Read this page first

This file shows how an MDVP-117 project proposal can be laid out against the Handbook's own list of parts (section 6, Project Proposal: Title, Introduction, Objectives, Problem Statement, Research Methodology with locale, sampling, data collection instruments and statistical tools, Limitations, and References). It is a study reference. Do not submit it, copy it or put your name on it.

- Every [bracket] marks a fact that only you can supply: your Gram Panchayat, district, block, the size of the committee, the studies you read and the dates of your visits.
- The topic is one example of Annexure I area 20 (Case Study of a Nagar Panchayat / Urban Municipality) moved to a village body. Choose your own topic with your supervisor; Annexure I calls its list sample areas only.
- The Handbook asks for a typed proposal of 4 to 5 pages, sent with the Annexure II proforma signed by you and your supervisor and the supervisor's signed bio-data, to the Project Coordinator (MADVS), SOEDS, Block 15-F, IGNOU, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi 110068, with 'Project Proposal-MDVP-117' on the envelope.
- Facts about the Jal Jeevan Mission below come from the Mission's own website and its Operational Guidelines. Check them again on jaljeevanmission.gov.in before you write, and check your own state's orders for the committee.
- No findings appear anywhere in this file. Findings can only come from your own fieldwork.

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PROJECT PROPOSAL (MDVP-117)

Master of Arts (Development Studies) (MADVS)

Title: Functioning of the Village Water and Sanitation Committee under the Jal Jeevan Mission: A Case Study of [Name] Gram Panchayat, [Block], [District], [State]

Method named in the title: descriptive case study (Handbook section 4.1 (b))

1. Introduction

The Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), announced in 2019 and run by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, aims to give every rural household a functional tap water connection. Its Operational Guidelines, released on 25 December 2019, give the Gram Panchayat and a village-level sub-committee of it a role in planning and managing in-village water supply. This body is called the Village Water and Sanitation Committee (VWSC), Pani Samiti or User Group.

The Mission's description of institutional bodies says the committee may have 10 to 15 members: elected Panchayat members up to 25 per cent of its strength, at least 50 per cent women, and the remaining members from weaker sections of the village (SC and ST) in proportion to their population. Every village is also expected to prepare a Village Action Plan. A committee that exists on paper may still not meet, keep records, collect user charges or follow up on water quality. The study looks at how one such committee actually works.

[Two or three sentences on why this village: when piped supply reached it, what you have seen, and how you can reach the committee and its records.]

2. Objectives

- To describe the composition of the VWSC of [Name] Gram Panchayat against the composition the JJM guidelines set out.

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- To study how the committee meets, records decisions and keeps accounts.
- To examine the role women members play in the committee's decisions.
- To identify the problems the committee reports in operating and maintaining the in-village water supply.
- To suggest steps the Gram Panchayat and the committee could take, drawn from the findings.

3. Problem statement

Tap connections can be counted, but a count does not show whether the village committee that is meant to own and run the system is working. This study asks how the VWSC of [Name] Gram Panchayat has been formed and how it functions, and what helps or blocks its work.

[State your own research questions in one or two lines each. Keep them neutral: they should not assume what you will find.]

4. Research methodology

Design. A single descriptive case study (Handbook section 4.1 (b)) with the VWSC as the unit of study, following the steps the Handbook lists in section 4.4, from the existing situation and course of events through cause and effect and direct observation to the summary of findings, as far as a single-period study allows.

Locale. [Name] Gram Panchayat, [Block], [District], [State]. [Population and number of households from the latest Census or Panchayat record, with the source named.]

Sampling. All [number] members of the committee (a census of the unit), plus [number] households chosen by [simple random / systematic] sampling from the Panchayat's household list, and key informants chosen purposively: the Sarpanch, the pump operator or plumber, and the [Junior Engineer / ISA field staff]. See MDV-106

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Block 3 (Measurement and Sampling).

Data collection instruments.

Instrument	Who or what	What it gathers
Interview schedule	Committee members	Role, meetings attended, training, decisions taken
Interview schedule	Sample households	Supply hours, complaints, user charges paid
Key informant guide	Sarpanch, operator, engineer	Course of events since the committee was formed
Record checklist	Minutes, register, accounts, Village Action Plan	Dates, attendance, amounts, decisions
Observation sheet	Two committee meetings, the water source	What happens, who speaks, condition of assets

Statistical tools. Frequencies and percentages for household responses; a simple cross-table of [variable] by [variable]; thematic coding of interviews and minutes. [Name any test only if your objectives need it and your supervisor agrees.]

Time limits. Fieldwork from [month year] to [month year].

Ethics. Participation is voluntary and responses are kept confidential, the principle the Handbook states in section 5. In this study, names are not printed and household responses are reported only in totals.

5. Limitations

A single case cannot be generalised to other villages, a point the Handbook makes about case studies in section 4.7. Records may be incomplete, and members may describe the committee more favourably than practice warrants; the record checklist and observation are meant to cross-check this.

6. References (APA)

Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti. (2019). *Operational guidelines for the implementation of Jal Jeevan Mission (Har Ghar Jal)*. Government of India.

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https://jaljeevanmission.gov.in

Indira Gandhi National Open University. (2018). *MDVP-117 project work: Handbook on project work for Master of Arts (Development Studies)*. School of Extension and Development Studies.

Indira Gandhi National Open University. (n.d.). *MDV-106 Research methodology in development studies* [Course material, Blocks 1 to 5]. School of Extension and Development Studies.

Jal Jeevan Mission. (n.d.). *Institutional bodies*. Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation. Retrieved [day month year], from https://jaljeevanmission.gov.in/institutional-bodies-content

Yin, R. K. (2018). *Case study research and applications: Design and methods* (6th ed.). SAGE.

[Add the studies you actually read on VWSCs or community water management. Keep any entry above only if you have read it yourself; the list shows the APA format, not a reading list you must copy.]

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