सत्यमेव जयते

UNION TERRITORY OF JAMMU & KASHMIR

EVALUATION REPORT ON

INSTALLATION OF HANDPUMPS (DISTRICT UDHAMPUR)

2014-15 to 2018-19

CONDUCTED BY
DISTRICT STATISTICS AND EVALUATION OFFICE, UDHAMPUR

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS & STATISTICS, J&K
PLANNING DEVELOPMENT & MONITORING DEPARTMENT
JAMMU & KASHMIR GOVERNMENT

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PREFACE

Access to safe drinking water is one of the basic necessities of life. Ensuring the availability of safe drinking water during throughout the year is crucial. However, there are some areas which struggle to receive sufficient drinking water supply especially during dry, rainy and snow seasons from the conventional sources. To address this issue and provide safe and adequate drinking water supply to these areas, Handpumps under PHE sector are being installed to tap groundwater resources.

The State Level Evaluation Committee (SLEC) during its 9th meeting among other programmes assigned **"Installation of Handpumps under PHE sector"** of Jalshakti Department for evaluation.

The evaluation study of the programme was conducted at the District level in Pulwama and Udhampur districts. The impact of programme on the living conditions of the people due to implementation of programme was assessed under the instant study.

Apart from Director General, PM&CE Division, PD&MD, Regional Directors Evaluation & Statistics Jammu / Kashmir, the report of the study was also shared with HoD, Economics Department Kashmir University and HoD, Statistics Department Jammu University for technical inputs/suggestions in accordance with the terms and Conditions of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) on Evaluations.

Gratitude to all those who contributed in the conduct of evaluation study especially HoD, Economics Department, Kashmir University and HoD, Statistics, Jammu University for their valuable inputs/insights, which enhanced the quality and content of this report.

The report of the study stand approved by the Apex Level Evaluation Committee (SLEC) in its 10th meeting held on May 15-16th, 2024 for release. The Evaluation report is released with the hope that the findings of the study would go a long way in bringing about an improvement the implementation of the programme.

Jammu.
September, 2024.

CONTENTS

Highlights of the study

- The main sources of drinking water in district Udhampur are springs, Nallahas, Streams, and Rivers etc. But in certain areas, non-availability of normal sources makes them eligible for establishment of handpumps for tapping ground water source.
- The scheme "Installation of Handpumps" has been introduced by the Government in District Udhampur since 1990 and 252 villages have been reportedly covered under it.
- As per information furnished by the Executing Agency, **330** handpumps have been installed in the district during the reference period 2014-15 to 2018-19, out of which **299** have been installed successfully and **31** have not been installed due to dry points.
- An amount of **Rs 786.89 lacs** had been reportedly incurred by the executing agency during the reference period on the installation of handpumps in the district.
- For field verification, a sample of 20% of handpumps i.e. 66 handpumps have been selected through proportionate Simple Random Sampling (SRS) using random table from all the three constituencies covered under the scheme viz; Udhampur, Ramnagar and Chenani.
- As per physical verification conducted, **63** sample handpumps out of 66 verified handpumps were found physically existing on the ground whereas **3** sample handpumps were found not existing on ground at the location specified.
- Out of **63** existing sample handpumps physically verified, **34** (54%) sample hand-pumps were found functional, **14** (22%) were found partly functional and **15** (24%) were found totally non-functional.
- With regard to discharge of water, **27(43%)** sample handpumps discharged sufficient quantity of water, **16 (25%)** sample handpumps discharge insufficient quantity of water, **5 (8%**) sample handpumps discharge sufficient but poor quality of water and **15 (24%)** sample handpumps had no water discharge at all.
- With regard to platform availability, majority of the existing sample handpumps i.e. **55 (87%)** were observed having pucca platform whereas **8 (13%)** handpumps had katcha platform.
- With regard to drainage availability, **35 (56%)** of sample handpumps were observed having proper drainage system for waste water whereas **28 (44%)** sample handpumps had no proper drainage system for waste water.
- As per approved design, 5 beneficiary households in respect of each sample handpump were enquired and their views about sample handpumps were sought. 315 household beneficiaries, in all, were interviewed respectively for 63 sample handpumps which were found existing on ground.
- About location of sample handpumps, majority of the sample beneficiary households i.e. 305 (97%) reported that handpumps installed in their villages are centrally located. Only a small percentage of them i.e. 10 (3%) reported that handpumps installed are not centrally located.
- 195 (62%) of sample household beneficiaries reported that they were not involved in the installation of handpumps by the authorities. Whereas 120 (38%) of them reported that they were involved in the installation of handpumps by the authorities.
- 135(43%) sample beneficiaries reported that discharge of water from sample handpumps as sufficient while as 25(8%) sufficient but of poor quality. 80(25%) beneficiaries reported discharge as in-sufficient and finally 75(24%) reported no discharge from handpumps at all.
- 105 (33%) sample household beneficiaries reported that discharge of water from sample handpumps is of good quality, 80 (25%) reported of average quality of water and 55 (17%) sample households reported discharge quality of water as bad. 75(24%) sample household beneficiaries reported no discharge at all from handpumps installed.

- 140 (45%) of the beneficiaries reported that the handpumps are not being properly maintained. Maintenance of handpumps therefore be looked into by the department so as to address public grievance in this behalf.
- Only half i.e. 32 (50.79%) of the knowledgeable persons enquired expressed satisfaction with discharge of handpumps installed in the villages. They therefore suggested that non-functional handpumps should be replaced with functional handpumps to mitigate the drinking water requirement of people.
- As around 9% of handpumps installed in the three constituencies have failed during the reference period due to dry points, therefore, before installation of handpump at the desired spot/location, proper survey of the area be conducted, modern technology used to ascertain the depth and availability of ground water or expert advice be sought so that the unfruitful expenditure in case of unsuccessful drilling could be avoided.

Chapter – I

Introduction

Drinking water is one of the basic necessities of life. Availability of safe and sufficient drinking water during all seasons of the year is equally important. Earnest efforts are being made at the national as well as UT level to reach the uncovered areas by providing safe and potable drinking water thereby helping in curbing the water borne diseases and relieve women folk from the troublesome task of fetching water from long distances. Various centrally sponsored schemes and projects like Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), National Rural Drinking Water Supply Programme (NRDWSP), National water Mission (NWM) and Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM) etc. have been launched to ensure better supply of safe drinking water to the ever increasing population.

District Udhampur is bifurcated into 8 tehsils viz; Udhampur, Ramnagar, Chenani, Majalta, Moungri, Panchari, Basantgarh and Latti-Marothi. It has 03 Towns i.e. 02 Municipal Committees and 01 Municipal Council, 17 CD Blocks, 236 Panchayats and 393 Revenue Villages. As per census 2011, the population of district is 5.57689 Lac and sex ratio is 870 (no. of females per 1000 males).

The main source of drinking water in Udhampur District is Springs, Nallahas, Streams, Rivers and Dug wells etc. However, in certain areas the water supplied from all these sources does not suffice the requirement especially during dry, rainy, and snowy seasons. Underground water is considered dependable source, which can be made available to the public at much lower cost without going through other treatments. Therefore, water for drinking purposes is also made available by exploring ground water potential. Such type of exploration is being carried by drilling tube wells and handpumps. Such wells and handpumps are drilled by Direct Hole Drilling (DHT)/Overburden Drilling Exocentric Piling (ODEX) method types of exploration.

The scheme "Installation of Handpumps" has been introduced by the government in District Udhampur with a view to use ground water source for supply of drinking water to areas where problems are being faced to cater the demand of water supply with other sources.

To know the impact of the scheme "Installation of Handpumps" in District Udhampur, the State Level Evaluation Committee (SLEC) in its 9th meeting held on 12-04-2019 at Jammu under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Government Planning, Development and Monitoring Department J&K assigned the Evaluation Study on the scheme "**Installation of Handpumps**" to District Statistics & Evaluation Office Udhampur for the year 2019-2020.

Objectives of the scheme

The main objective of the scheme "Installation of Handpumps" is to provide safe and adequate drinking water supply to all uncovered, partially covered and quality affected habitations in the country. Thus, the scheme is meant for the habitations where portable drinking water is either not available or insufficient both quantitatively and qualitatively.

Objectives of the study

The main objectives of the study are:-

1. To ascertain the physical and financial achievement made under the scheme in the district.
2. To ascertain whether the Handpumps have been physically installed or not.
3. To ascertain the impact of Hand-pumps installed on the living conditions of the people in areas covered by such Hand-pumps.
4. To ascertain the extent to which hand-pumps installed have remained successful in fulfilling the drinking water needs of people.
5. To assess the opinion of the beneficiary with regard to quality and quantity of water supplied along with their satisfaction level.
6. To assess the difficulties faced by the target group/beneficiaries, if any, in implementation of the scheme and suggest remedial measures for removing bottlenecks.

Reference Period

The reference period for the study is five years i.e. from 2014-15 to 2018-19.

Sample size and Selection Procedure

20% of Handpumps installed during the reference period i.e. from 2014-15 to 2018-19 have been selected as sample from the three constituencies viz; Udhampur, Ramnagar and Chenani covered under the scheme for field verification following proportionate Simple Random Sampling procedure using random table as per following break-up:-

Table 1.1

Sample selection

S. No.	District	No. of Constituencies covered under the scheme	No. of Handpumps installed in constituencies during the ref. period	Sample Proposed	
				No. of constituencies taken as sample	No. of Handpumps taken as sample
1.	Udhampur	03	330	03	66

For field enquiry, 05 beneficiary households within the coverage of each sample handpump were interviewed. Apart from this, 01 knowledgeable person for each sample handpump was interviewed to record his opinion about the implementation of the scheme.

Source of Data

The Data under the instant study has been collected from the primary as well as secondary sources. The secondary data (official data) has been collected from the office of Executive Engineer, PHE Mech. Ground Water & Drilling Division Jammu whileas the primary data has been collected from Beneficiary Households and Knowledgeable Persons.

Instruments of Investigation

For obtaining Primary data/Secondary data, a set of four schedules have been devised:

- **Schedule I**– (For Executing Agency i.e. PHE Mechanical Ground Water & Drilling Division Jammu) about Implementation of Scheme in the district
- **Schedule II**– (For Executing Agency i.e. PHE Mechanical Ground Water & Drilling Division Jammu) for obtaining detailed list of handpumps installed).
- **Schedule III**– (For Beneficiary Households).
- **Schedule IV**– (For Knowledgeable Persons-Sarpanch/Numberdar/Panch)

Field work

Field operation was conducted by the staff of District Statistics and Evaluation Office Udhampur under the overall supervision of the District Statistics and Evaluation Officer Udhampur.

Tabulation

The tabulation of the collected field data was done by the technical staff of District Statistics and Evaluation Office Udhampur.

Report Writing

The report has been drafted by the District Statistics and Evaluation Officer Udhampur under the technical guidance of Regional Director, Evaluation & Statistics, Jammu.

Analytical Tools

Appropriate statistical methods have been used to interpret and analyze the collected data and suitable graphical/tabular representations have been incorporated to make the phenomena easy to understand. Photographs of some of the handpumps taken during field operations have also been reflected in the report.

Bio Data of Evaluation Team

The evaluation study has been conducted by the team headed by DSEO Udhampur under the overall guidance and supervision of Regional Director, Evaluation and Statistics, Jammu.

Chapter – II

The Scheme and its progress

The "Installation of Handpumps" has been undertaken in the state under various CSS schemes such as Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP), National Rural Drinking Water Supply Programme (NRDWSP), Border Area Development Programme (BADP), Minimum Needs Programme (MNP) etc. The funding pattern under the scheme "Installation of Handpumps" between the Centre and state is **90:10**.

The scheme is being implemented in the district since 1990 and 252 number of villages has been covered out of erstwhile 357 revenue villages. The approximate cost of Installation of one Handpump is Rs. 2.60 Lacs.

As per the information furnished by the Executive Engineer, PHE (M) Ground Water & Drilling Division, Jammu, constituency-wise number of Hand Pumps installed in District Udhampur during the period from 2014-15 to 2018-19 is shown as below:-

Table 2.1

Constituency-wise number of Hand Pumps Installed during the reference period

S.No.	District	Constituency	Total number of Hand Pumps Installed
1.	Udhampur	Udhampur	137
2.		Ramnagar	100
3.		Chenani	93
TOTAL			330

The year wise detail of Handpumps installed in the district during the reference period 2014-15 to 2018-19 is given below:

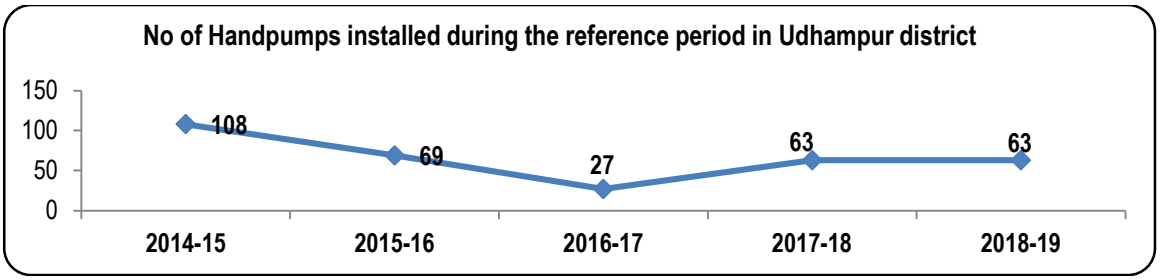
Table 2.2

Year wise physical target and achievement

S. No	Year	Target	Achievement
1.	2014-15	108	108
2.	2015-16	69	69
3.	2016-17	27	27
4.	2017-18	63	63
5.	2018-19	63	63
TOTAL		**330**	**330**

As reported by the executing agency, out of 330 handpumps installed, 299 has been installed successfully whileas 31 (9%) handpumps could not been installed successfully due to dry points. Before installation of handpump at the desired spot/location, proper testing adopting modern technology or seeking expert advice from subject matter specialists regarding availability of ground water had been sought so that the unfruitful expenditure in case of unsuccessful drilling could have been avoided.

Year wise installation of handpumps in the district from table 2.2 reveals a declining trend. Starting with the target of installation of 108 handpumps in the year 2014-15, the target next year in 2015-16 was decreased to 69 which was further decreased to 27 only in 2016-17. Although the targets during following two years i.e. 2017-18 and 2018-19 was increased slightly to 63, but it was too below the target of base year i.e. 2014-15 of 108 hands.



The year-wise financial details of funds released/expenditure incurred on installation of handpumps in Udhampur district during the reference period 2014-15 to 2018-19 were sought from the executing agency. It was however reported by the executing agency that fund release is not available specifically for district Udhampur. Instead of district Udhampur, the funds released at divisional level Jammu were provided and only expenditure figures in respect of Udhampur district were furnished. The information furnished on this account is reflected in the table given below:

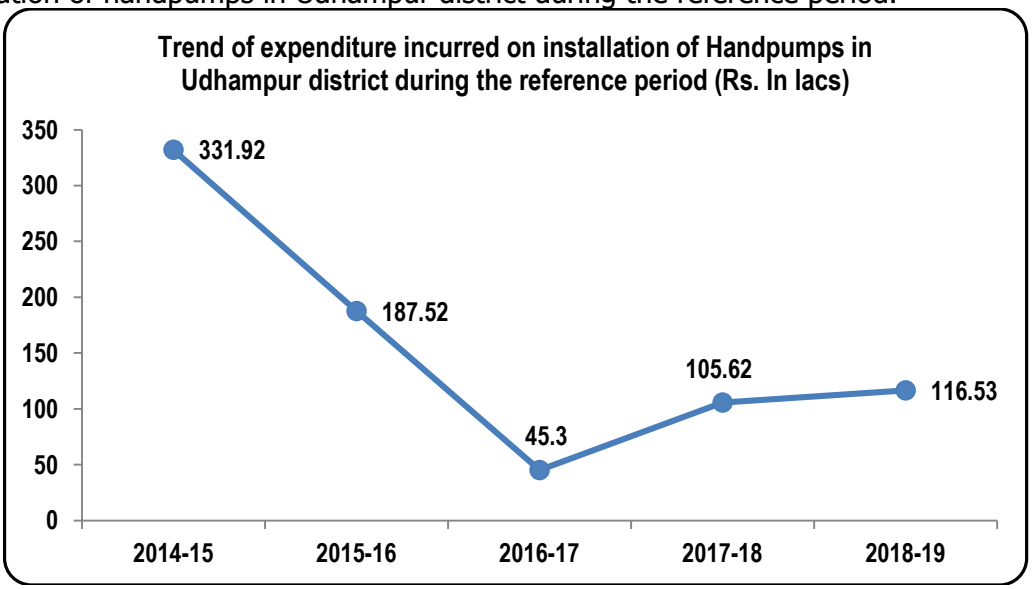
[Amount- Rs in Lakhs]

Table 2.3

Year wise financial achievement

S.no	Year	Division Level Funds released	Funds released		Division Level Expenditure up to 03/2019	Expenditure of Udhampur District
			Central Share	State Share		
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*
1.	2014-15	1803.00	1513.00	290.00	1798.05	331.92
2.	2015-16	619.75	425.00	194.75	619.74	187.52
3.	2016-17	896.94	628.82	268.12	896.94	45.30
4.	2017-18	1265.00	1265.00	0.00	1265.00	105.62
5.	2018-19	538.25	500.00	38.25	537.24	116.53
Total		**5122.94**	**4331.82**	**791.12**	**5116.97**	**786.89**

Table 2.3 reveals that out of the total funds released for Jammu division i.e. Rs. 5122.94 Lacs during the reference period, Rs. 786.89 Lacs (15.36%) have been utilized in district Udhampur.The graph given below clearly indicated the declining trend of funds utilized on installation of handpumps in Udhampur district during the reference period.



Chapter - III

Field Findings

The scheme **"Installation of hand Pumps"** has been launched in District Udhampur since the year 1990. The executing agency viz Ground Water Division Jammu claimed to have installed **330** hand pumps in 252 villages of the district during the reference period 2014-15 to 2018-19.

With a view to assess the impact caused by the implementation of the scheme on the living condition of the people and the extent of functionality of the installed hand pumps, a field study was launched in all the three constituencies covered under the scheme in the district. As per TAC approved design, a sample of 66 (20%) hand pumps out of 330 Hand Pumps were selected as sample through proportionate simple random sampling technique using Random table from the three constituencies viz; Udhampur, Ramnagar and Chenani for field verification.

Five household beneficiaries and one knowledgeable person per hand-pump were selected randomly for field enquiry as per sample design. The ultimate constituency-wise sample drawn for field enquiry on the basis of which interferences and conclusions were drawn is reflected as under:

Table No- 3.00

Constituency wise sample drawn

S No.	Name of Constituency	Total No. of sample HPs installed	No. of sample HPs	No. of sample Households selected per sample Handpump @5 HH/Handpump	No. of Knowledgeable Person selected per sample Handpump @1 KP/Handpump
01	Udhampur	137	38	190	38
02	Ramnagar	100	13	65	13
03	Chenani	93	15	75	15
Total		**330**	**66**	**330**	**66**

In this way, a sample of 330 beneficiary households and 66 knowledgeable persons got selected for detailed enquiry in the district.

Physical Verification of Sample Hand pumps

All the 66 sample handpumps were physically verified in the field, the results emerged out of physical verification conducted is reflected as under:-

Existence of sample Hand Pumps

During field verification, the status of sample hand-pumps installed with regard to their existence on ground is reflected in the following table:

Table No 3.01

Existence of sample Hand pumps (HPs)

S No.	Name of Constituency	No. of sample HPs inspected	No. of HPs found existing	% age of existing Hand Pumps
1	***2***	***3***	***4***	***5***
01	**Udhampur**	38	36	95%
02	**Ramnagar**	13	13	100%
03	**Chenani**	15	14	93%
Total		66	**63**	**95%**

Out of randomly selected 66 Hand Pumps, 03 number of sample Hand Pumps did not physically existed on ground on the locations provided by the executing agency. These are **Lansi and Badooni Kotliwala in Udhampur Constituency and Rengi in Chenani Constituency**. Therefore, only 63 (93%) handpumps were found physically existing on the ground.

Functionality Status of Sample hand pumps

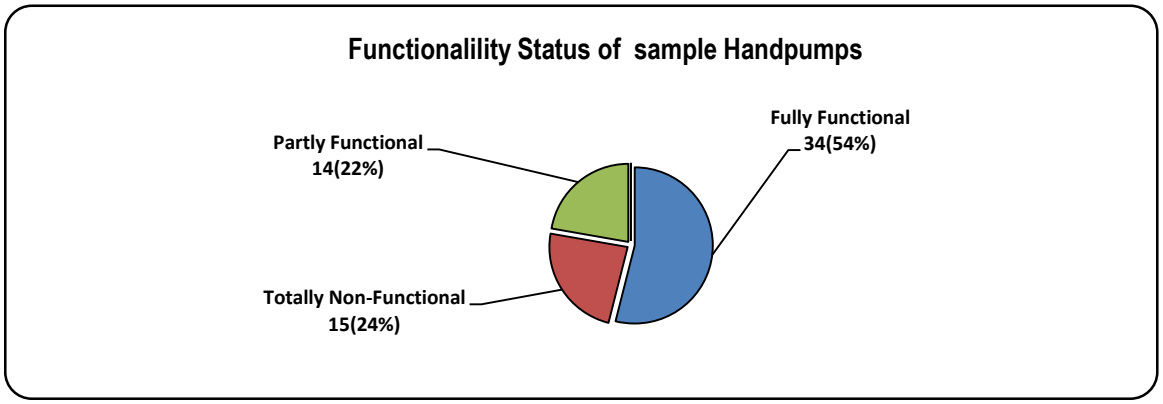
The sample handpumps were physically verified with regard to their functionality and the observations made in this behalf are reproduced below:-

Table No 3.02

Functionality Status of Sample hand pumps installed

S. No.	Constituency	Number of existing sample handpumps physically verified	Number of sample handpumps found		
			Fully Functional Hand Pumps	Totally Non-Functional Handpumps	Partly Functional handpumps
1	Udhampur	36	22	7	7
2	Ramnagar	13	10	---	3
3	Chenani	14	2	8	4
Total		**63**	**34**	**15**	**14**
% age			**54%**	**24%**	**22%**

From table 3.02, it is clear that out of 63 existing Hand pumps, 34 hand pumps (53.97%) were fully functional, 15 handpumps (23.81%) were totally Non-Functional and 14 (22%) were partly Functional.The list of fully functional hand pumps is given at the end of the report as Annexure- "A", the list of partially functional handpumps at Annexure- "B" and list of totally non-functional handpumps as Annexure "C".



Discharge of water from Hand Pumps

The sample handpumps were physically verified with regard to discharge of water and the observations made in this behalf are reproduced below:-

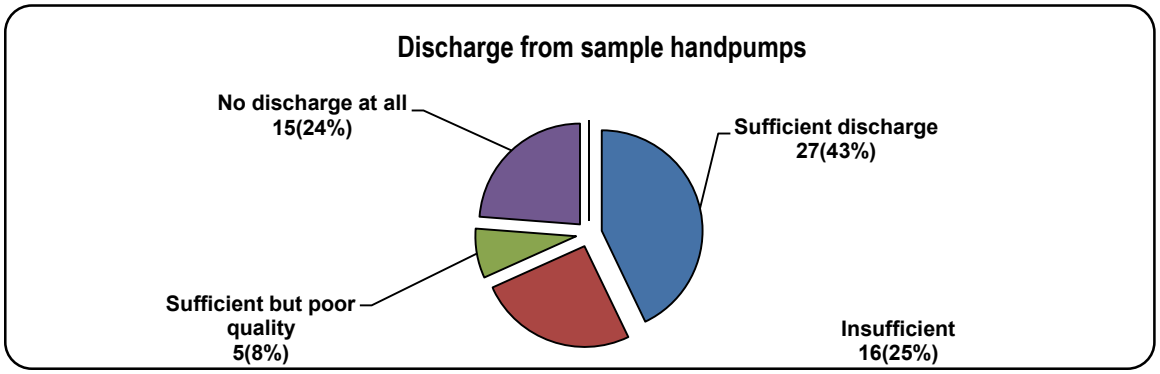
Table No 3.03

Discharge of water from Hand Pumps

S.No.	Constituency	Number of existing sample handpumps physically verified	Discharge of water from Hand Pumps			
			Sufficient	Insufficient	Sufficient but of poor quality	No discharge of water at all
1	Udhampur	36	16	9	4	7
2	Ramnagar	13	10	3	-	-
3	Chenani	14	1	4	1	8
TOTAL		**63**	**27**	**16**	**5**	**15**
%age			**43%**	**25%**	**8%**	**24%**

Out of 63 sample Hand Pumps physically verified:

- 27 (43%) sample handpumps discharged sufficient water,
- 16 (25%) sample handpumps discharged insufficient water,
- 5 (8%) sample handpumps discharged sufficient but poor quality water; and
- 15 (24%) handpumps had no discharge of water at all.



Platform Position of Sample hand pumps

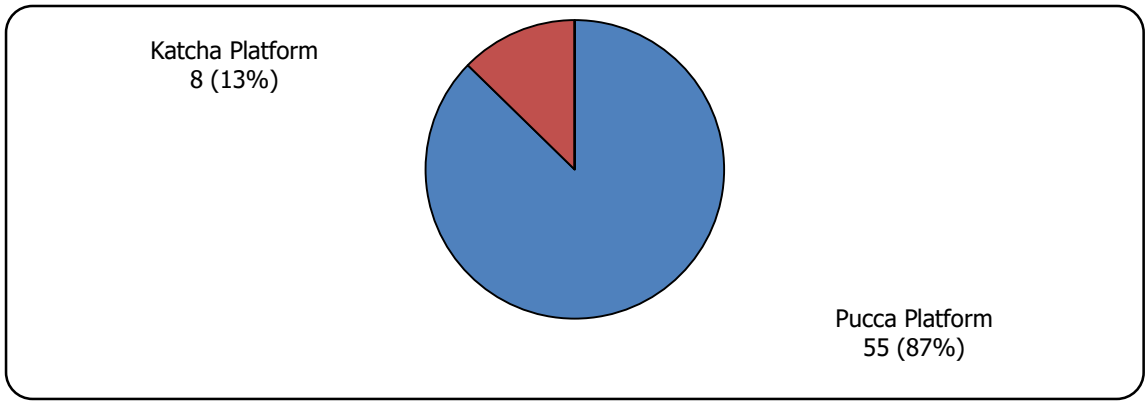
The sample hand pumps were physically verified with regard to availability of platform and the observations made in this behalf are reproduced below:

Table 3.04

Platform position of sample Hand Pumps

S. No.	Constituency	Number of existing sample handpumps physically verified	No of sample hand pumps having	
			Pucca Platform	Katcha Platform
1	Udhampur	36	34	2
2	Ramnagar	13	12	1
3	Chenani	14	9	5
Total		63	55	8
%age			87%	13%

Majority of the existing sample handpumps i.e. 55 (87.30%) were observed having pucca platform whereas 8 (12.70%) handpumps were had katcha platform.



Drainage Position of Sample hand pumps

The sample hand pumps were physically verified with regard to availability of drainage and the observations made in this behalf are reproduced below:

Table - 3.05				
Drainage System for waste water				
S. No.	**Constituency**	**No of existing sample hand pumps physically verified**	**No of sample hand pumps having Proper Drainage management of waste water**	
			Yes	**No**
1	**Udhampur**	36	24	12
2	**Ramnagar**	13	6	7
3	**Chenani**	14	5	9
TOTAL		**63**	**35**	**28**
%age			**56%**	**44%**

The above table shows that 35 (56%) number of existing sample handpumps were observed having proper drainage system for waste water whereas 28 (44%) sample handpumps had no proper drainage system for waste water discharged from handpumps.

Beneficiary Feedback

As per TAC approved sampling procedure, 5 beneficiary households living within the vicinity of each sample handpumps were contacted and their views sought on different parameters as discussed in the ensuing paras.

The beneficiary households were enquired with the location of the handpumps installed. The response furnished by them on this account is reproduced below:

Table No – 3.06					
Location of sample hand pumps as per beneficiary viewpoint					
S. No.	**Constituency**	**No of existing sample handpumps enquired about**	**No of beneficiaries enquired**	**No of beneficiaries reporting sample handpumps were**	
				Centrally located	**Not centrally located**
1	Udhampur	36	180	175	5
2	Ramnagar	13	65	65	-
3	Chenani	14	70	65	5
Total		**63**	**315**	**305**	**10**

Majority of the sample household beneficiaries i.e 305 (97%) reported that handpumps installed in their villages are centrally located. Only a small percentage of them i.e. 10 (3%) reported that handpumps installed are not centrally located.

Involvement of Locals in installation of Hand pumps

The beneficiaries were enquired whether or not they were involved in the installation of hand pumps in their villages, the reply furnished by them regarding this is reflected in the table given below:

Table No –3.07					
Involvement of Locals in installation of Hand pumps					
S. No.	**Constituency**	**No of existing sample handpumps enquired about**	**No of beneficiaries enquired**	**No of beneficiaries reporting that PHE Deptt involved them in installation of Handpumps**	
				Yes	**No**
1	**Udhampur**	36	180	60	120
2	**Ramnagar**	13	65	60	5
3	**Chenani**	14	70	-	70
TOTAL		**63**	**315**	**120**	**195**

Majority of the sample beneficiaries i.e. 195 (62%) reported that they were not involved in the installation of handpumps by the authorities. Whereas 120 (38%) of them reported that they were involved in the installation of handpumps by the authorities.

Functionality status of sample handpumps

The beneficiary households were also enquired with the functionality of sample handpumps. The feedback given by them about this is reproduced below:

Table No- 3.08

Functionality status of sample handpumps as per beneficiary viewpoint

S. No.	Constituency	No of existing sample handpumps enquired about	No of beneficiaries enquired	No of beneficiaries reporting sample handpumps were		
				Fully functional	Partly functional/Partly non-functional	Totally Non functional
1	Udhampur	36	180	110	35	35
2	Ramnagar	13	65	50	15	-
3	Chenani	14	70	10	20	40
TOTAL		**63**	**315**	**170**	**70**	**75**

The data given in table above reveal that 170 (54%) beneficiary households reported that handpumps installed in their villages were fully functional whileas 70 (22%) beneficiaries reported that handpumps installed were partly functional/non functional. However, 75 (24%) beneficiaries reported that handpumps installed in their villages were totally non-functional.

Discharge of sample hand pumps

The discharge from sample hand pumps was also enquired from the beneficiary households and their response in this regard received is given as under:-

Table No – 3.09

Discharge of sample hand pumps as per beneficiary viewpoint

S. No.	Constituency	No of existing sample handpumps enquired about	No of beneficiaries enquired	No of beneficiaries reporting discharge of water from sample handpumps			
				Sufficient	In-Sufficient	Sufficient but of poor quality	No discharge at all
1	Udhampur	36	180	80	45	20	35
2	Ramnagar	13	65	50	15	-	-
3	Chenani	14	70	5	20	**5**	40
TOTAL		**63**	**315**	**135**	**80**	**25**	**75**

135 (43%) sample beneficiaries reported that discharge of water from handpumps as sufficient whileas 25 (8%) report it sufficient but of poor quality. 80(25%) beneficiaries reported discharge as in-sufficient and finally 75 (24%) reported no discharge from handpumps at all. As some beneficiaries reported in-sufficient discharge from handpumps and some others reported no discharge from handpumps at all, they were enquired as to how did they fulfill their water requirements. They reported to use nearby nallah and neighboring handpumps to fulfill their requirements.

Quality of water

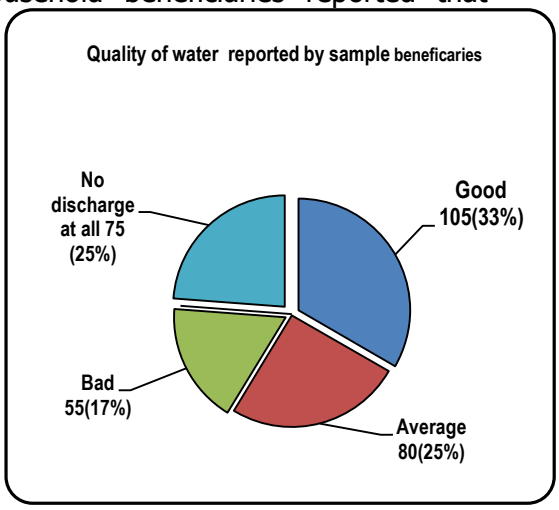
The quality of water discharged by existing sample handpumps as reported by sample beneficiaries is depicted from the below table:

Table No- 3.10

Quality of water discharged by existing sample handpumps

S. No.	Constituency	No of existing sample handpumps enquired about	No of beneficiaries enquired	No of beneficiaries reporting quality of water discharged by sample handpumps			
				Good	Average	Bad	No discharge at all
1	Udhampur	36	180	60	40	45	35
2	Ramnagar	13	65	45	20	-	-
3	Chenani	14	70	-	20	10	40
Total		**63**	**315**	**105**	**80**	**55**	**75**

Table 3.10, shows that 105 (33%) sample household beneficiaries reported that discharge of water from sample handpumps is of good quality, 80 (25%) reported of average quality of water and 55 (17%) sample households reported discharge quality of water as bad. 75 (25%) sample household beneficiaries reported no discharge at all from handpumps installed.



As per the views of beneficiary households, they do not use water for drinking purpose discharged from handpumps having poor/bad quality. Instead, they use water for other purposes like washing clothes, cleaning utensils, drinking purposes for cattle, etc.

Distance of Handpumps from households

How far away the handpumps are from the beneficiary households was enquired from them, the response furnished by them in this regard is reflected below in the table:-

Table No- 3.11

Distance of Handpumps from households reported by sample beneficiaries

S. No.	Constituency	No of existing sample handpumps enquired about	No of beneficiaries enquired	No of beneficiaries reporting distance of beneficiary household from hanmpumps				
				0.5 Km	0.5-1.0 Km	1.5-2.0 Km	2.0-2.5 Km	2.5 Km-3.0 Kms
1	**Udhampur**	36	180	180	-	-	-	-
2	**Ramnagar**	13	65	65	-	-	-	-
3	**Chenani**	14	70	70	-	-	-	-
Total		**63**	**315**	**315**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

All the 315 (100%) sample beneficiaries reported that the handpumps are at the distance 0.5 Kms from their households.

Formation of Village Water Sanitation Committees

Whether village and water sanitation committees have been constituted in their villages was enquired from the sample beneficiaries, the response furnished by them in this behalf is reflected below:

Table No- 3.12

Existence of Village Water Sanitation Committees

S. No.	Constituency	No of existing sample handpumps enquired about	No of beneficiaries enquired	No of sample beneficiaries reporting that Village Water Sanitation Committee exists in their villages	
				Yes	No
1	**Udhampur**	36	180	1	179
2	**Ramnagar**	13	65	10	55
3	**Chenani**	14	70	15	55
Total		**63**	**315**	**26**	**289**

Majority of the sample beneficiaries i.e. 289 (92%) reported that Village Water Sanitation Committees do not exist in their villages. Only a small number of them 26 (8%) reported that such committees exist in their villages.

Maintenance system of Hand pumps

Whether the handpumps installed are being maintained properly or not was enquired from the sample beneficiaries, the response furnished by them in this regard is given below:

Tabel No- 3.13

Maintenance system of Handpumps as reported by sample beneficiaries

S. No.	Constituency	No of existing sample handpumps enquired about	No of beneficiaries enquired	No of beneficiaries reporting that anybody maintains the handpumps		If yes, who maintains the handpumps	
				Yes	No	Govt/ PHE Deptt	Locals/Pty /Community
1	**Udhampur**	36	180	100	80	90	10
2	**Ramnagar**	13	65	55	10	55	-
3	**Chenani**	14	70	20	50	20	-
TOTAL		**63**	**315**	**175**	**140**	**165**	**10**

The data given in the above table reveal that maintenance of handpumps was not up to the mark as 140 (45%) of the beneficiaries reported that the handpumps are not being properly maintained. Maintenance of handpumps therefore needs to be looked into by the department so as to address public grievance in this behalf.

Knowledgeable persons Feedback

To get the feedback from the knowledgeable persons of the villages about sample handpumps, one knowledgeable person like Sarpanches /Numberdar/ Panch in respect of each sample handpump was contacted and enquired about sample handpumps.

Since three sample handpumps out of 66 randomly selected Handpumps do not actually physically exist. Therefore, KPs in respect of 63 existing handpumps were contacted and enquired about these existing handpumps.

As per knowledgeable persons feedback, only 5 sample handpumps cover whole population of corresponding villages cater the need of the whole population of the village. The remaining 58 handpumps installed do not cover the whole population of village.

Table No – 3.14

No of KPs reporting that Handpumps have been installed in their villages

S. No	Constituency	No of Knowledgeable persons enquired	No of KPs reporting that Handpumps have been installed in their villages	
			As per choice of people	On the advice of expert
1.	**Udhampur**	36	34	2
2.	**Ramnagar**	13	13	-
3.	**Chenani**	16	11	3
Total		**63**	**58**	**5**

From table 3.14, it is evident that 58 (92%) number of knowledgeable persons reported that Handpumps have been installed as per choice of people and 5 (8%) reported that Handpumps have been installed on the advice of experts.

Constituency-wise break up of maintenance of Handpumps by different agencies responsible for its maintenance as per Knowledgeable persons views is given below:

[**Unit in No's**]

Table 3.15					
Maintenance of Hand Pump					
S. No.	**Constituency**	**Maintenance of Handpump by**			
		Govt.	**Panchayat Community**	**None**	**Total/ Sample Size**
1.	Udhampur	18	2	16	**36**
2.	Ramnagar	11	-	2	**13**
3.	Chenani	4	-	10	**14**
TOTAL		**33**	**2**	**28**	**63**
%age		**52.38%**	**3.17%**	**44.44%**	**100%**

It is evident from table 3.15 that 33 (52.38%) no. of knowledgeable persons reported that handpumps are being maintained by Govt. Agencies, 02 (3.17%) of knowledgeable persons reported that handpumps are being maintained by Panchayat communities and the 28 (44.44%) of knowledgeable persons reported that hand pumps are not being maintained by any agency.

Satisfaction level of knowledgeable persons contacted

Satisfaction of the knowledgeable persons with handpumps installed in reflected in the table given below:-

Table 3.16				
Satisfaction level of knowledgeable persons contacted				
S.no	**Constituency**	**No of Knowledgeable persons enquired**	**Sarpanch/Numberdar/Panch etc. satisfied with discharge of handpump installed**	
			Yes	**No**
1.	Udhampur	36	16	20
2.	Ramnagar	13	12	1
3.	Chenani	16	4	10
Total		**63**	**32**	**31**
%age			**51**	**49**

It is evident from the table 3.16 that only half i.e 32 (50.79%) of the knowledgeable persons enquired expressed satisfaction with discharge of handpumps installed and 31 (49%) no. of knowledgeable persons contacted are not satisfied with discharge of handpumps installed in the villages.

Chapter –IV

Summary of Main Findings and Suggestions:

- During the reference period 2014-15 to 2018-19, a total of 330 handpumps have been installed in the district out of which 137 handpumps had been installed in Udhampur Constituency, 100 handpumps in Ramnagar Constituency and 93 handpumps in Chenani Constituency.
- 20% handpumps (i.e.66) out of a total of 330 handpumps installed in the three constituencies of the district were selected following proportionate simple random sampling technique for detailed field enquiry.
- During field verification, out of 66 sample handpumps, 63 handpumps were found physically existing on the ground whereas 03 sample handpumps did not physically exist on ground as per the nomenclature/location specified by the executing agency.
- Of the 63 sample handpumps located in the field, 34 (52%) sample handpumps were found fully functional, 15 (23%) handpumps were found totally non-functional, 14 (21%) sample handpumps were found partly functional/partly non- functional.
- Out of 63 existing sample Hand Pumps physically verified, 27(43%) sample handpumps discharged sufficient water, 16 (25%) sample handpumps discharged insufficient water, 5(8%) sample handpumps discharged sufficient but poor quality water; and 15 (24%) handpumps had no discharge of water at all.
- With regard to platform availability, majority of the existing sample handpumps i.e. 55 (87%) were observed having pucca platform whereas 8 (13%) handpumps were had kacha platform.
- With regard to drainage availability, 35(55.55%) of sample handpumps were observed having proper drainage system for waste water whereas 28 (44.44%) sample handpumps had no proper drainage system for waste water.
- As per approved design, 5 beneficiary households in respect of each sample handpump were enquired and their views about sample handpumps were sought. 315 household beneficiaries, in all, were interviewed respectively for 63 sample handpumps which were found existing on ground.
- About location of sample handpumps, majority of the sample household beneficiaries i.e 305(97%) reported that handpumps installed in their villages are centrally located. Only a small percentage of them i.e. 10(3%) reported that handpumps installed are not centrally located.
- 195 (62%) of sample household beneficiaries reported that they were not involved in the installation of handpumps by the authorities. Whereas 120 (38%) of them reported that they were involved in the installation of handpumps by the authorities.
- 170 (54%) beneficiary households reported that handpumps installed in their villages were fully functional whileas 70(22%) beneficiaries reported that handpumps installed were partly functional/non functional. However, 75 (24%) beneficiaries reported that handpumps installed in their villages were totally non-functional.
- 135 (43%) sample beneficiaries reported that discharge of water from sample handpumps as sufficient whileas 25(8%) sufficient but of poor quality. 80(25%)

beneficiaries reported discharge as in-sufficient and finally 75(24%) reported no discharge from handpumps at all. As some beneficiaries reported in-sufficient discharge from handpumps and some others reported no discharge from handpumps at all, they were enquired as to how do they fulfill their water requirements. They reported to use nearby nallah and neighbouring handpumps to fulfill their requirements.

- 105 (33%) sample household beneficiaries reported discharge from sample handpumps of good quality of water, 80 (25%) reported of average quality of water and 55 (17%) sample households reported discharge quality of water as bad. 75(24%) sample household beneficiaries reported no at all from handpumps installed.
- As per the views of beneficiary households, they do not use water for drinking purpose discharged from handpumps having poor/bad quality. Instead, they use water for other purposes like washing clothes, cleaning utensils, drinking purposes for cattle, etc.
- Maintenance of handpumps was reported not upto the mark as 140(45%) of the beneficiaries reported that the handpumps are not being properly maintained. Maintenance of handpumps therefore be looked into by the department so as to address public grievance in this behalf.
- To get the feedback from the knowledgeable persons of the villages about sample handpumps, one knowledgeable person like Sarpanches /Numberdar/ Panch in respect of each sample handpump was contacted and enquired about sample handpumps. Therefore, 63 KP's in all were enquired.
- 58 (92%) of knowledgeable persons reported that Handpumps have been installed as per choice of people and 5 (8%) reported that Handpumps have been installed on the advice of experts.
- Only half i.e 32 (50.79%) of the knowledgeable persons enquired expressed satisfaction with discharge of handpumps installed whileas the next half i.e. 31 (49%) of knowledgeable persons contacted were not satisfied with discharge of handpumps installed in the villages.

Suggestions

- Before installation of handpump at the desired spot /location, proper survey of the area should be conducted, modern technology used to ascertain the depth and availability of ground water or expert advice be sought so that the unfruitful expenditure in case of unsuccessful drilling could be avoided.
- The quality of water discharged from significant number of Handpumps was not good which may affect health of the beneficiaries adversely who use handpump water for drinking and cooking. Quality testing of water derived from handpumps also should be conducted before advising people to use the said water for drinking purposes.
- The maintenance of handpumps was not carried out as per required periodic interval which deteriorated the quality of discharge and functioning. The maintenance issue may therefore be looked into so that they can be used on a sustainable basis.
- Non-functional handpumps should be replaced with functional handpumps to mitigate the requirement of water. Besides, more handpumps should be installed so as to meet out the requirement of the public in the areas where scarcity of water is acute.
- Water harvesting/Rainwater harvesting should be carried out so that requirement of water for cattle etc. could be met and this will also help in increasing the ground level water.
- Community involvement is important for the long-term effectiveness of handpumps. Involvement of locals in the installation of handpumps may therefore be seriously looked into.
- During the field study, 140(45%) of the sample beneficiaries reported that the handpumps are not being properly maintained and suggested that same be looked into by the department so as to address public grievance in this behalf. Moreover, 32(50.79%) of the knowledgeable persons enquired expressed satisfaction with discharge of handpumps installed in the villages. They suggested that non-functional handpumps should be replaced with functional handpumps to mitigate the drinking water requirement of people. On the basis on above mentioned feedback from local beneficiaries and Knowledgeable persons, the implementation of scheme in the district deserves to continue in future as well with focus on maintenance of existing handpumps and ensuring functionality on non-functional handpumps.

Appendix – "I"

Response of the Implementing Department

As per terms of reference of the State Level Evaluation Committee (SLEC) the Draft Evaluation Report on Installation of Hand-pumps (Udhampur)was forwarded to the Chief Engineer Jal Shakti (PHE) Jammu for departmental response on the findings of the study.

Chief Engineer, Jal Shakti (PHE) Jammu vide letter No: PHEJ/Plg/3452-56 dated:23-02-2023 has furnished clarifications on some findings of the evaluation study which are reflected hereunder:

- **Location of the Hand pumps:**

10 (3%) of beneficiaries had reported that hand-pumps installed were not centrally located. The Chief Engineer has clarified that location of hand pumps was decided by the then sitting MLA's as per the demand of the general public of the locality and getting NC (Non covered) PC (partially covered) certificate from the concerned PHE Civil Division.

- **Low discharge from Hand pumps:**

As per field enquiry, 80(25%) beneficiaries reported discharge of water from hand pumps as in-sufficient and 75(24%) reported no discharge from handpumps at all. As per the clarification, discharge of the Mark-II Hand Pump entirely depends on the topography/lithology of the area. Moreover, yield of Mark-II hand pumps gets depleted with passage of time due to various reasons and makes the hand pumps dry. Most of these Hand pumps can be rejuvenated/revived but meagre funding hampers the redevelopment of Mark-II hand pumps wherever required in time.

- **Maintenance and Repair of Hand Pumps:**

Maintenance of hand pumps was reported not upto the mark by 140(45%) beneficiaries. Budget constraint has been reported to be a hurdle in periodic maintenance of all the installed Mark-II hand pumps. As reported by the CE, Jal Shakti (PHE) the hand pumps are repaired on the basis of complaints of break down from the inhabitants. In case of some units, the division doesn't get report of breakdown from the end users. However, provision of funds for M&R shall be kept in next Capex Budget.

- **Kachha platform/base of some Hand Pumps:**

Regarding handpumps with kachha platform, the department has intimated that these hand pumps were constructed at the time of installation as per specifications. However, with the passage of time, the platforms at some of the locations get damaged due to various reasons.

- **Non-existence of 03 No. of Hand Pumps:**

Hand pumps at two locations have got dried and the third one is functioning properly. It is difficult to trace the dry bore holes location because after declaration of the bore hole dry, the same is filled as per T&C of the NIT to avoid any mishap.

- **Dry Hand Pumps:**

Regarding the suggestion of conducting proper testing/survey before drilling of bore wells to avoid wasteful expenditure, the department has informed that handpumps are drilled at the places selected by the inhabitants/public representatives. Moreover, the department drills hand pumps at every nook and corner/unexplored area of the district and does not carry any sort of resistivity test as this division has not any sort of such facility.

In addition, the department has reported that Rainwater harvesting activities have been taken up by the DDCs and involvement of PRIs is also taken into account during installation process.

Appendix –"II"

Photo Gallery

LONDANA NEAR SOCIAL WELFARE OFFICE

REHNI GARHIGARNAI

PATLA CHAK

UPPER RITTI MALHAR

DIDOR W.NO.8 KHU

RAKH BADALI

NEELI NALLAH

BREDIAN

NEAR PEER BABA BALLIYAN

Appendix – "III"

Schedule – I
For PHE Department

1) Year of implementation of the scheme in the district_____
2) No. of villages in the district_____
3) No. of villages covered under the Hand-pumps scheme_____
4) Cost of installation of one Hand-pump in detail _____
5) Total number of Hand-pumps installed in the district during the reference period 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Year-wise physical targets/achievements):

Installation of Hand-Pumps (In No's)

S. No.	Year	Target	Achievement	Reasons for shortfall, if any
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
1.	2014-15			
2.	2015-16			
3.	2016-17			
4.	2017-18			
5.	2018-19			
Total				

6) Year-wise Financial targets/achievements :

(Amount in Lakh Rs)

S. No.	Year	Allocation	Funds released		Expenditure booked 03/2019	Reasons for shortfall, if any
			Central Share	State Share		
1.	2014-15					
2.	2015-16					
3.	2016-17					
4.	2017-18					
5.	2018-19					
Total						

7) List of Hand-Pumps installed in the district during the reference period 2014-15 to 2018-19 with complete address (Village/Locality/Mohalla etc.):
   i) _____
   ii) _____
   iii) _____
   iv) _____

8) Problems/difficulties faced, if any, in the implementation of the scheme in the District:

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

Seal & Signature of the Ex. Engineer, PHE

Schedule – II
For PHE Department

List of Hand-pumps installed in the district during the reference period 2014-15 to 2018-19.

S. No.	Name of the Constituency	Name of the village	Locality/Mohalla where Handpump installed	Year of installation of Handpump	Target coverage (Population /Households)	Present status of the Handpump

Seal & Signature of the Ex. Engineer, PHE

District_____

Schedule – III
For Beneficiary Household

IDENTIFICATION:

i) Name of the Village _____

ii) Name of Mohalla/Locality _____

iii) Name of the Constituency _____

iv) Name of the Head of the Beneficiary Household _____

v) Name of the Informant _____

vi) Relation of the Informant with the Head of Household _____

Information about Hand-Pump:

i) Does any Hand-pump exists in your Mohalla/locality (Yes/No)

ii) If yes, year of installation and households benefitted

_____

iii) If yes, is it centrally located (Yes/No)

iv) Again, if yes in item (i) above, what is its present status: -

a) Fully Functional ☐

b) Totally Non-Functional ☐

c) Partly Functional/Partly Non-Functional ☐

v) If Functional, does it suffice your requirement (Yes/No)

vi) If No, how do you fulfill your requirement: -

a) From Spring ☐

b) From Nallah ☐

c) From River ☐

vii) What is the discharge of water from Hand-Pump: -

a) Sufficient ☐

b) Insufficient ☐

c) Sufficient but of poor quality ☐

d) No discharge of water at all ☐

viii) Quality of water discharged by the Hand-Pump: -

a) Good ☐

b) Average ☐

c) Bad ☐

ix) Distance of Beneficiary Household from Hand-Pump: -

a) 0 - 0.5 Kms ☐

b) 0.5 Kms – 1.00 Kms ☐

c) 1.00 Kms – 1.5 Kms ☐
d) 1.5 Kms – 2.00 Kms ☐
e) 2.00 Kms – 2.5 Kms ☐
f) 2.5 Kms – 3.00 Kms ☐

x) Does village Water & Sanitation committee exists in your village (Yes/No____)

xi) Who maintains the Hand-Pump_____

xii) Have you ever been involved by the PHE department in installing/maintaining the Hand-Pump

a) Yes ☐
b) No ☐

xiii) Status of the Platform of the Hand-Pump

a) Pucca ☐
b) Katcha ☐

xiv) Does the Hand-Pump has proper drainage for management of waste water (Yes/No)

xv) Remarks of the Beneficiary, if any, _____
_____

xvi) Observation of the Field Investigator _____
_____

xvii) Observations of the Supervisor _____
_____

Name of the field Investigator_____
Designation_____

Signature_____
Date_____

Schedule – IV
For Knowledgeable Person (Sarpanch/Numberdar/Panch)

IDENTIFICATIONS

1) Name of the Scheme _____
2) Name of the Constituency _____
3) Name of the Village _____
4) Name of the KP (Sarpanch/Numberdar/Panch) _____
5) How many Hand-Pumps have been installed in your village _____
6) Does this cover whole population of your village? _____
7) What was the source of drinking water prior to installation of Hand-pumps?
   a) Tap Water ☐
   b) Spring ☐
   c) Nallah ☐
   d) River ☐
8) What is your opinion about the Hand-pumps scheme? _____
9) Does this Hand-pump have been installed
   a) As per choice of the people ☐
   b) On the advice of expert ☐
10) Is hand-pump maintained by govt. or panchayat community or none (_____)
11) Are you satisfied with the discharge of hand pump dug in your village:
   a) Yes ☐
   b) No ☐
12) If No, what is your suggestion for improvement: _____

_____

Name of the field Investigator_____

Designation_____

Signature_____

Date_____

Appendix– "IV"

List of Functional Handpumps

No	Name of the Constituency	Name of the Village	Locality/ Mohalla where Hand pump Installed	Year of installation of handpump	Present status of the Hand pump
1	**Udhampur**	Barta	NHO Ram Parkash Barta Dudhar	2014-15	Functional
2	**Udhampur**	Khoo	Nr. Bansi Memorial Academy Nallah Khoo	2014-15	Functional
3	**Udhampur**	Rathian	Nr. DPS Rathian East	20 14- 15	Functional
4	**Udhampur**	Mageni	Nr. Dug Well *C/o* Joginder Sarpanch Mageni	2014-15	Functional
5	**Udhampur**	Padanoo	NHO Babloo Chitamkli Padanoo	2014-15	Functional
6	**Udhampur**	Nagrota	Nr. GPS Nagrota Middle School	2014-15	Functional
7	**Udhampur**	Rathian	Rathian NHO Puran Sarpanch	2014- 15	Functional
8	**Udhampur**	Badola	Badola NHO Karnail Singh	2014-15	Functional
9	Ramnagar	Ramnagar	Sukha Talab W. No. 9 Ramnagar	2014-15	Functional
10	Ramnagar	Thial	NHO Kewal Kumar Sunal	2014-15	Functional
11	Udhampur	Ladyala	Village Ladyala Near Peer Baba	2015-16	Functional
12	Udhampur	Nallah Kallan	Nallah Kallan Sarkandi Mohalla	2015-16	Functional
13	Udhampur	Kembal Danga	Balnagar *C/o* Shashi Mangreli	2015- 16	Functional
14	Udhampur	Rathian West	Rathian Nr. Malgoria Kiln	2015-16	Functional
15	Ramnagar	Bilaspur	Village Deot SC Mohalla	2015- 16	Functional
16	Ramnagar	Majalta	Shatraj Mohra, Jawala	2015-16	Functional
17	**Chenani**	Ballian	Ballian NHO Shiv Ram W.No.4	2015-16	Functional
18	**Chenani**	Ballian	Rakh Badali	2015-16	Functional
19	Udhampur	Phalata	NHO Sham Lal Panglian Da Moh. Phalata	2016-17	Functional
20	Udhampur	Battal	NHO Prem Singh, Battal	2016-17	Functional
21	Udhampur	Moud	Moud Nr. Primary School	2016-17	Functional
22	**Ramnagar**	Katheel	Nr. Middle School & Mohan Shop	2016-17	Functional
23	Udhampur	Barta	W.no.3 ,Barta	2017-18	Functional
24	Udhampur	Mand	Nr. Middle school	2017 -18	Functional
25	Ramnagar	Kanah	NHO Shanti Devi	2017-18	Functional
26	Ramnagar	Bilaspur	Renu di Keri, Bilaspur	2017-18	Functional
27	Ramnagar	Dheeran	Near HS Chak Baryalta School	2017-18	Functional
28	**Udhampur**	Battal	NHO Deep Singh w.no.7 Battal	2018-19	Functional
29	**Udhampur**	East Mand	NHO Sanjay W. No. 2 East Mand	2018-19	Functional
30	**Udhampur**	Chak	NHO Parshotam Shitimbly Chak	2018-19	Functional
31	**Udhampur**	Kawa	Kawa W. No. 6 Mansotra	2018-19	Functional
32	**Udhampur**	Padanoo	NHO Rakesh Kumar Padanoo	2018-19	Functional
33	Ramnagar	Birnoo	Ladda W.no. 3 main chowk *C/o* Sanjay Birnoo	2018-19	Functional
34	Ramnagar	Majalta	Village Majalta *C/o* Lochan Singh	2018-19	Functional

Appendix – "V"

List of Functional Partially Functional Handpumps

S. no	Name of the Constituency	Name of the Village	Locality/ Mohalla where Hand pump Installed	Year of Installation of handpump	Present status of the Hand pump
1	Udhampur	Satani	Satani NHO Ranjit Singh Bhagat Mohalla	2015-16	Partly- Functional
2	**Chenani**	Bredian	NSO Chaman Brahman, Bredian	2015-16	Partly- Functional
3	**Udhampur**	Manpa	Nr. Shiv Temple Manpa	2014-15	Partly-Functional
4	**Udhampur**	Garnai	W.No.2 NHO Sanju Garnai	2014-15	Partly-Functional
5	**Udhampur**	Patta	NHO Om Parkash Patta	2014-15	Partly-Functional
6	Ramnagar	Chaini	NHO Thakur Dass ZEO Nalli Mohalla	2014-15	Partly-Functional
7	Ramnagar	Chaini Mansar	Nr. Surinsar morh c/o Baldev mansar	2014- 15	Partly-Functional
8	Ramnagar	Balliyan	Nr. Peer Baba, Balliyan	2014-15	Partly-Functional
9	Ramnagar	Hartayan	Amba lehar Barmeen Ghordi Road	2014-15	Partly-Functional
10	Udhampur	Battal	Padain-da-Paddar-1	2015-16	Partly-Functional
11	Udhampur	Khu	Nr. Pry School Didor, Khu	2016-17	Partly-Functional
12	**Udhampur**	Patla Chak	NHO Yash Pal Village Patla Chak	2018-19	Partly-Functional
13	Ramnagar	Birnoo	Birnoo W. No.1 nr. Thappa gen. store	2018-19	Partly-Functional
14	**Chenani**	Guddhar	Guddhar Mata Mandir NHO Sham Lal	2018-19	Partly-Functional

Appendix – "VI"

List of totally Non -Functional Handpumps

S. No	Name of the Constituency	Name of the Village	Locality/ Mohalla where Hand pump Installed	Year of Installation of handpump	Present status of the Hand pump
1	**Udhampur**	Manpa	NHO Sanjay Manpa Londana Rathian West	2014 - 15	Non-Functional
2	**Udhampur**	-do-	Londana Nr. Social Welfare Office NHO Parmeshwari Dass	2014-15	Non-Functional
3	Ramnagar	Barmeen	Barmeen Lower	2014- 15	Non-Functional
4	**Chenani**	Sarsoo	Sarsoo Village - I *Clo* Lambardar Baldev	2015-16	Non-Functional
5	**Chenani**	Lower barmen	Baisakhi Dabber Barmeen	2015-16	Non-Functional
6	Udhampur	Malhar	NHO Madan lal, Upper Ritti	2016-17	Non-Functional
7	Chenani	Balater	Balater Chenani NHO Bittu	2016-17	Non-Functional
8	Chenani	Chilara	NHO Bishan Singh Tutu Morh	2016- 17	Non-Functional
9	Chenani	Meldi	Radha Swami Satsang Ghar	2017-18	Non-Functional
10	**Udhampur**	Nelli Nalla	NHO Manhor nr. Wealding shop Nelli Nalla	2018-19	Non-Functional
11	**Udhampur**	Garnai	W.No.I Police Station Garnai	2018-19	Non-Functional
12	**Udhampur**	Garhi	W. No. 2 Near DIG office Garhi	2018-19	Non-Functional
13	**Udhampur**	Rathian	W. No. 6 Jodge Talab Rathian	2018-19	Non-Functional
14	**Chenani**	Ballian	NHO Dev Raj W. No. 6 Balian	2018- 19	Non-Functional
15	**Chenani**	Lower Thanoa	Near Bapali, Galak	2017-18	Non-Functional

Appendix – "VII"

List of Handpumps not found

S. No	Name of the Constituency	Name of the Village	Locality/ Mohalla where Hand pump Installed	Year of Installation of handpump	Present status of the Hand pump
1	**Udhampur**	Lansi	NHO Shabir, Lansi	2017-18	Not Found
2	**Udhampur**	Kotliwala	Mohalla Badooni Kotliwala	2014-15	Not Found
3	**Chenani**	Charoda	NHO Gulam Din, Rengi	2017- 18	Not Found

UNION TERRITORY OF JAMMU & KASHMIR
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Printed at Ranbir Government Press, Jammu.