MINISTRY FOR RURAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, DUTSE JIGAWA STATE.

PROGRAMMES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLAN ON RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

A PAPER PRESENTED

TO

PEER REVIEW OF THE NIGERIAN GOVERNOR'S FORUM SECRETARIAT, ON A VISIT TO JIGAWA STATE

BY

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INTRODUCTION:

It will only be relevant if a brief history of the State is highlighted. Jigawa State tagged "A New World" was created out of the former Kano State on 27th August 1991. The State has 27 Local Government Areas, and is predominantly rural and agrarian State with a population of over 4 million people. It is happily to note that the present administration which came on board in August 2007, has began to turn in a new stage in the development of the State. The journey so far has re-activated socio economic development, empowerment and enhancement of infrastructure across the State. Hitherto, the State has very low indices on infrastructural provision especially in the rural areas. Majority of the indigenes live below poverty line. However, this low level performance and the serious neglect forced the present Governor Alh. Sule Lamido to place high priority on rural transformation hence the decision to create the Ministry for Rural Infrastructure and Community Development in June 2007 with following functions:

FUNCTIONS:

1. In collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture and related Agencies, pursue accelerated Rural/Agricultural Development.

- 2. Provision of model village, other forms of enhanced housing schemes and access road that will link villages with schemes or projects that fall under jurisdiction of the Ministry.
- 3. To pursue rural electrification programme through relevant Agency i.e Rural Electricity Board.
- 4. To pursue an effective Rural Water Supply system in rural areas through the construction of boreholes in remote places or areas e.t.c.
- 5. To pursue/promote the establishment of small scale cottage industries in rural areas with special focus on local crafts such as tanning, weaving, blacksmithing etc.
- 6. Promotion and supervision of activities of the Community Development Associations, Self-Help Groups and other rural based community groups and associations.
- 7. To supervise the operations of Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA).

PROGRAMMES.

- Construction of five kilometers of rural road every year in each local government area.
- Development of three model village schemes in each senatorial district
- Provision of micro credit facilities to 100 entrepreneurs in each of the 30 constituencies in the State annually.

- Provision of N70 million annually for the completion of community self help projects in the State.
- Provision of electricity to at least one community in each of the 30 constituencies in the State annually.
- Institutionalization of WASH Department in the 27 LGAs and the setting up of WASH/COMMS at community level to take ownership of water and sanitation facilities for sustainability.
- Setting up a data base for effective planning, monitoring and evaluation on water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) to promote service delivery within the State.
- Establishment of School WASH services for the purpose of making the schools child friendly to attract enrolment, retention and completion of primary education.
- Increase access to water supply and sanitation in communities and primary schools across the State.
- Continues community mobilization for sanitation and hygiene promotion in communities and schools.
- Piloting of the Community Led Total Sanitation (CTLS) in the State
- Piloting Village Level Operation and Maintenance (VLOM)
 (support communities in the maintenance of hand pump facilities.

• Piloting of sanitation centers (enabling communities have access to sanitation materials at their door step).

ACHIEVEMENTS FROM MAY 2007 TO DECEMBER, 2010

1. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP.

- The outcome of the sensitization programme embarked upon by the Ministry revealed that over 300 projects were executed by different communities across the State through registered community self help associations and cooperative groups. These projects included among others Islamiyya Schools, Feeder Roads, Mosques, Drainages, Hand pumps, Housing and Dispensary projects.
- During the period, **I,482** new Self Help Associations registered with the Ministry.
- The Ministry spent over N20m on the purchase and distribution of working materials to the registered Self Help Associations and cooperative groups
- In the area of rural economic development, the Ministry disbursed the sum of N30Million as loan to 940 Entrepreneurs across the State at the rate of N30, 000 per person which is payable in 15 months after the first 3 months monoterium period.

2. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION:

The Rural Electrification Board (REB) is vested with dual responsibilities of providing electricity to the areas of the State through the construction of transmission and distribution network and then connecting them to the national Grid (PHCN) and it is to supervise all rural electrification projects awarded to contractors.

His Excllency Alh. Sule Lamido came to power with zeal to develop Jigawa State to be a model State by providing social amenities/ services to its citizens. To achieve this, the Government gives energy a top priority in its programmes and policies, and regards it as a catalyst a social change which will transform rural areas into modern urban cities.

Under Sule Lamido's regime, the Board recorded tremendous achievements in providing electricity to the rural populace in the State. Because of the tremendous importance the Government attach to electricity as a tool of upliftmen of living standard to the rural dweller and also considering the socio-economic benefit to be derived from it. The Government since its inception has embarked on 63 rural electrification projects across the State out of which it completed the electrification projects of 45 villages and connected them to the National Grid (PHCN). While the electrification projects of 18 villages are in various stages of completion at the total cost of **N1,019,171,784.87**.

Apart from this the Government also provided an extension of electricity to some urban areas i.e BIRININ-KUDU, BAMAINA, HADEJIA and DUTSE.

INDEPENDENT POWER PROJECTS (IPP)

The idea of an IPP project in Jigawa State started around the year 2000 as a result of the very poor power supply from PHCN especially in the State capital. By the end of 2001, two contracts have been awarded, one to a Chinese and another to a U.S. based companies for the supply and installation of diesel power plants in Kazaure (3x100KVA) and Dutse (4x100KVA) respectively.

In 2005, a contract for the supply of 100MW diesel power plants for Gujungu – 41.6 MW, Maigatari – 19.2MW and Hadejia – 39.2MW was also awarded to a Nigeria based company.

The IPPs of both Kazaure and Dutse have reached completion stages but could not be commissioned because they have not yet been licensed by the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) and the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) has not been concluded with PHCN.

Delivers for the 100MW plants have also started at the Gujungu site where 20No, 40 tones containers have been delivered by the contractors.

Apart from these major IPP's 2Nos 1000KVA diesel generators have also been acquired, one each for Kanya and Gujungu. The

one for Kanya has already been installed and test run, but its operation could not be sustained. With the inception of the new Administration in May 2007, the IPP projects have recorded a lot of progress in the areas of:-

- o Licensing of IPPs by the Nigerian Electricity Regulation Commission (NERC).
- An environmental Impact Assessment; rehabilitation control room of IPP Dutse.
- o Completion and testing of 4No. IPP Generating set in Dutse.

3. RURAL WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION.

The Ministry through it's Agency, the Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA), and with the collaboration of Donor Agencies UNICEF, EU, DFID and the MDG-CGS, has provided facilities to 560 communities across the State:

- a) Constructed 601No. hand pump boreholes at the cost of **N406,086,389.00**.
- b) Constructed 10N0. solar water supply projects at the cost of N56m
- c) Constructed 330No. VIP latrines in primary schools at the cost of **N195,211,782.00.**

The total value of money expanded for period under review for this sector alone stands at N657,298,171.00.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME: MEDIUM TERM EXPENDITURE PLAN (2010 -2012)

In the 2010 budget, the government has approved a total sum of one billion Eight Hundred and Eighty Nine Million Naira for rural development activities involving construction of feeder roads, community development programs, development of small scale entrepreneur, rural electrification and rural water supply and sanitation.

1. INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMY.

- a) Construction of 429Km of rural roads at estimated cost of N3.3 Billion at the rate of N7Million per Kilometer. The programme provide for the construction of 5Km length of road in each Local Government area per year for three years.
- b) Development of 9No. Model Village Schemes distributed at 3No. scheme per Senatorial District. The Programme includes completion of 2No. existing schemes and the development of 7No. New schemes. The programme is estimated to cost N800 Million.
- c) Provision of N405 Million Micro Credit Facilities to 9000 entrepreneurs in the 30 State Constituencies.

Provision of N205 Million for the completion of community self help projects in the State.

2. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION BOARD (REB).

- a) Electrification of 150 villages across the State by the year 2010 at the cost of N2,950,000,000.00.
- b) Commissioning of 4MW Dutse IPP and take off of 15MW IPP by the year 2012 at N270,000,000.00
- c) Rehabilitation of all damaged ITC lines across the State and upgrading of at least 100 existing transformers.

3. WATER AND SANITATION

- a) Provision of 900No. hand pump borehole across the State at estimated cost of N630 million.
- b) Construction of 180No. public conveniences and VIP latrines (150No. in primary schools and 30No. in other public places) at estimated cost of N240 Million.

CONCLUTION

Rural development has been fame in Jigawa State since the inception of the present Administration in the State, its activity served as a dividend for democracy to the people of Jigawa State. A lot has been provided; a lot has been planed to be provided at the end of which Jigawa State will be a role model in the area of rural transformation, especially in the area of infrastructural development.

I would like to remind you that rural development has been an activity involving the three tiers of Government i.e the Federal Government, the State Governments and the Local Governments, the collaborating NGOs and the Communities. Hence the need to harmonize the work plans of all the partners with a view to streamlining the activities in order to achieve a greater result.