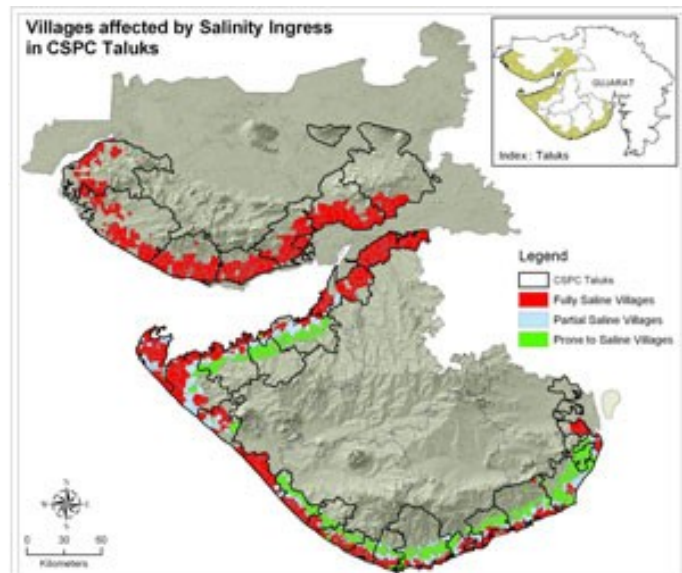


Coastal Area Development Programme
Ensuring water security and promoting safe sanitation in the coastal villages
of Gujarat

A collaboration between local communities, civil society, implementation support agencies, WASMO and CSPC

Gujarat State, with its more than 1600km-long coastline, is suffering from ingress of salinity into land and water resources on the coast, with the Saurashtra region being the most affected. A major consequence of salinity ingress is the acute shortage of potable water in the region. The latest data on the extent of salinity in the ground water of the coastal villages in Gujarat shows that 379 villages of the total 954 villages are fully saline; 177 villages are partially saline; and 398 villages have ground water which has less than 2000 mg per liter TDS throughout the year.



The coastal region needs a well designed strategy as far as drinking water is concerned, since the entire region has specific constraints as well as specific potential with regard to drinking/domestic water that need to be addressed collectively.

Coastal Salinity Prevention Cell (a section 25 company promoted by Sir Ratan Tata Trust, AKRSP(I) and Ambuja Cement Foundation) has entered into a partnership with Water and Sanitation Management Organisation (WASMO), Government of Gujarat to ensure water security and safe sanitation in 300 coastal villages spread over 22 talukas and 9 districts of the state.



The Coastal Area Development Programme (CADP) was formally inaugurated at an event on 17th October, 2008 and the implementation was started from January 1, 2009.

The objectives of the project are to:

- Provide for seasonal security and conservation of water supplies with an integrated combination of pipe and local traditional water sources.
- More hygienic household and community environments with sanitation improvement and increased hygiene awareness in communities.

- To demonstrate the benefit and rational use of multiple source water supply using technological options and integrated community managed solutions.

The programme will have a Steering Committee with members from the ISAs, GoG and CSPC and SRTT officials, and other external sector specialists to evolve strategies for successful implementation of the programme, suggest improvements in the systems and undertake regular review of the progress made under the programme.

In keeping with institutionalising reforms in the rural water supply sector, the overarching objective of the programme is the capacity building and participation of the community in the implementation of water supply and sanitation improvements and post-project operation and maintenance of the systems.

The programme villages have been shortlisted based on a composite matrix of the water quality, available drinking water facilities and population composition. It will be facilitated by 12 local level Implementation Support Agencies (ISAs) already associated with WASMO under the Swajaldhara programme. Details of ISA-wise allotment of villages is as under:

| District | Name of Implementation Support Agency | No. of Villages |
|-----------------|--|------------------------|
| Ahmedabad | Mahiti, Ahmedabad | 15 |
| Anand | FES, Anand | 15 |
| Amreli | VRTI, Bhavnagar | 30 |
| Amreli | Project Implementation Unit, Amreli | 15 |
| Bharuch | VIKAS – Center for Development, Ahmedabad | 30 |
| Bharuch | Project Implementation Unit, Bharuch | 15 |
| Bhavnagar | Project Implementation Unit, Bhavnagar | 30 |
| Jamnagar | J. V. Nariya Trust, Jamnagar | 30 |
| Jamnagar | TCSR, Jamnagar | 15 |
| Jamnagar | Project Implementation Unit, Jamnagar | 10 |
| Junagadh | ACF, Amreli | 30 |
| Junagadh | AKRSP (I), Junagadh | 30 |
| Porbandar | SAVA, Porbandar | 15 |
| Rajkot | Cohesion Foundation, Rajkot | 15 |
| Rajkot | Project Implementation Unit –Rajkot | 5 |
| | Total | 300 |

The programme is to be implemented in a two-year timeframe with a project cost of Rs71.73 crore, out of which Rs48.90 crore (68 per cent) shall be contribution by WASMO/ GOG; CSPC shall be mobilising Rs4.83 crore (7 per cent) from Sir Ratan Tata Trust and the remaining Rs18 crore (25 per cent) shall be raised through local contribution and leveraged under various government programmes such as the NREGA, etc.
