provisions of the | |
| Nagaland Communitization Rules. | committee shall be operated as per the provisions of the | |
| | orain above mentioned the Reneficiary represented by the Chairman Villa | ago Council Socratary Villago Council VDR Socratary and |
| Head GB and the Department represe | erein above mentioned, the Beneficiary, represented by the Chairman, Villa nted by the Executive Engineer/Sub-Divisional Divisional Officer of puty Commissioner/Sub Divisional Officer (Civil)/Extra Assistant Commission | PHED Division/Sub-Division in the presence of Shri |
| Divisional/Circle, herein put their seal | and signature as below: | ner orAdministrative 3ub |
| BENEFICIARY | | EPARTMENT |
| 1. Shri | Shri | |
| Chairman, Village Council | EE/SDO PHED | |
| , · | Division/Sub-Division. | |
| P.O | COUNTERSIGNED BY: - | |
| District. | SSOTTENSIONED DT. | |
| 2. Shri | Shri | |
| Secretary Village Council | EAC/SDO/ADC (Civil) of | |
| Secretary village Council | Administrative Circle/Sub-Division | |
| 3 Shri | Autimistrative Circle/3ub-Division | |
| | | |

VDB Secretary 4. Shri...... Head G.B

The Process (Contd)

Impact

POWER (contd)

<u>VEMBs – How do they deal with defective/non-existent Meter Box ?</u>

- Metering and Billing is done as per "Useful Point"
- Billing by Useful Point (40W = 1 'useful point')

e.g.: If a bill of Rs.4500 is to be collected from a village having 1000 useful points, then the rate per useful point would be Rs.4.50

The Process (contd.)

Procedural Issues

- Rule 217 of Central Treasury Rules relaxed to allow drawal of advance salary up to 3 months
- Delegation of Financial and Cognate Power Rules, 1964 amended to give powers to DDOs to sanction 'salary deducted amounts' to grant-in-aid for the community's use.
- 2 Bank Accounts opened per village (Current Account to keep staff salaries and Saving Account to keep all other grants-in-aid).
- SBI waived the condition of initial deposit to open Account.
- New Forms and Formats modified and devised to suit new system :
 - --Pay Bills
 - --Bill Extracts
 - -- Treasury Challan
 - --A/Roll

The Process (contd)

Building Capacity

- Intensive awareness campaigns at all levels Political,
 bureaucratic, civil society and among village communities.
- Handbooks on systems, forms and norms of Communitisation brought out and widely circulated
- Intensive capacity building of VEC/VHC members, teachers
- Training of Trainers for village level extension conducted
- Several rounds of training and sensitization of Departmental functionaries including "role play" for Banks and Treasury officials
- Constitution of support Committees at district and state levels

Challenges faced: the politics of reform

- **Community's Suspicion** that Govt. was indulging in 'load-shedding' and 'passing the buck' to communities
- Villagers felt they had no time or capacity to shoulder the responsibilities,
 - The fact that there was supposed to be no remuneration made it worse
- Teachers' apprehension about becoming 'employees of the community'
- Suspicions about 'motive' behind the programme
- Resistance to giving up of powers
 - As the role of master-servant was reversed

Challenges Faced (Contd)

- Tackled by -Wide consultations before enactment
 - -moral persuasion
 - projection of a vision of an improved Nagaland
 - a transparent and determined effort
 - supportive supervision and guidance
 - motivation, recognition of those doing well
 - active involvement of the political leadership, influential members of the bureaucracy, civil society and the Church
 - -including senior most Government servant as member-secretary
 - -involvement of skeptics/critics in the planning/execution of activities
- Present Status: Overwhelming acceptance of Communitisation programme

"Nothing succeeds like success"

The Process (contd)

Implementation done in phases

Education

- 2002 225 communitised on voluntary basis
- 2003 Another 197 schools covering 128 Villages going for those who opted for it.
- 2008 1778 Schools communitised under 1118 VECs!
 (100% of elementary Schools)

Power sector

- -2003 158 of villages were communitised
- -2004 123 more along with two urban wards were brought under its fold
- −2006 − 452 villages with effective VEMBs
- -2007 100 VEMBs added to total 552

Status of Communitisation of Health units as on January 2009

| SI.No | Health Units | TOTAL | Communitised |
|-------|-------------------------------|---|--------------|
| 1 | CHC | 21 | 21 |
| 2 | PHC | 86 | 63 |
| 3 | Sub-Centres | 397 | 397 |
| 4 | Village Health Committees. | 1278 Village Health Committees have been formed | |

PHED: Status as on 31/03/2008

| Year | No. of communitisation targeted | | Achievement | Remarks | | |
|---------|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| | TFC | State Plan | Total | | | |
| 2005-06 | 230 | 0 | 230 | 231 | One targeted village declined and the earmarked amount given to two smaller villages and hence the addition of one village in achievement. | |
| 2006-07 | 316 | 0 | 316 | 318 | Four villages defaulted in MOU thus earmarked amount distributed to six smaller villages namely Sangtamtila, Hevuto, Soyimlenden, Medemyim, CTC Aolichen and Longchem. Hence an increase of two villages | |
| 2007-08 | 273 | 62 | 335 | 191 | 62 communitised under State Plan and 129 under TFC grant. Second installment of TFC is awaited. | |
| 2008-09 | 200 | 50 | 250 | | | |
| 2009-10 | 250 | | 250 | | | |
| Total | | | 1381 | 740 ongoing | | |