



Subject:- Social Audit of Jal Jeevan Mission in all villages of Ladakh.

Order No.323-LA (GAD) of 2022,

Dated: -25.10.2022.

Institutionalizing social audit process under any scheme/programme facilitates participation of community in the programme thereby increasing transparency as well as ensuring reaching of intended social benefit of the scheme to the eligible persons;

In terms of Clause 5.4 (viii) of the Operational Guidelines of Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), the Gram Panchayats/ Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) are mandated to conduct/undertake social audit of the Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) scheme;

The works under the JJM scheme is going on in full swing and ensuring quality and transparency in the implementation of the scheme has been the primary endeavor of the Department and conduct of Social Audit of the scheme during the course of its implementation is one of the steps towards achieving these objectives;

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered that: -

1. Block Development Officers (BDOs) shall get the social audit of all Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) works conducted through respective Village Water & Sanitation Committees (VWSCs) from 01st of November, 2022 onward.
2. The concerned Block Development Officers shall convene a meeting of the Gram Sabha by issuing advance schedule and giving wide publicity to ensure participation of maximum villagers. Participation of the following stakeholders must also be ensured in the social Audit process:
 - i) Chairpersons of Block Development Councils (BDC):
 - ii) Concerned Councillor (s)(LAHDC) of the area.
 - iii) Assistant Executive Engineer, PHE concerned.
 - iv) Chairman and members of the concerned VWSC
 - v) AE/ Junior Engineer, PHE concerned.
 - vi) Third-Party Inspection Agency, JJM representative.
 - vii) Implementing Support Agency, JJM representative

11/10/22
25/10/22

3. The Block Development Officer of the concerned Block shall be the overall in-charge of the social audit processes and get the social audit conducted as per the annexed *Guidelines for Social Audit of JJM (Annexure- "A" to this Order)*. A comprehensive checklist is also included which may be used during the social audit.
4. The BDOs shall issue village-wise schedule for conduct of the social audit and shall herself/ himself attend social audit process in at least 50% of the villages in their jurisdiction.

By order of the Administration of UT, Ladakh.

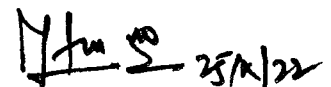
Sd/-

अजीत कुमार साहू, आईएएस/Ajeet Kumar Sahu, IAS

आयुक्त/ सचिव/Commissioner/ Secretary,
General Administration Department.

Copy to the: -

1. Additional Secretary, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation (National JJM), Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India.
2. Commissioner/Secretary, Public Health Engineer/I&FC Department. **The Departmental O.U file is returned herewith.**
3. Joint Secretary (Jammu, Kashmir & Ladakh), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India.
4. Commissioner/ Secretary, Rural Development & Panchayati Raj Department.
5. Divisional Commissioner, Ladakh.
6. Secretary to Lieutenant Governor.
7. Deputy Commissioner/ CEO LAHDC, Leh/ Kargil.
8. Director, Rural Development & Panchayati Raj for compliance by all concerned BDCs/BDOs.
9. Chief Engineer, PHE/I&FC.
10. All Chairperson of Block Development Councils.
11. Technical Director, NIC, Leh.
12. OSD to Lieutenant Governor for information of the Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor.
13. All Block Development Officers.
14. Pvt. Secretary to Advisor, Ladakh for information of the Advisor.
15. Superintendent, Archives, Archaeology & Museums.
16. Pvt. Secretary to Commissioner/Secretary, PHE/I&FC Department for information of the Commissioner/Secretary.
17. Team Leader, JJM-PMU.
18. Order/Stock file (w.2.s.c).



जाकिर हुसैन/Zakir Hussain, JKAS

प्रशासन के उपसचिव/Deputy Secretary to the Administration

Annexure to Order No.323-LA(GAD) of 2022 Dated: -25.10.2022

Guidelines for Social Audit of JJM

1. Introduction:

- i) Social Audit is a participatory assessment of the performance of a programme or a scheme. It is founded on the principle of transparency and participation wherein people affected by any scheme having a direct stake in the process, are engaged.
- ii) Social audit helps to identify the deficiencies in a programme and also provides an opportunity for timely corrections. It is an important tool for social accountability.

2. Objectives of Social Audit:

It is envisaged under Jal Jeevan Mission that the community will play a lead role in the planning, implementation, management, operation, and maintenance of in-village water supply infrastructure thereby leading to functional household tap connections to every rural household. Thus, institutionalizing the social audit process facilitates in capturing the social benefit of the scheme from the community's perspective.

The key objectives of Social Audit are:

- i) To ensure equity, transparency, and accountability;
- ii) To provide a voice to the people directly affected by the scheme/ project;
- iii) To receive timely feedback on the implementation of water supply schemes for revisiting the course of action;
- iv) To inform, educate, engage and empower people about their rights;
- v) To provide a platform for people to express their grievances and needs;
- vi) To strengthen programmes by improving planning based on feedback from social audits.

3. Key Activities in Social Audit:

- i) **Team responsible for social audit:** The social audit shall be done through Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC) under supervision of the Block Development Officer concerned. The Block Development Officer (BDO) shall

issue village-wise schedule for the conduct of social audit and shall himself/herself has to attend the audit process in at least 50% of the villages.

ii) Presence of important stakeholders in the social audit: The VWSCs are primarily responsible for the social audit, however it may only be fruitful with the active participation of the following stakeholders:

- i) BDCs.
- ii) LAHDC Councillor concerned.
- iii) Chairman and all members of VWSC.
- iv) Assistant Engineer, PHE/ Junior Engineer, PHE.
- v) Third Party Implementing Agency Representative.
- vi) Implementing Support Agency Representative.

iii) Developing checklist and identification of required information:

The audit process shall be conducted by explaining the following to the Gram Sabha:

- i) Objective and purpose of JJM.
- ii) Date and process of approval of VAP, DAP etc.
- iii) Details of scheme being implemented in the village.
- iv) Physical and financial status of the scheme.
- v) Details of contractor, and supervisory officers.

Thereafter, participants would be asked the questions to fill the enclosed Performa/checklist. The participants must be provided full opportunity to raise any issue and concern and should be duly replied and noted. The checklist is placed as Annexure to this guideline.

iv) Analysis and verification of Information:

The most crucial activity under social audit is gathering relevant information under specific checklists or formats developed and verification of the data collected thereof. The verification should be unbiased, non-partisan, and ethically responsible. The collected information should be analysed and then compiled in a manner that is easy to read and discuss in the public meeting. The verification may be physical as well as oral.

In physical verification, the physical assets of the WSS may be verified against the DPR. Also, the connection and functionality of tap connections may be checked against the data available in JJM-IMIS.

In oral verification, focused group discussions with the beneficiaries may be conducted wherein the quality of works such as laying of pipes below frost level,

quality of materials, quality of water, etc. may be discussed among other things as provided in the Social Audit Checklist.

v) Organizing the Public meeting and sharing of social audit findings:

The VWSC/ PRI shall give prior notice to the community about the public meeting for larger participation. Key findings of the audit should be discussed in the public meeting and concerned PHED officials/contractors/ TPIA representatives should be present for providing clarifications if any. It is only where it is not possible to suitably address the concerns on the spot, a timeline should be fixed by which such concern has to be resolved.

vi) Preparing summary of findings:

With public hearing and detailed discussion, it brings the social audit to a closure barring follow-up action necessary for remedial action. A summary report of the Social Audit with the findings should be prepared by the BDO with help of Implementing Support Agency and should be duly signed by the BDC concerned and Sarpanch concerned. The report must be submitted to the Office of Deputy Commissioner and Office of JJM-PMU through the BDO concerned.

Checklist

Sr No.	Description	% Participants		Comment
		Yes	No	
A.	General			
1	What percentage of people know about Jal Jeevan Mission?			
2	Do you know what is the purpose of Jal Jeevan Mission? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Har Ghar Jal • 55 lpcd • Water Quality as per BIS 10500 • Tap water to public buildings • Greywater management 			
3	Do you have any idea about the Village Water & Sanitation Committee (VWSC)?			
4	What percentage of people are aware of the duties/responsibilities of the VWSCs?			
5	What is Village Action Plan (VAP)?			
6	How many participated in the Gram Sabha during the finalisation of VAP?			
7	Have you been given any information about the Jal Jeevan Mission in your village?			
8	Have you been given any information about water-borne diseases?			
9	How many are aware of the name of the agency/ agencies that have been allotted JJM work for your village?			
10	How many of you supervise works that are being carried out under JJM?			
11	Do you know that a group of 5 women have been trained for water quality testing using Field Testing Kits (FTKs) in your village?			
12	Is the water quality being checked by them monthly or bi-monthly?			
B.	Coverage			
13	Is the work of JJM completed or being implemented in your village?			
14	In how many households the JJM tap water connection is provided inside of the house?			
15	In how many households the JJM tap water connection is provided outside of the house? If outside, reason?			

Sr. No.	Description	% Participants		Comment
		Yes	No	
16	Is there a drinking water connection in the following institutions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School • Anganwadi • Hospital • GP building • Other public buildings? 			
17	How many of you know about greywater management?			
18	Has a soak pit been constructed for individual or communities under JJM?			
C.	Quality			
19	How many of you think the executing agencies have laid the pipeline at adequate depth to avoid freezing during winter?			
20	Are the exposed part of the pipes properly insulated?			
21	Has the insulation of pipes been able to avoid freezing last winter?			
22	How many of you think that the quality of water in your village is good enough? How frequently the water quality in your village is being tested?			
D.	Sustainability			
23	What is the source of water for JJM?			
24	How many of you think it will sustain for the next 30 years?			
25	How many of you think that the water source in your village is protected from contamination?			
26	How many of you know what is a sanitary inspection?			
27	Has a sanitary inspection been conducted in your village so far?			
E.	Impact			
28	How far did you have to walk to get water before?			

Sr. No.	Description	% Participants		Comment
		Yes	No	
29	How much time did it take to get drinking water then?			
30	Now, how much time do you take to arrange water?			
31	How many of you think JJM has uplifted the drudgery of women?			
F.	O&M			
32	How many of you know that 5% of the total cost of the scheme is to be contributed by the villagers and this amount shall be put in the bank account to be used in the O&M of the scheme?			
33	Do you know that the community contribution may be in the form of cash/ kind/labour?			
34	Has your village opened a bank account for JJM?			
35	Since, JJM is to be handed over to the community, how many of you know that a nominal water tariff may be charged, which will be used for O&M of the scheme?			
36	Do you know that after completion of JJM scheme it will be handed over to the community (PRIs/ VWSCs) for its Operation & Maintenance?			
37	How many of you know that 04 youths have to be identified/ nominated to be trained as Plumbers, Pump Operators, Electricians, and masons who may assist in post-implementation O&M of JJM Schemes?			
G.	Satisfaction			
38	Is every household in your village connected to a tap water connection?			
39	If yes, has your village issued Har Ghar Jal Certificate?			
40	If not issued, what reason?			
41	How many of you know what is project cost of the WSS implemented in your village?			
42	Are you satisfied with JJM Schemes?			

Sr. No.	Description	% Participants		Comment
		Yes	No	
43	How many of you know about the JJM Ladakh Grievances number & portal?			
44	Do you think the work of JJM may be improved in any way? Suggestions...			
