

# Workshop On Making Cities ODF & Ensuring Sustainability

Prepared for  
Sanitation Capacity Building Platform (SCBP) of National Institute of Urban Affairs (NIUA)

13-14<sup>th</sup> November, 2017  
Venues & Avenues, Mumbai

# **Session 1: Systematic Approach by GoM to attain ODF Status**

## Definition of Open Defecation Free city / ward

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A city / ward can be notified/declared as ODF city/  
ODF ward if, **at any point of the day, not a  
single person is found defecating in  
the open.**

# ODF Status

INDIA



Total No. of  
ULBs  
4163

ODF ULBs  
1334

Target  
2829

32%

MAHARASHTRA



Total No. of  
ULBs  
384

ODF ULBs  
384  
(State Validated)  
217 @ MoHUA

Target  
384

100%

RAJASTHAN



Total No. of  
ULBs  
187

ODF ULBs  
11

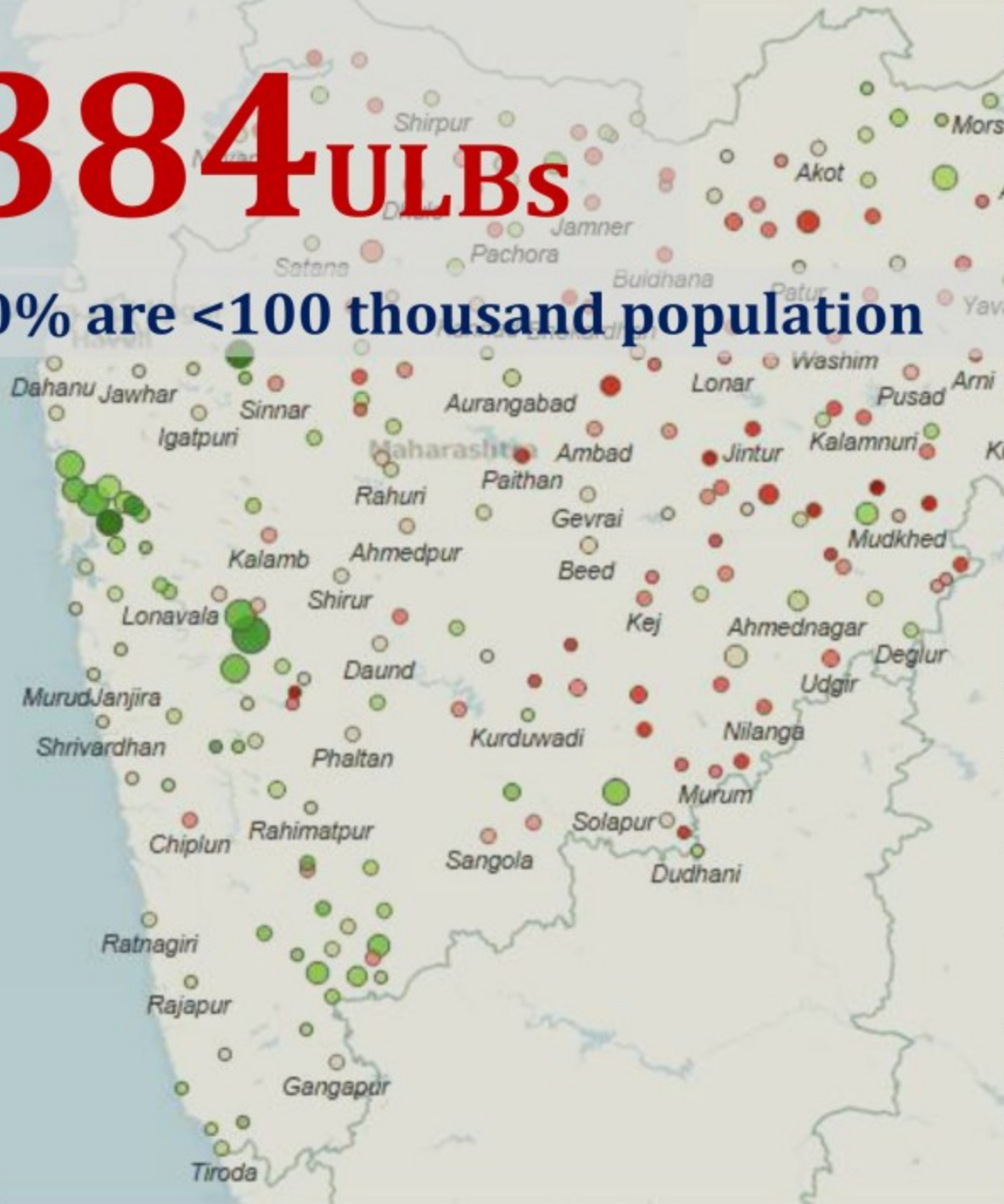
Target  
176

6%



# 384 ULBs

## 90% are <100 thousand population



KEY DETAILS		2001	2011
Area (Lakh sq. km)		3.08	3.77
Population (million)		96.86	112.27
% of urban to total state pop		42.43	45.23
Spread		6 Divisions 35 Districts 248 ULBs	6 Divisions 35 Districts 252 ULBs
Classification of ULBs (2016)	No. of ULBs	Range of Population	
<b>STATE</b>	<b>384</b>		
M. Corporations	27	> 3,00,000	
A Class M. Councils	12	>1,00,000; < 3,00,000	
<b>B Class M. Councils</b>	<b>60</b>	>40,000; < 1,00,000	
<b>C Class M. Councils</b>	<b>155</b>	< 40,000	
<b>Nagar Panchayats</b>	<b>130</b>	As Notified	

## Key facts for Maharashtra (Urban)

**29%** URBAN HHs HAVE **NO** LATRINE FACILITY WITHIN PREMISES

**56%** OF URBAN HHs TOILETS HAVE ACCESS TO **PIPED SEWER** SYSTEM

**37%** HHs TOILETS HAVE **SEPTIC TANKS**

**21%** OF HHs DEPEND ON **PUBLIC TOILETS**

**8%** OF HHs RESORT TO **OD**

**64%** of Wastewater is **UNTREATED**

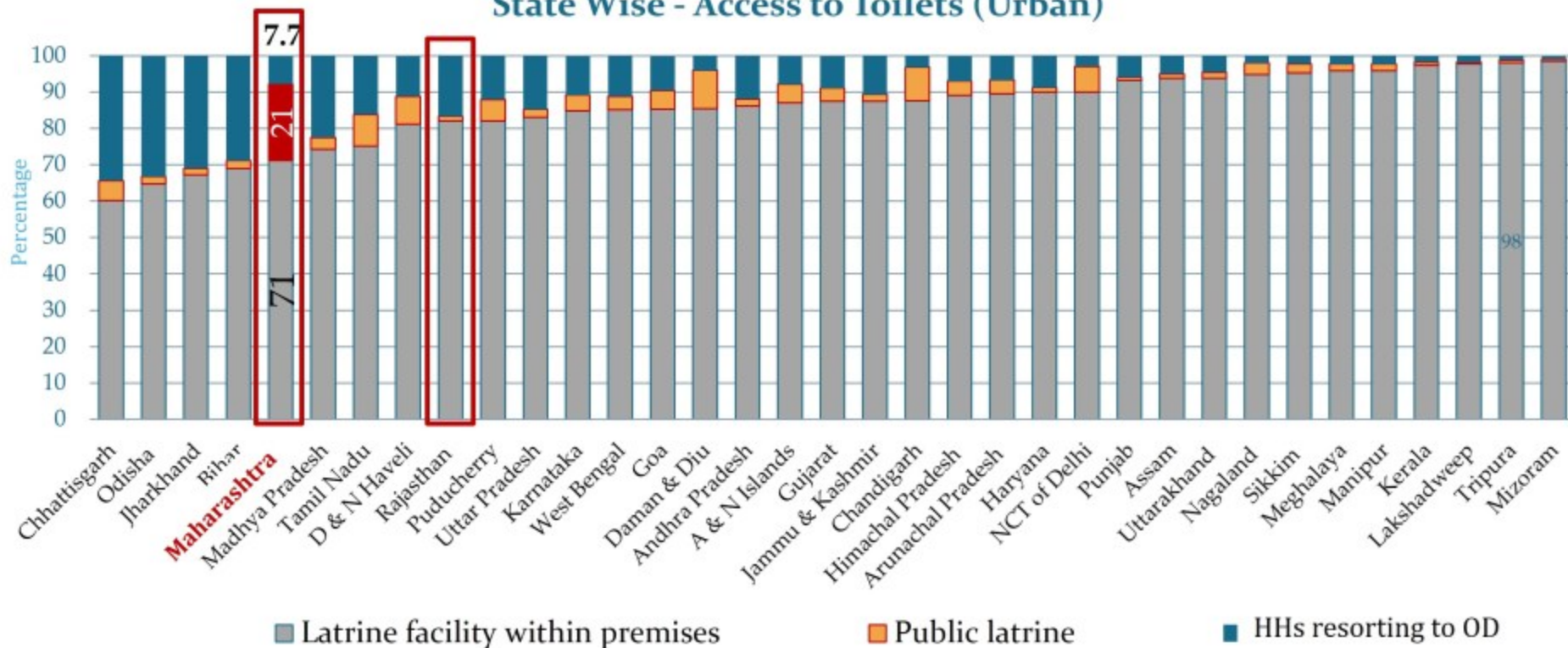
# Key facts for Maharashtra (Urban)

Households resorting to open defecation : **8,32,672 (7.7%)**

Municipal Corporations : **3,12,411**

Municipal Councils : **5,20,261**

State Wise - Access to Toilets (Urban)





# Systematic Approach by GoM to attain ODF Status

## Launch of Swachh Maharashtra Mission- Urban



SWACHH MAHARASHTRA MISSION  
Urban Development Department



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भारत सरकारचा पुढाकार  
स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र करू साकार

स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र अभियान  
**सप्तपदी स्वच्छतेची**

**संकल्प स्वच्छतेचा**

- सहभागाचा ठाम निर्धार
- व्यापक लोकसहभाग मिळवणार
- १०० टक्के शीघ्रतेने घाब घाबर करणाऱ्यासाठी प्रवृत्त करणार
- कचऱ्याचे संकलन, वर्गीकरण, वाहतूक करणार
- कचऱ्याचे शारभोक्त प्रक्रिया करणार
- सांडपाण्याचे प्रक्रिया करणार
- स्वच्छ व हरित महाराष्ट्र साकारणार

• **सप्तपदी : स्वच्छ व हरित महाराष्ट्रासाठी ...**

Latest Updates | Declared OD Free Cities By Hon. Shri Devendra Fadnis, Chief Minister of Maharashtra under Swachh Maharashtra Mission

Government of Maharashtra envisages **“ODF Communities”** moving towards **“ODF+ and ODF++ Communities”** by addressing entire service chain of sanitation and **not focusing only on number of toilets constructed**

# Launch of Swachh Maharashtra Mission

**Impetus through Regional Workshops  
under the leadership of Hon'ble Chief Minister, Maharashtra**





# MoU with CEPT University

**CEPT University and AILSG signed MoU with Government of Maharashtra for providing technical support in implementing Swachh Maharashtra Mission in Urban areas.**



**CMO Maharashtra** @CMOMaharashtra · Oct 2

Some MoU's were signed for this cleanliness drive with CEPT university, Ahmedabad, All India Local Self Govt and Aquacraft.  
[#SwachhBharat](#)



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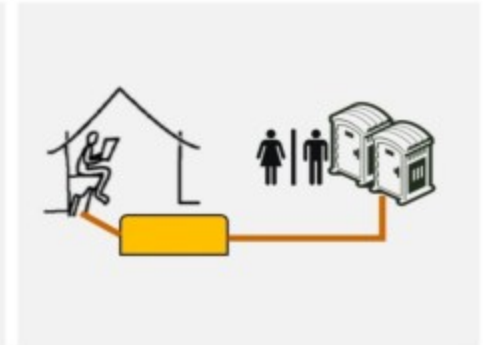
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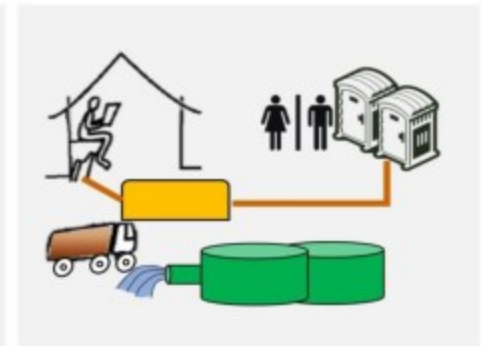


# Framework Introduced for ODF + and ODF ++ cities

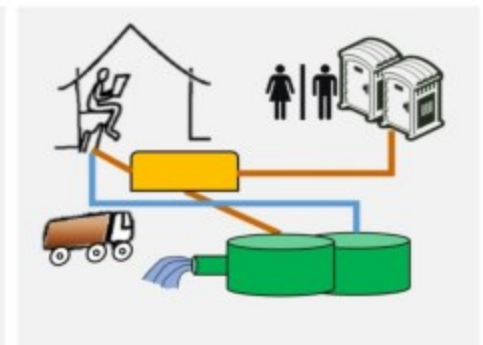
ODF



ODF+



ODF++



# State's Approach for Making Communities ODF & Clean

## *Mission led by the ULBs, facilitated by the State*

- ❖ Focus not on construction alone- Make and **sustain cities** to be ODF.
- ❖ Move towards universal access to **individual toilets and ensure usage**
- ❖ Ensure **quality of construction** of toilets as a strategy for sustainability
- ❖ Move “beyond toilets” - Focus on **faecal waste management and liquid waste management** by addressing entire service chain of Sanitation

# State's Support to Accelerate the Mission

## Financial

1. State level subsidy of Rs. 8000/toilet
2. 50% of 14th FC funds for 'Swachhata'
3. Additional Subsidy of Rs. 5000/toilet at ULB level
4. Incentive funds
5. Total Subsidy per Household = **INR 17000/-**

## Administrative

1. NoC not required for toilets on Govt. land
2. BP/ plan approval from ULBs not required
3. Beneficiaries encouraged to construct toilets on own
4. Issued operational guidelines for effective implementation of mission.

## Legislative

1. Toilets mandatory for elected members



# Declaration & Validation Strategy for ODF & Swachh Cities

1. **Self declaration** by ULBs

2. **Validation at Collector (District) Level**

3. **1<sup>st</sup> Validation by State Level Committee**

State sends the list of State Level Validated ODF cities to MoUD

4. **Validation by Third Party, GoI (MoHUA Protocol)**

5. **2<sup>nd</sup> Validation at State level by Third Party**  
(1 year after the first validation)

30%

30%

40%

**Incentive Scheme**  
Rewards to ODF cities for moving towards ODF+

# Incentive Scheme

	ODF Cities (Rs.)	Swachh Cities (Rs.)	Linked to Sustainability
A Class	2 Cr.	2 Cr.	<b>30%</b> released on State Level Validation, if positive
B Class	1.5 Cr.	1.5 Cr.	<b>30%</b> released on 1 <sup>st</sup> MoHUA validation, if positive
C Class	1 Cr.	1 Cr.	<b>40%</b> released on 2 <sup>nd</sup> MoHUA validation after 6 months, if positive

*Utilisation of funds for  
**Sustainability and moving towards ODF+ and ODF++***

# ODF Handbook Published by GoM on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2016



## Making Cities Open Defecation Free Systematic Approach in Maharashtra



Handbook  
Vol 1  
Feb, 2016

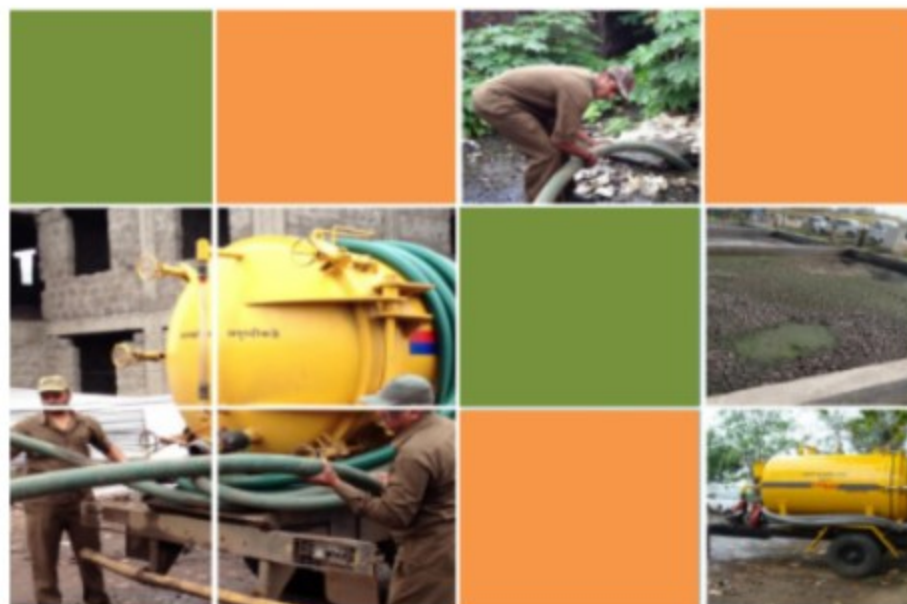
Swachh Maharashtra Mission (Urban)

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# Septage Management Guidelines Published by GoM on 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2016



## Guidelines for Septage Management in Maharashtra

February, 2016

## Guidelines for Septage Management in Maharashtra

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Swachh Maharashtra Mission (Urban)

Urban Development Department, Government of Maharashtra

# Round 2, 3, 4... Workshops for Capacity Building



**Sustaining** cities ODF

Moving towards **ODF+** and **ODF++ Cities**

**Peer learning** – ODF ULBs to share their experiences

*Series of theme based workshops and review meetings with ULBs*

*Rigorous follow up at District, Division and State Level*



# Field Visits



Reviewing the condition of existing CTs- Phaltan MCI



IHHL constructed under SMM- Pune MC



Visit to OD spots- Bhor MCI



Reviewing performance of ULBs at district collector office- Satara

**Field visits were conducted to review/ monitor the implementation of mission by the ULBs**

# A Step towards making cities ODF+ and ODF++

## Training to ODF Cities on Preparing and Implementing Septage Management Plans



- ❖ Trainings to ULBs / course on FSM for ULBs
- ❖ Options for funding – 14<sup>th</sup> FC, Incentive Funds, CSR
- ❖ Implementation on Pilot Basis on its way
- ❖ Cities committed to become ODF+/ ++



# Government resolution (GR) on ODF+ by GoM

स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र अभियान (नागरी)  
अंतर्गत शहरांनी हागणदारी मुक्तीचा  
दर्जा शाश्वतरित्या टिकविण्याबाबत.

महाराष्ट्र शासन  
नगर विकास विभाग

शासन परिपत्रक क्रमांक: स्वमअ-२०१७/प्र.क्र.३१/नवि-३४

शहीद भगतसिंग चौक, मादाम कामा मार्ग,  
मंत्रालय, मुंबई - ४०० ०३२.  
दिनांक : १७ मार्च, २०१७

## वाचा -

शासन निर्णय क्र. नगर विकास विभाग, स्वभाअ-२०१५/प्र.क्र.२३/नवि-३४, दि.१५ मे २०१५.

## शासन आदेश -

केंद्र शासनाच्या "स्वच्छ भारत अभियान (नागरी)" च्या घर्तीवर दिनांक १५ मे, २०१५ च्या शासन निर्णयान्वये राज्यामध्ये "स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र अभियान (नागरी)" ची अंमलबजावणी सुरु झाली आहे. या अभियानांतर्गत शहरे "हागणदारी मुक्त" करणे व घनकचरा व्यवस्थापनांतर्गत "स्वच्छ" करणे या दोन प्रमुख बाबींचा समावेश आहे.

२. या अभियानांतर्गत शहरांमधील ज्या कुटुंबांकडे शौचालयाची सुविधा उपलब्ध नसल्याने जी कुटुंबे उघडयावर शौचास जातात, अशा कुटुंबांना वैयक्तिक घरगुती शौचालय (IHHL) अथवा सामुदायीक शौचालयाची (CI) सुविधा उपलब्ध करून देवून शहरे हागणदारी मुक्त करण्यात येत आहेत.

३. राज्यातील सार्वजनिक शौचालय वापरणाऱ्या कुटुंबांची संख्या (२१%) देशपातळीवरील सार्वजनिक शौचालय वापरणाऱ्या कुटुंबांच्या संख्येच्या सरासरीपेक्षा जास्त आहे. या अभियानांतर्गत शहरे हागणदारी मुक्त झाल्यानंतर हागणदारी मुक्त शहराचा दर्जा शाश्वत रित्या टिकविण्यासाठी (ODF Sustainability) जास्तीत जास्त कुटुंबांना वैयक्तिक घरगुती शौचालयाची सुविधा उपलब्ध करून देणे आवश्यक आहे. तसेच शहरांमध्ये

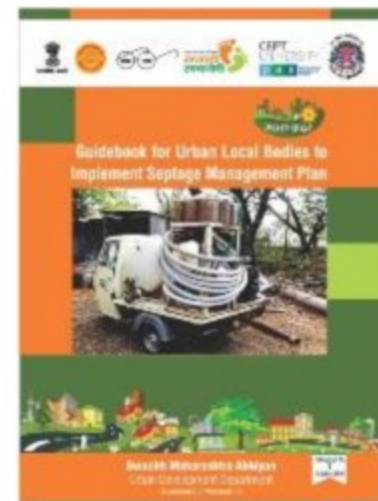
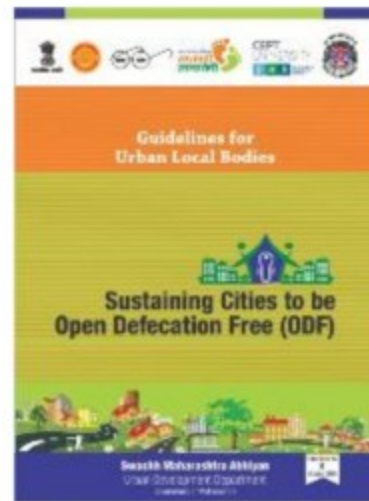
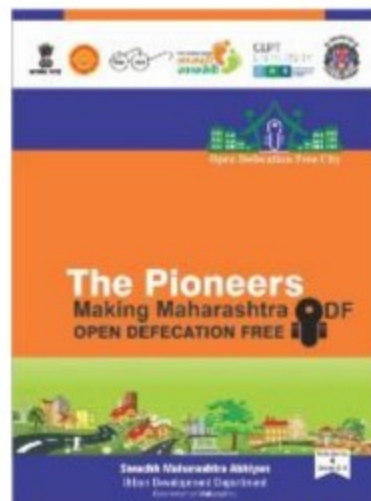
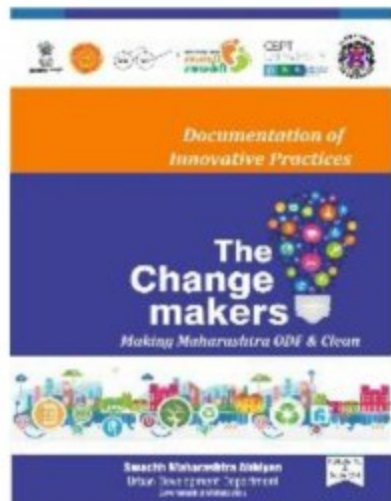
❑ ODF sustainability

❑ Moving cities towards ODF + and ODF++ by constructing more individual toilets and managing septage and WW

❑ Directives to use 14<sup>th</sup> FC funds and Incentive grant for moving towards ODF + and ODF++

# Launched four handbooks on 13<sup>th</sup> Oct. 2016

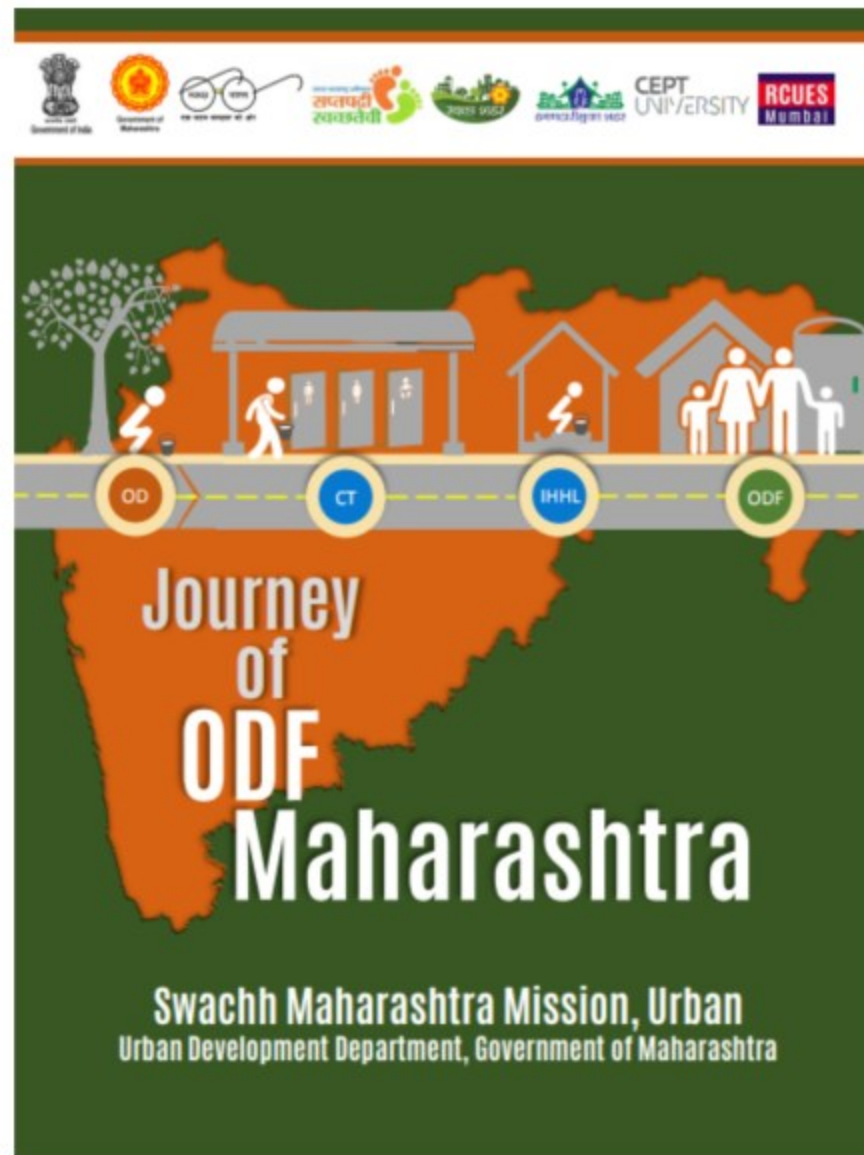
## On ODF, Sustainability and Septage Management





# Launched four handbooks on 1<sup>st</sup> Oct 2017

## Journey of ODF Maharashtra



# Maharashtra: A Pioneering State

1. Concept of **“ODF Cities”** - Focus not on construction alone
2. Subsidy of Rs. 17000/toilet through **convergence of funds - highest amongst all states**

GoI = 4000/- | GoM= 8000/- | 14<sup>th</sup> FC= 5000/-

3. 3-tier Validation linked to **incentive funds**, to be used towards sustainability
4. Focus on **behaviour change** – GR on *“Good Morning Squad”* in ULBs
5. Demand driven approach - beneficiaries encouraged to **construct own toilets** and **emphasis on Quality of construction**
6. Toilets mandatory for **elected members**
7. Launch **“mission OD Watch”**, for vigilant monitoring of likely OD spots
8. Move beyond toilets with **safe and sustainable septage & wastewater management**



# Key Achievements and Milestones

**19 CITIES ODF**



2<sup>ND</sup> OCTOBER 2015

**52 CITIES ODF**



31<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY 2016

**100 CITIES ODF**



31<sup>ST</sup> OCTOBER 2016

**Urban Maharashtra ODF**



1<sup>ST</sup> Oct 2017

**302 CITIES ODF**



18<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2017





# Declaration in the presence of President of India

**Urban  
Maharashtra  
is declared  
Open Defecation  
Free on  
1<sup>st</sup> October 2017**





# Sustainability Charter Launched by the Chief Minister



## Sustainability Charter

We are committed towards the vision of Swachh Bharat. We shall ensure ODF sustainability in Maharashtra by:

- #1. Achieving universal access to Individual Household Level Latrines (IHHL), which is a leading development priority.
- #2. Ensuring adequate, clean and reliable access to public/ community toilets across urban Maharashtra, wherever IHHL are not possible.
- #3. Ensuring ODF sustainability through effective participation of government, elected representatives, schools, donors, implementers, NGOs, SHGs, CBOs and the communities.
- #4. Continuing and institutionalizing rigorous ODF validation and monitoring process through "OD Watch" and "ODF sustainability tracker"
- #5. Auditing the performance of community/ public toilet and encouraging development of OD spots into usable public spaces.
- #6. Recognizing and awarding sustained performance
- #7. Moving towards ODF+ /++ by ensuring effective collection and adequate treatment of human fecal waste

**Mr. Devendra Fadnavis**  
Chief Minister, Maharashtra



**App for tracking sustainability  
Coming soon . . .**

## **Session 2: City level activities for attaining ODF status**



# City level activities for attaining ODF status . . .

## **Planning**

1. Identification of issues through surveys
2. Developing a city specific strategy
3. Formation of a city level “SBM Cell”
4. Developing an implementation mechanism

## **Implementation**

5. Generating awareness & advertising the scheme
6. Motivate households for toilet applications
7. Construction of toilets
8. Proper O & M of existing Community and Public toilets
9. Elimination of open defecation practices

# 1. Identification of issues through surveys

## Household Level Surveys

- Identify households without toilets and those who defecate in the open
- Reasons of open defecation and non-availability of toilets like **lack of space, lack of finance, unavailability of water etc**

## Surveys of Community, Public and Institutional Toilets

- Identify **gaps** in availability of facilities as well as to assess **status of existing facilities** .

## Surveys of Open Defecation Spots

- Identify various OD spots in the city
- Assess reasons for defecating in open
- Reasons can be situation and location specific and vary city wise e.g.



*Wai Municipal Council conducted an extensive smart survey on PDAs using an application "SANITAB" - to include questions regarding availability of toilets, reasons for absence of toilets, willingness to construct toilets, issues in doing the same. It also covered questions on availability, access, designs and emptying mechanism of septic tanks in the city*

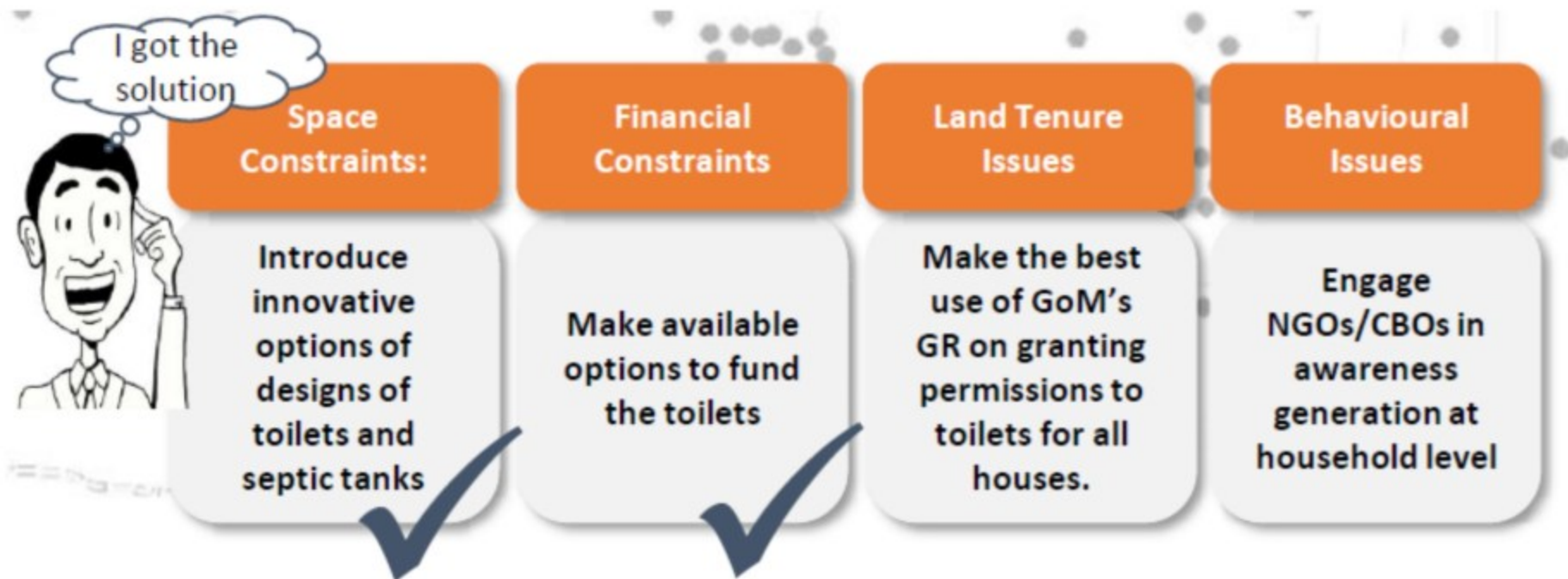


## 2. Develop a City Specific Strategy

### Identify appropriate solutions for your city

- **Geographical, cultural and economical** set up varies from city to city
- Survey helps to identify city specific issues
- Solutions should respond the identified issues

*Rs 5000 Subsidy extra for IHHL constructed on rocky terrain in Sinnar*





# 3. Form a City Level “SBM Cell”

## Assign responsibilities and set targets

- Dedicated **cell** at ULB level
- Cell - the **Mayor/ President, M. Commissioner/ Chief Officer, Engineers, Sanitary Inspectors and Accountant.**
- Support from NGO’s, research institutions.
- SBM cell should act as a think tank, implementer as well as to monitor activities
- Assign specific responsibilities to members, which is to be monitored by head of the cell

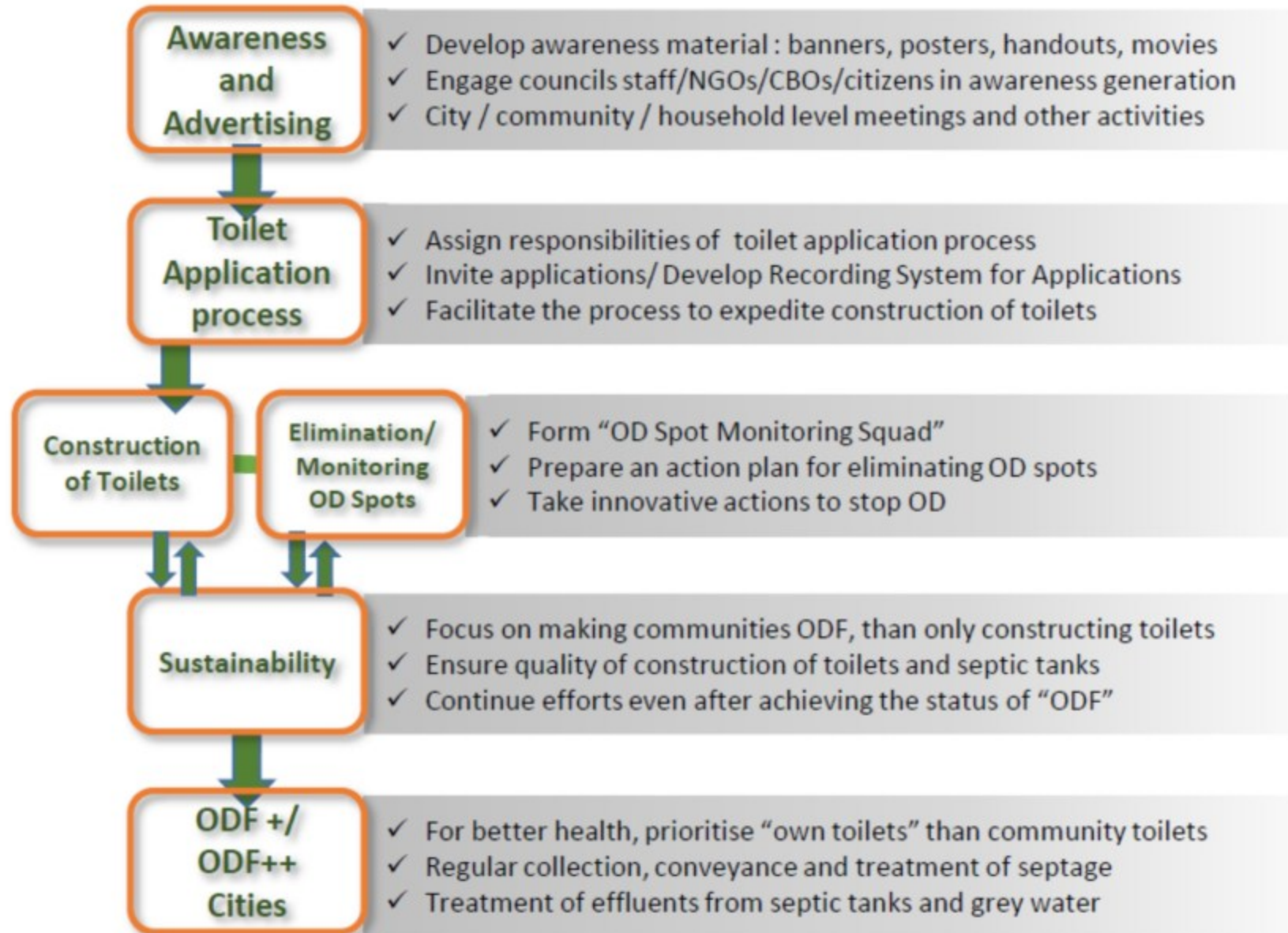


- **Teams of staff formed in some councils like Akot with wards allocated to them for application processing**
- **Few Municipal councils in Maharashtra like Georai, Achalpur, Akot etc involved SHGs to mobilize applications**

A document with a table listing staff members and their assigned wards. The table has three columns: 'Ward No.', 'Staff Name', and 'Designation'. The text is in a small font and appears to be a scanned document. The table lists various staff members and their corresponding ward numbers, such as 'Ward No. 1' assigned to 'Mr. S. S. Patil' and 'Ward No. 2' assigned to 'Mr. S. S. Patil'. The document also includes some header information and a signature at the bottom right.



## 4. Develop an Implementation Mechanism



# 5. Generating Awareness & Advertising the Scheme

- Capacity building of ULB staff
- Engage communities
- Encourage students
- Involve elected representatives

## ULB Level

- Understand the Mission
- Capacity Building of ULB Staff
- Support from other resources in case of dearth of staff

## City Level

- Create a Buzz
- Announcements in auto/ Rallies
- Display banners/posters
- Advertisements on cable channels/newspaper
- Social media platform
- Mobile applications
- Activities in Schools and other institutions
- Toilet and Lenders' Fair

## Community Level

- Encourage Communities
- Active participation and leadership of councilors
- Group Discussions/Ward Meetings
- Street plays / mobile games
- Meetings with SHGs
- Penalize / name and shame
- Show influential movies

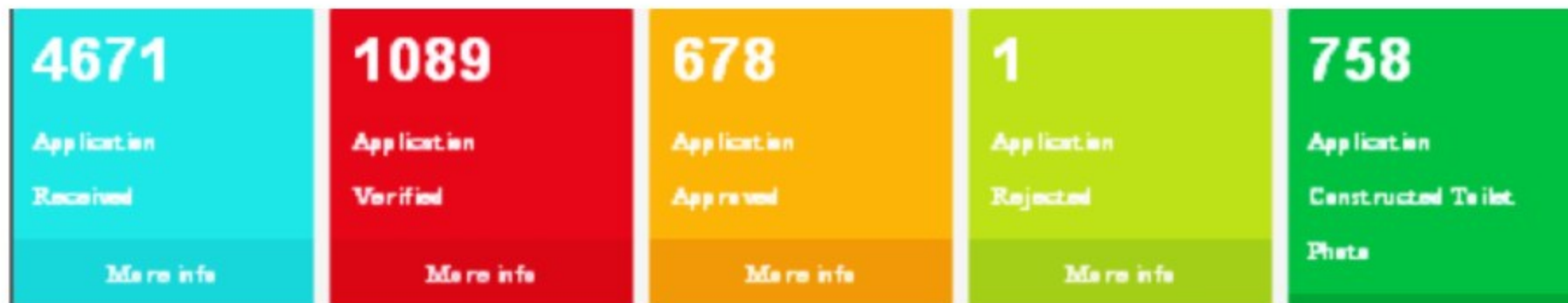
## Household Level

- Address households' Queries
- Discuss issues with households at the time of distribution of applications
- Distribute handouts/pamphlets
- One to one assistance by "SBM Cell"





# 6. Application Process



## Demand based approach

Try and generate demand for Individual Toilets

- Meeting with potential beneficiaries
- Active participation from councilors to mobilize applications
- Send Bulk SMS as a reminder to submit applications
- Daily/ weekly targets for number of applications
- Timely review
- Monitoring System at local level for toilet applications
- Option to outsource the online uploading of applications



**Certificates given to beneficiaries on construction of toilets to encourage other potential beneficiaries**

## 7. Construction of Toilets

### **Toilets must be sustainable**

- Focus on construction of 'own toilets' than 'community toilets'
- Facilitate construction of own toilets
- Create enabling mechanism for households by making optimum use of guidelines and GR for delinking tenure issues with construction of toilets

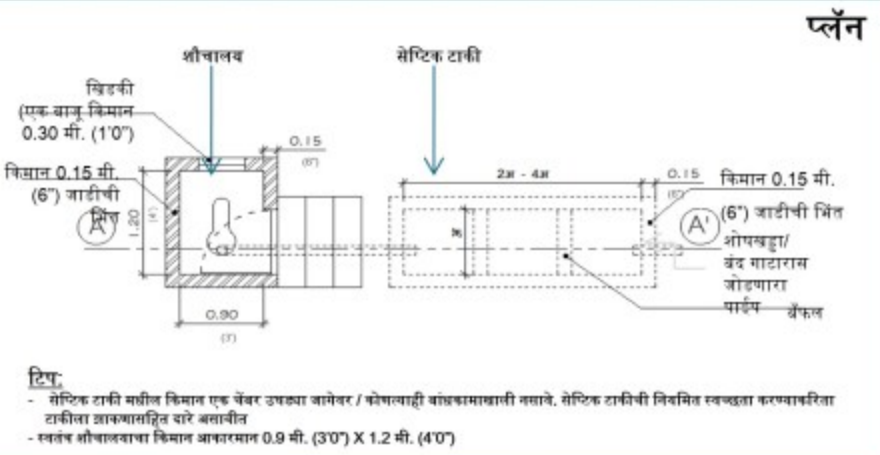
#### **SBM Urban Guidelines**

Beneficiary households will be targeted under this scheme irrespective of whether they live in authorised / unauthorised colonies or notified / non-notified slums. Under SBM (Urban), tenure issues are to be de-linked with benefits

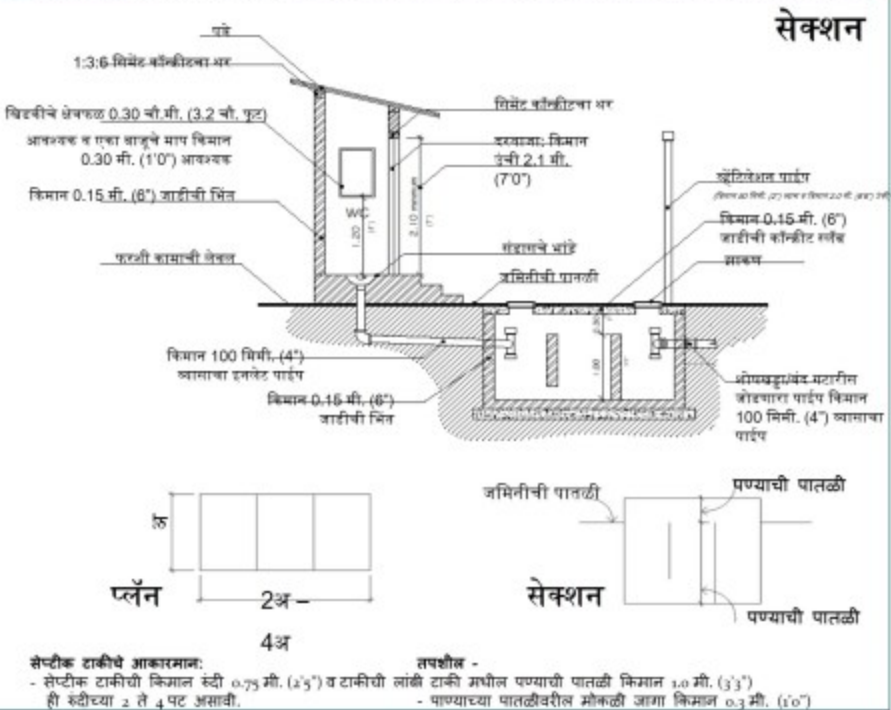


# Ensuring Good Quality of Toilet Construction

पर्याय -2 शौचालयापासून काही अंतरावर असणारी सेप्टिक टाकी

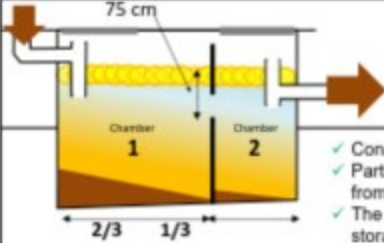


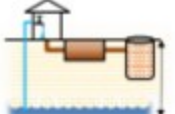

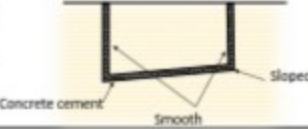

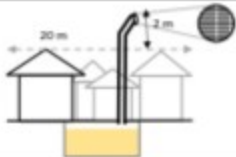


**Design Guidelines for proper construction of toilets and septic tank**



**Shared with Applicants along with the work order**

# Ensuring Good Quality of Septic tank Construction

		<span style="font-size: 2em;">✓</span> <b>Dos</b>	<b>Septic Tank and DON'Ts</b> <span style="font-size: 2em;">✗</span>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Construct at least a two chambered septic tank</li> <li>✓ Partition wall should be constructed at a distance of 2/3 the length from the inlet</li> <li>✓ The 2 chambers should be interconnected above the sludge storage level by means of a pipe or square opening of diameter or side length not less than 75 cms</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Do not construct a one chambered septic tank</li> <li>✗ Do not construct a partition wall at an inappropriate distance</li> <li>✗ Do not provide the interconnection at a level where the sludge or scum is formed</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The size of the tank should be as per Nagarpalika norms</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Do not construct an oversized septic tank</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Always construct septic tank away from structure</li> <li>✓ If space not available, construct toilet over septic tank such that all chambers are accessible</li> <li>✓ Provide operable access covers to all chambers for inspection and desludging</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Do not construct toilet above septic tank</li> <li>✗ Do not completely seal the septic tank from top</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Where ground water level is low, always connect the septic tank to a soak pit</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Don't construct soak pits near an underground drinking water source</li> <li>✗ Don't construct sealed septic tanks with no outlets</li> <li>✗ Don't connect septic tanks to drains</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Septic tanks should be constructed in materials such as brick, stone, concrete (cast in-situ) or be of pre-cast materials</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Do not use a dug trench as septic tank</li> <li>✗ Tank should not leak</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The base or floor should be cement concrete and sloped upwards to the outlet</li> <li>✓ The floor and sides should be plastered with cement mortar to render the surfaces smooth</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Do not keep the base level or slope downwards to the outlet</li> <li>✗ The inside surfaces of the septic tank should not be rough</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The inlet and outlet opening should be located at different levels</li> <li>✓ The inlet and outlets openings should be below scum level and above sludge level</li> <li>✓ Baffles or T junctions should be provided at inlet and outlet</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ The inlet and outlet should not be located at such levels where the sludge or scum collects</li> <li>✗ Inlet and outlet should not be at same level to prevent backflow or exit of solids</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Septic tank should be provided with ventilation pipes, the top being covered with mosquito proof wire mesh</li> <li>✓ The height of the pipe should extend at least 2 m above the top of the highest building within a radius of 20 m</li> </ul>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✗ Do not leave ventilation pipe unprotected from mosquitoes</li> <li>✗ Do not keep the ventilation pipe too short</li> </ul>



# 7. Construction of Toilets- Space Constraint?

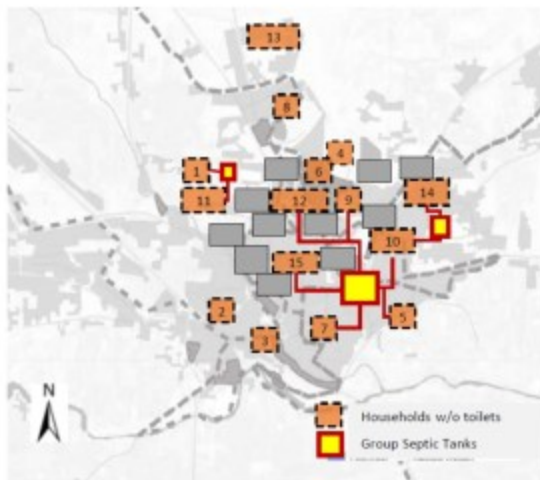
## Group Toilet-

A toilet constructed, used and maintained by 2 to 4 households.

Eg. Mahad, Dahanu, Wai, Sinnar and many other cities



Option 1: Group Toilets			
Criteria	Type of toilet facility		
	Individual toilets	Group toilets	Community toilets
Space efficiency			
Cost effectiveness for household			
Level of cleanliness			
Cost savings for the ULB			
Ease of Access			
Safety and User friendly			



## Group Septic Tank-

A common septic tank constructed for 50 HH level toilets in slum of Khopoli by Khopoli Municipal Council. Underground pipeline connecting toilets to septic tank is laid. Septic tank is emptied around once in a month by the council. This module is being replicated in Khopoli at 9 more locations

## 7. Construction of Toilets- Community Toilets

- CTs should be opted for only where individual toilets are not possible at all.
- Provision of special seats for physically challenged persons, children and women
- Safety of women should be prioritized- easy access, provision of lights/ electricity inside and near the toilet blocks
- Ensure facilities like water/ storage tank, electricity, wash basins, dustbin for menstrual waste etc.
- CT and surroundings need to be maintained clean and well developed
- Ratio of one toilet seat of a CT per 6 households is advised



**Well developed surroundings**



**Attractive Baby Toilets**



**Toilet Cleaning and Refurbishment on Mission mode**



## 8. Proper O & M of existing Community and Public toilets

Based on assessment of gaps in CTs/PTs, carry out refurbishment of CTs/PTs and ensure proper O & M of these facilities either through ULB staff or through appropriate contracts.



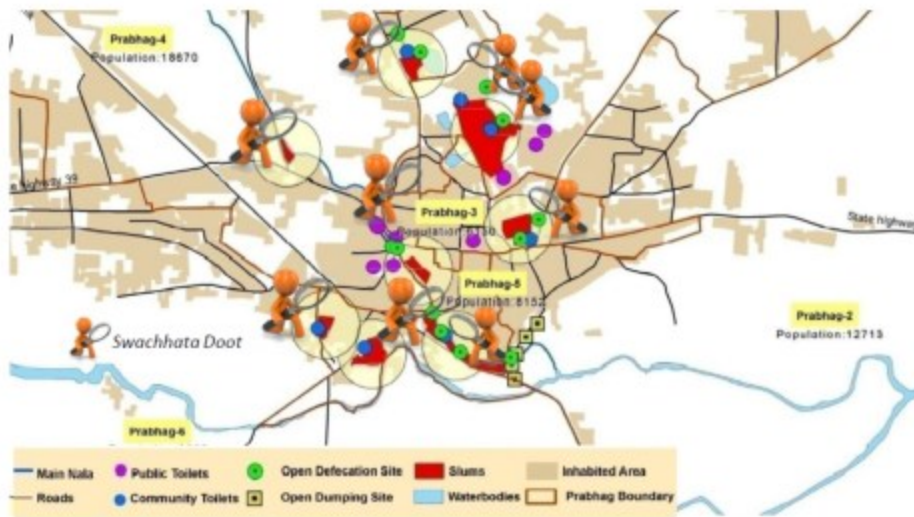
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# 9. Elimination of Open Defecation Practices

- Provide access to safe sanitation facilities
- OD spots in the city should be surveyed to assess reasons for open defecation
- Solutions should be identified to address location specific issues
- All open spaces in the city need to be maintained clean
- NGOs/ CBOs / volunteers / senior citizens / Swachhata Doots in cities should be effectively engaged in monitoring open spaces / monitoring the Pathak.



**Stakeholder Involvement**



**Maintaining the Open Spaces**

**Monitoring of OD spots- Map the facilities and problem areas and then monitor the spots**



# 9. Elimination of Open Defecation Practices

- Fines/ Penalties should be levied for defecating in the open once all sanitation facilities are in place
- Innovative initiatives to become ODF – Good morning Pathak, and community engagement for awareness generation etc.
- Develop Action Plan to prevent OD
- Ward meetings, engaging students, support from Police , citizen feedback
- Exhaustive toilet survey, if required



**Display of videos**



**Citizen Feedback**



**Special consideration for Women toilets**



# Development of previous OD spots

Persistent Open Defecation spots were identified and developed for use by local population playground, auditorium, jogging track, open gym area, weekly market place – after ensuring that households access to toilets



Chandrapur



Satara



Goregaon



Bhandara



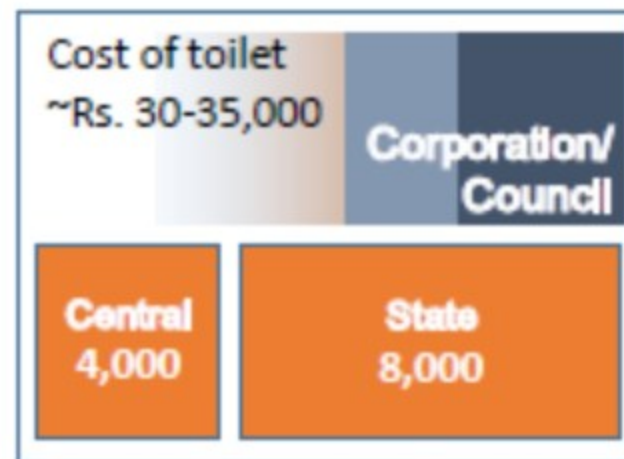
Bhadravati





# Innovative Financing Options

- Articulate demand for toilets by making available options for funding the toilets
- ULB level subsidy
- “Shahar Swachata Kosh”
- “Toilet Plans’ for SHGs
- Lenders Fair at City Level
- Assessment of financial resources for toilets
- Multiple subsidy in case of ‘group toilets’



**ULB Level Subsidy**

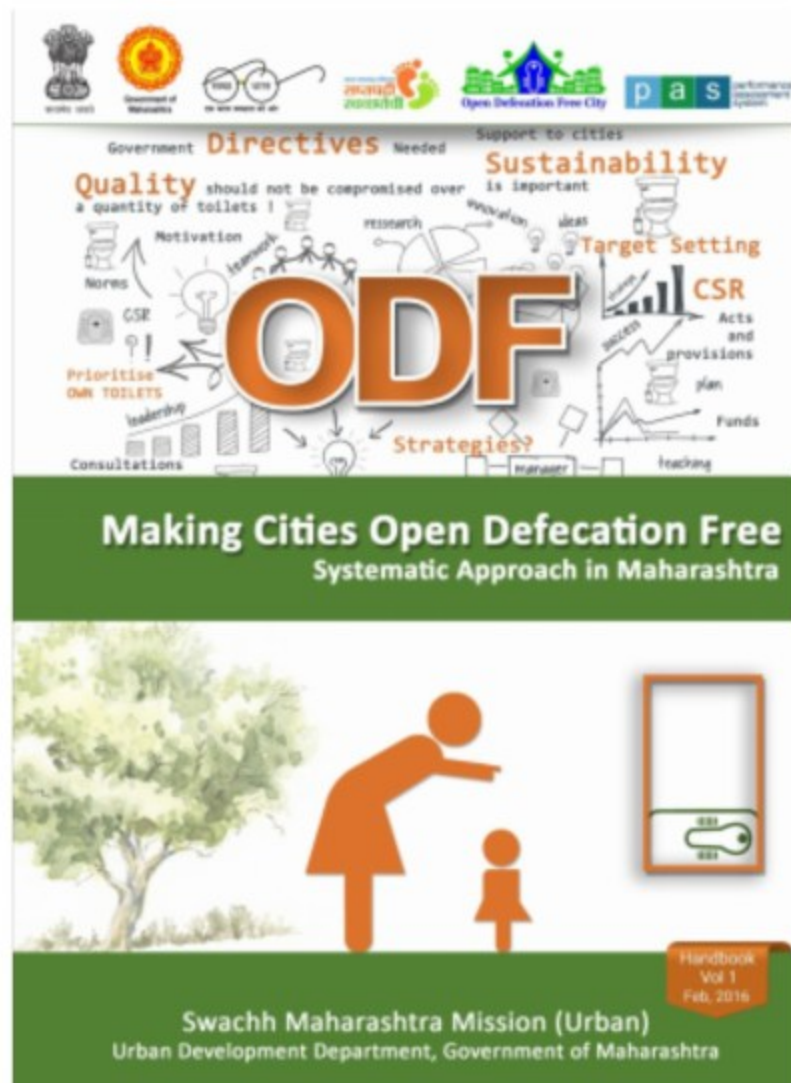
Factors	Self help groups (SHGs)	Micro-finance institutions (MFIs)	Credit societies	Commercial banks	Housing finance companies (HFCs)
<b>Income Groups</b>					
Very poor / BPL	●	●	●	●	●
poor	●	●	●	●	●
Other low income group	●	●	●	●	●
Middle income group	●	●	●	●	●
<b>Housing Type</b>					
Informal housing	●	●	●	●	●
Formal housing	●	●	●	●	●

**Assessment of financial resources for toilets**



**Lenders Fair at City Level**

# Reference Document : ODF Handbook of GoM...



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# ODF Protocol of MoUD

# Preparing for MoUD Protocol

## 1. Making City Profile

**CITY PROFILE FOR DECLARATION OF CITIES FREE OF OPEN DEFECATION**

1. City Profile

Name of City	State
Name of District	Name
Name of Gram Panchayat/Block	Pin Code
Name of Ward	Population
Area of the Ward	Area
Water supply through JMS/SHS	Yes
Sanitation through JMS/SHS	Yes

2. City profile based on survey conducted in last 3 years (2015/16 to 2017/18)

Sl. No.	Name of the Ward	Area	No. of Households	No. of Open Defecation Sites	No. of Households with Access to Toilets
1	Ward 1	1.2	25	5	18
2	Ward 2	1.5	30	8	22
3	Ward 3	1.8	35	10	25
4	Ward 4	2.0	40	12	28
5	Ward 5	2.2	45	15	30

3. City profile based on survey conducted in last 3 years (2015/16 to 2017/18)

Sl. No.	Name of the Ward	Area	No. of Households	No. of Open Defecation Sites	No. of Households with Access to Toilets
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3	Ward 3	1.8	35	10	25
4	Ward 4	2.0	40	12	28
5	Ward 5	2.2	45	15	30

5. Has the city conducted any ODF mission in last 3 years? If yes, then provide details.

Sl. No.	Name of the Ward	Area	Conducted	No. of ODF Toilets
1	Ward 1	1.2	Yes	10
2	Ward 2	1.5	Yes	12
3	Ward 3	1.8	Yes	15
4	Ward 4	2.0	Yes	18
5	Ward 5	2.2	Yes	20

6. Has the city conducted any ODF mission in last 3 years? If yes, then provide details.

Sl. No.	Name of the Ward	Area	Conducted	No. of ODF Toilets
1	Ward 1	1.2	Yes	10
2	Ward 2	1.5	Yes	12
3	Ward 3	1.8	Yes	15
4	Ward 4	2.0	Yes	18
5	Ward 5	2.2	Yes	20

7. Has the city conducted any ODF mission in last 3 years? If yes, then provide details.

Sl. No.	Name of the Ward	Area	Conducted	No. of ODF Toilets
1	Ward 1	1.2	Yes	10
2	Ward 2	1.5	Yes	12
3	Ward 3	1.8	Yes	15
4	Ward 4	2.0	Yes	18
5	Ward 5	2.2	Yes	20

8. Total no. of ODF conducted in the city/ward in the last 3 years

Sl. No.	Name of the Ward	Area	No. of ODF Toilets
1	Ward 1	1.2	10
2	Ward 2	1.5	12
3	Ward 3	1.8	15
4	Ward 4	2.0	18
5	Ward 5	2.2	20

## 2. Documentation

a. Declarations to be filled

1. Declaration to be filled by the Gram Panchayat

2. Declaration to be filled by the Councillors

3. Declaration to be filled by the SHGs

4. Declaration to be filled by the Schools

5. Declaration to be filled by the Gram Panchayat

6. Declaration to be filled by the Councillors

7. Declaration to be filled by the SHGs

8. Declaration to be filled by the Schools

- City/Town
- Councillors
- SHGs
- Schools

b. Data regarding the Mission – toilets built, awareness campaigns held

**Reporting Message**

Generated report on time of the data entered - 14 Aug 2017 13:00:01:367

State: Maharashtra | District: Nashik | ULB Name: Sinner (M CI) | [Go to Dashboard](#)

State: Maharashtra | District: Nashik | ULB Name: Sinner (M CI)

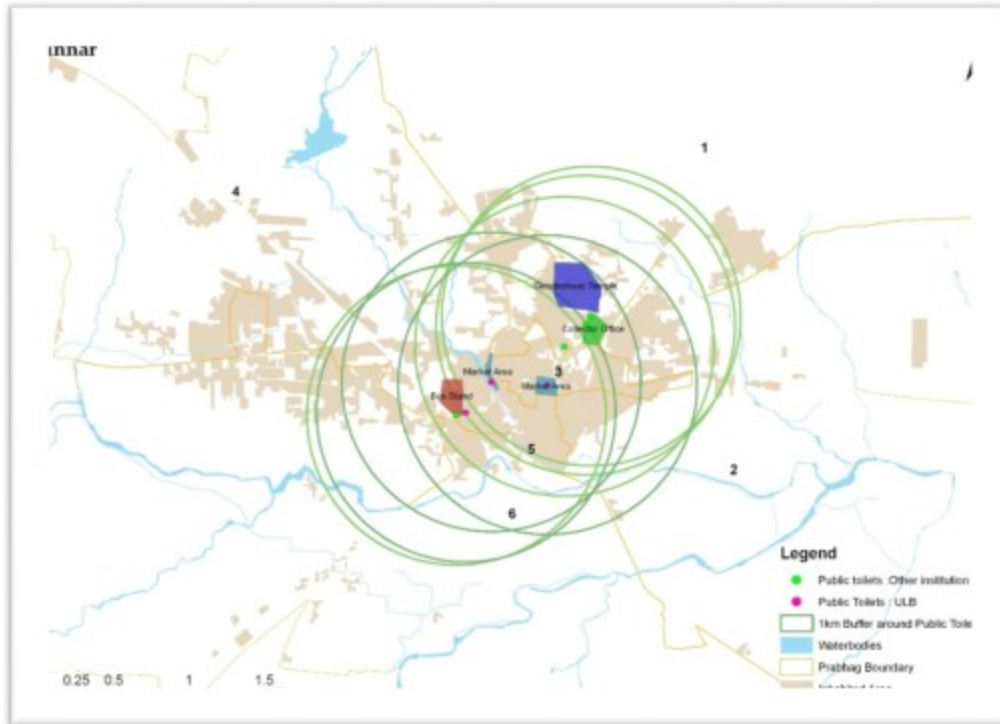
Commenced Toilets are not counted where Constructed Toilet Photos have been uploaded.

RECEIVED 2318	VERIFIED 2008	APPROVED 2001	CLOSED 0
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# Preparing for MoUD Protocol

c. Mapping CT/PTs to check whether location is as per the protocol



d. Efforts to stop open defecation

Good Morning Pathak

Imposition of fine on Open Defecators and collection receipts of these fines

क्रमांक	नाम	पता	मालिक	मालिक का पता	मालिक का नाम	मालिक का पता
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# Preparing for MoUD Protocol

## 3. Field visits to various spots.

Identify the hotspots and focus on – Railway tracks, water bodies, open spaces, etc.



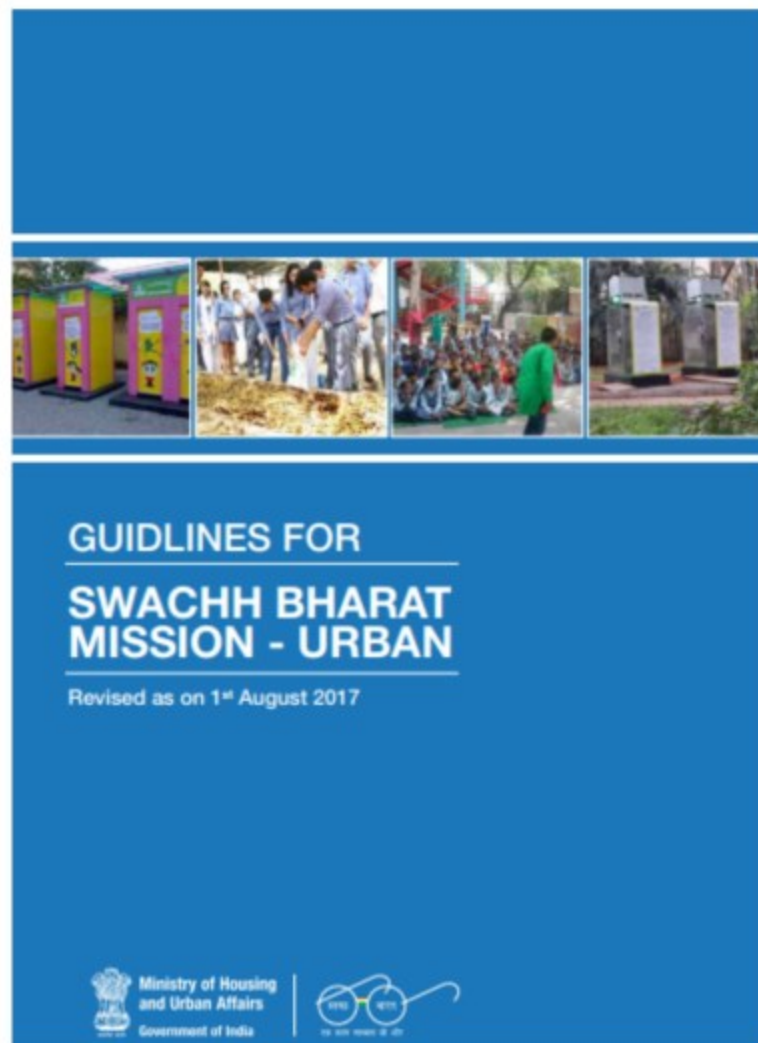
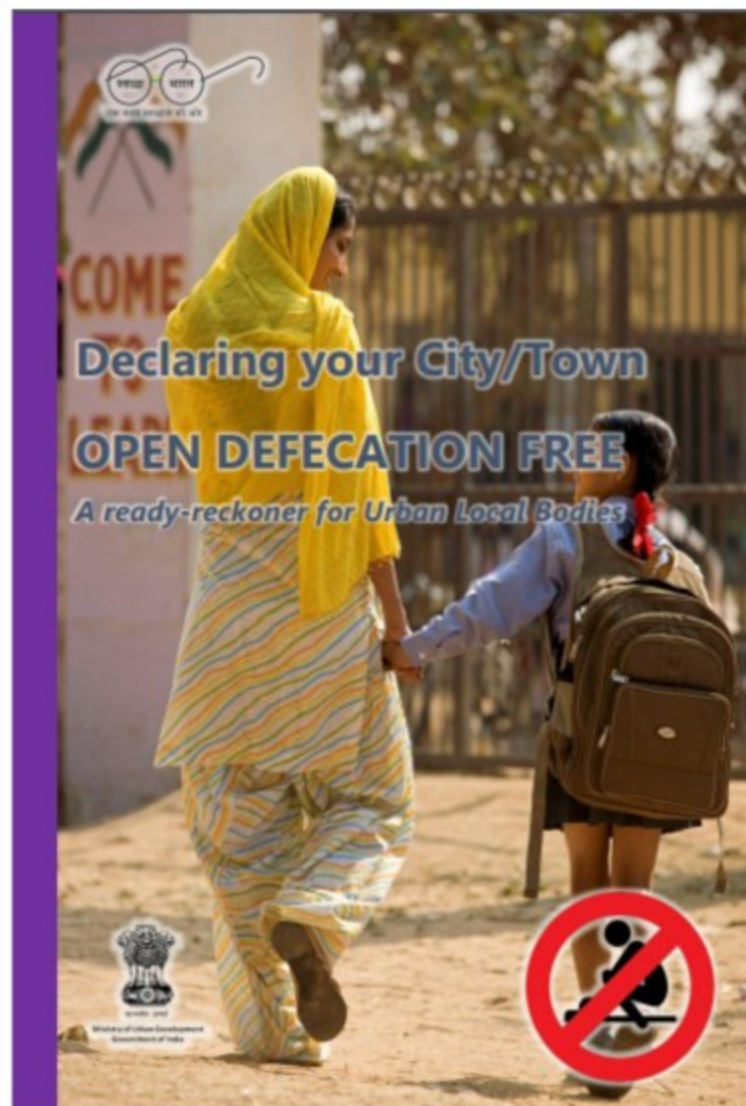


# Preparing for MoUD Protocol

## Prepare you mission story

- a. **Action plan**
- b. **Infrastructure - Number of toilets built** during last few years and complete coverage of the city to ensure open defecation free locations - availability of functional Community/Public toilets and IHHL
- c. **Campaigns for increasing awareness** about Swachh Bharat Mission
- d. **Efforts to stop open defecation** and encourage people to construct toilets (photographs expected) -
  - a. Good Morning Pathak
  - b. Imposition of fine on Open Defecators and collection receipts of these fines
  - c. Police help, FIRs filed

# Reference Document – MoUD Protocol



[http://www.swachhbharaturban.in:8080/sbm/content/writereaddata/SBM\\_Guideline.pdf](http://www.swachhbharaturban.in:8080/sbm/content/writereaddata/SBM_Guideline.pdf)



# Group Discussion

## Group discussion . . .

---

- ❖ What is the state level approach of Rajasthan to attain ODF status
- ❖ What strategies have you undertaken at city level to attain ODF status ?
- ❖ Which strategies have worked and what has not worked ?
- ❖ What are the issues that you are facing to become ODF?



## Session 3: Aspects for Sustaining ODF Status

---

What according to you is  
**ODF Sustainability?**



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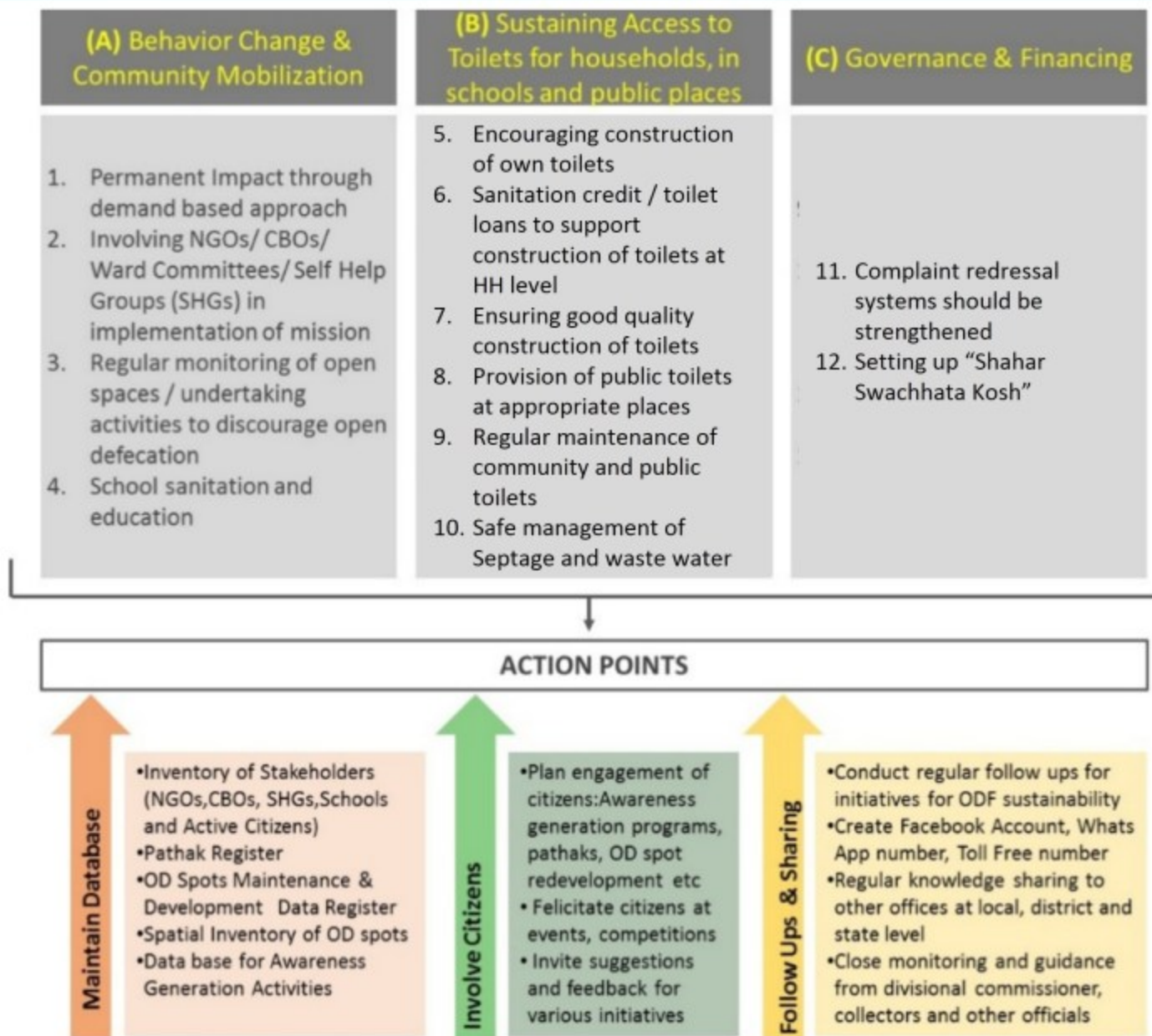
**Why you think ODF Sustainability is  
important?**

# Objective



## ODF Sustainability Guidelines

# ODF Sustainability Guidelines





# Behavior Change & Community Mobilization

1

## Permanent Impact through demand based approach

Update IEC Material

Create a buzz

Community Involvement for Awareness Generation



*Karmala: Banners placed at entry gates depicting that the city is ODF and action shall be taken against person defecating in open*



*Karjat: Street Play organized in Katjat*



*Mowad: SHGs have been involved for awareness generation and GMPs*



*Karjat: Felicitation Program of Senior citizens for their contribution in sustaining ODF status of the city*

2

## Involving NGOs/ CBOs/ Ward Committees/ SHGs/ Volunteers for implementation

List probable stakeholders (NGOs, SHGs, CBOs etc)

Conduct meetings and decide on probable interventions

Constant follow ups and monitoring of their involvement

# Behavior Change & Community Mobilization

3

## Regular monitoring of open spaces / discourage OD

Conduct Regular Good Morning and Evening Pathaks

Cleaning and Development of open spaces

Charge Fines for Open Defecation



Malkapur: OD spot paved and community toilet constructed



Tree Plantation on OD spots



Maintaining OD Spots through Cleaning, Fencing and Paving



Vita: Banner depicting amount of fine that would be collected from Offenders



Gaghinlaj: Updated Banner depicting that the city is now ODF and not to defecate in open else fine shall be levied



Ensure Adequate Coverage of Toilets in Schools

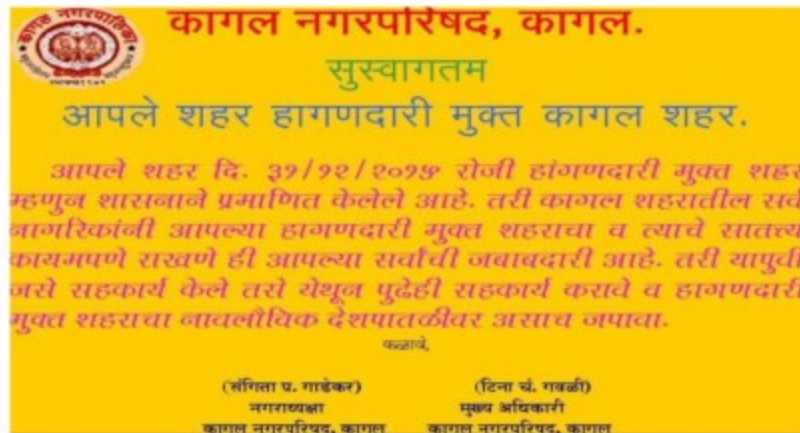
Encouraging Use of Toilets in School and at Home

4

## School sanitation and education



# Good Practices – Awareness Generation & Stakeholder involvement



*Kagal and Mowad - Banners updated after getting declared ODF. It also mentions that to sustain the ODF status is responsibility of the citizens*



*Mahabaleshwar - NGOs (Shashant Eco Solutions, Pune), Local News Channel, Celebrities (Adesh Bandekar), local advertising agency at Awareness Generation campaigns in Mahabaleshwar*



*Umred – Facebook page of Umred ULB. Activities conducted by the ULB have been posted on the page*



# Good Practices – Discouraging Open Defecation



*Chiplun - OD spot converted to Dhobi Ghat*



*Sangamner - OD Spot converted to Garden with compound wall*



*Vita - Repeated offenders taken to police station during GMP to lodge FIR against them*



*Kagal - 'Bhoomi Pujan' of Construction site of Community Hall*

# Sustaining Access to Toilets: For HHs, Schools & Public places

5

## Encouraging construction of own toilets

Interventions to shift households dependent on community toilets to own toilets

Explore Option of Group Toilets

Efficient Processing of Applications



Vita: Two ODF slums in Vita though infrastructure provision by the ULB



Wai: Completed Group Toilet in Wai

**शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती**

तुम्हाला 'म्हत्तः' शौचालय आहे का? नाही!!

का? पैसे नाहीत???

जर तुम्हालाकडे पैसे नसतील तर तुम्हें स्वतःच शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी तुम्ही करणे येवढ्याचे विचार केला आहे का?

अल्प पार, आरोग्य, विनाय, पावणे टाळावीसाठी करणे येते... पर शौचालयासाठी का नसतील

आज, आज शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी शौचालय बांधणे

शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे का पेऊ नव्हे?

अल्पपार करणे बांधण्यासाठी किती करावे? काही पध्दतीसाठी काहीच लागू पडत नाही

शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती

शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती

शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती

**शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती**

अल्पपार करणे बांधण्यासाठी किती करावे? काही पध्दतीसाठी काहीच लागू पडत नाही...

	शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती	अल्पपार करणे बांधण्यासाठी किती करावे? काही पध्दतीसाठी काहीच लागू पडत नाही...
अल्पपार करणे बांधण्यासाठी	• शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती	• शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती
अल्पपार करणे बांधण्यासाठी	• शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती	• शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती
अल्पपार करणे बांधण्यासाठी	• शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती	• शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती
अल्पपार करणे बांधण्यासाठी	• शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती	• शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती
अल्पपार करणे बांधण्यासाठी	• शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती	• शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी करणे येवढ्याचे पध्दती

6

## Sanitation credit / toilet loans to support construction of toilets at HH level

Explore options for sanitation credit in the city for toilet construction

Facilitate Toilet Loans/Sanitation credit to support construction of toilets at household level

Credit Pamphlets distributed in Wai



# Sustaining Access to Toilets: For HHs, Schools & Public places

7

## Ensuring good quality construction of toilets

Construction Quality Verification

Awareness Generation programs targeted towards importance of quality of construction

Training and Workshops for Contractors and Masons



Contractors training in Wai



Sangamner: Newly constructed community toilets

8

## Provision of public toilets at appropriate places

Ensure Adequate Coverage of Functional Public Toilets

Increase usage of public toilets through design interventions and retrofitting

Ensure Availability of Functional Toilets for Special Focus Groups and Areas



# Sustaining Access to Toilets: For HHs, Schools & Public places

9

## Regular maintenance of community and public toilets

Prepare Existing Inventory

Prepare Implementation Plan for O &M of Community, Public Toilets

Efficient Monitoring of Community and Public Toilets

State wide Campaign from 1st November to 31st December 2017  
For Repair, O&M, and Beautification of Community and Public Toilets



*Sangamner: Newly constructed community toilets*



Well maintained CTs in Wai



Biogas Plant at Dapoli

10

## Safe management of Septage and waste water

Prepare Plan for Septage Management

Prepare Mobilization Plan for Financial Resource Management

# Good Practices – Encouraging Construction of Own Toilets



Wai - Meeting with SHGs conducted for exploring financing options for toilet construction



Wai - Toilet and Lender Fair organized



Wai - Completed Group Toilet

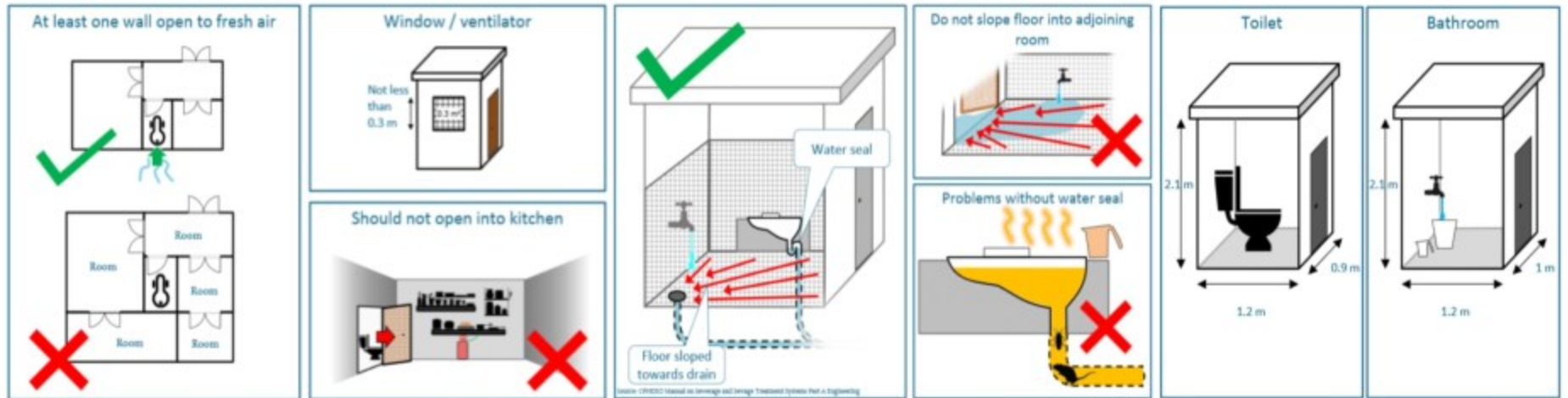


Mowad - Banners depicting ways to encourage people to use the toilet constructed.



# Training of local contractors in Sinnar

## For **PROPER** construction of **TOILETs** and **SEPTIC TANKs**



# Governance and Financing

11

Complaint redressal systems should be strengthened

**Plan and Implement a Complaint redressal system**



Aware Generation Campaigns for Reporting Complaints through mobile app under Swachh Bharat Mission by Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

12

Setting up “Shahar Swachhata Kosh”

**Setup Sahar Swahhata Kosh Account and Committee**



*Wai - Plastic Bailing Machine purchased utilizing funds from Swachhta Kosh in Wai Municipal Council*




*Wai - Waste Shredder Machine Donated by Garware Wall ropes as part of CSR activities facilitated by Wai Municipal Council*



# Reference documents for attaining and sustaining ODF status . . .

संघीय राजी    सप्तपदी स्वच्छतेची    CEPT UNIVERSITY pas    महाराष्ट्र शासन

## GUIDELINES FOR URBAN LOCAL BODIES




19 CITIES ODF

52 CITIES ODF

100 CITIES ODF

URBAN MAHARASHTRA ODF

## SUSTAINING CITIES TO BE OPEN DEFECATION FREE (ODF)




Swachh Maharashtra Abhiyan  
Urban Development Department  
Government of Maharashtra

Publication No. 5  
October 2016


संघीय राजी    सप्तपदी स्वच्छतेची    CEPT UNIVERSITY pas    महाराष्ट्र शासन

## Documentation of Innovative Practices

# The Change makers



### Making Maharashtra ODF & Clean



Swachh Maharashtra Abhiyan  
Urban Development Department  
Government of Maharashtra

Publication No. 4  
October 2016

## **Session 4: Attaining and Sustaining ODF status – A case of Sinnar and Wai**



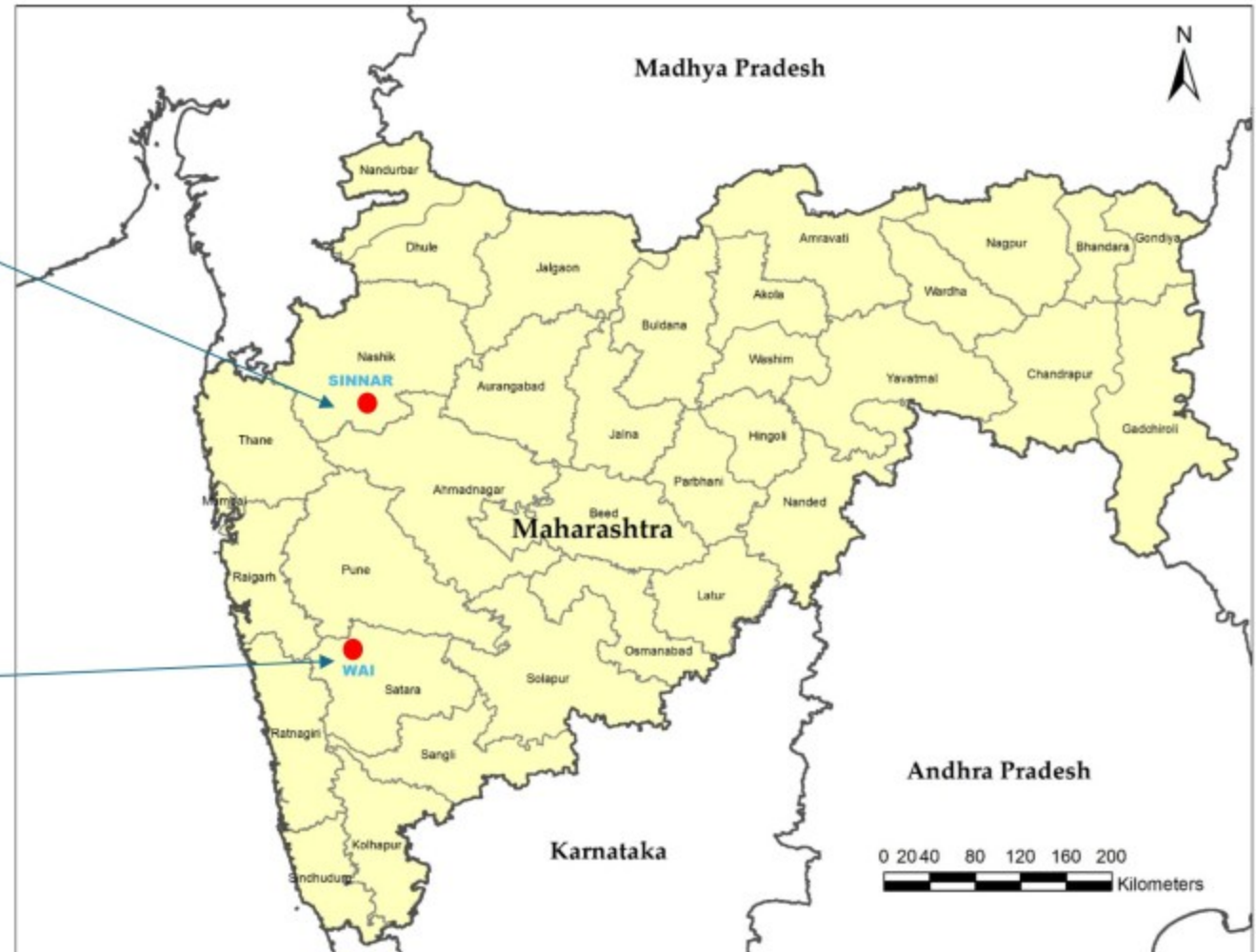
# Background of Wai and Sinnar

## Sinnar

Located in the Nashik district, with a population of ~65,000 that has more than doubled in size since 2001 mainly due to expansion of city boundaries and an industrial and manufacturing boom in nearby Nashik.

## Wai

Located in the Satara district, 90 km away from Pune, with a population of ~36,000. Wai has grown slowly at 1% per year since 2001.



# Key activities undertaken in preparation of CSP



**Key outcome:**

A City Sanitation plan through which Universal access to Sanitation is achieved and the option is financially viable for ULB



# However, based on **local priorities**, the cities **focused** on two **high potential solutions** in the near-term

*Areas for intervention*



1

## **Own Toilets + Septic Tanks**

Construction of own toilets, individual or shared by 2-4 households, along with attached septic tanks

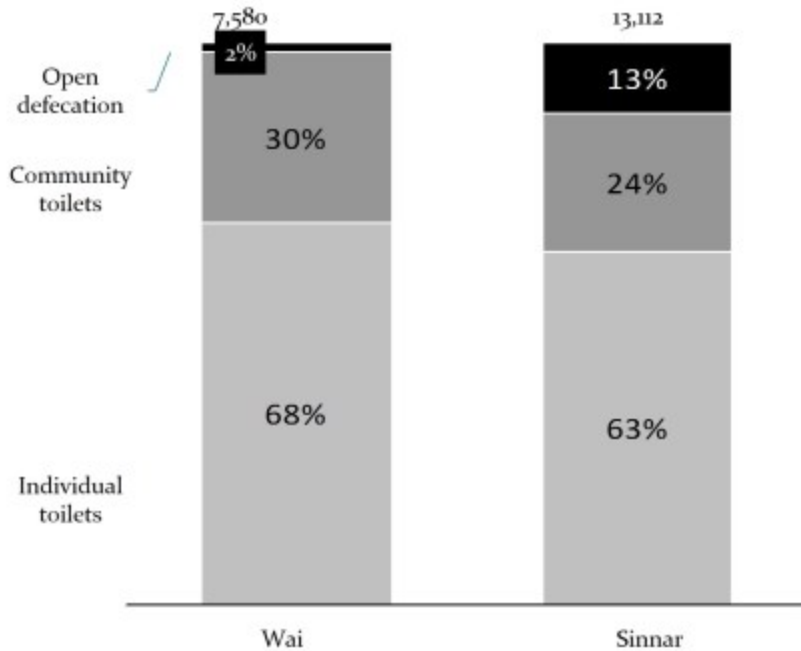
2

## **Integrated fecal sludge management**

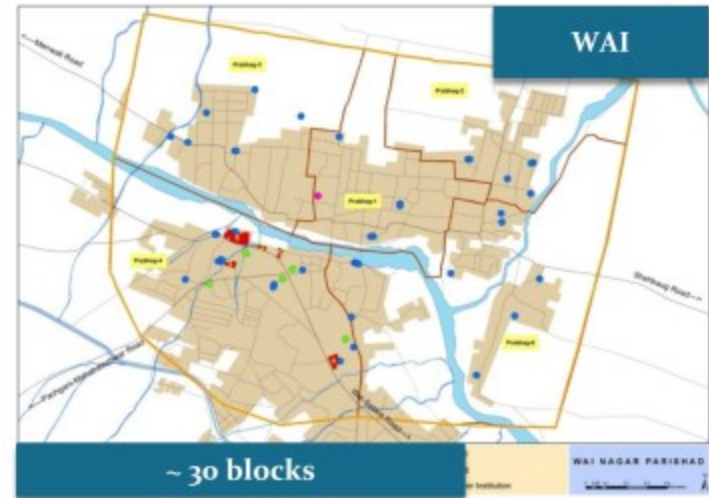
Regular (in a 3-year cycle) collection and disposal of fecal waste from septic tanks, along with necessary refurbishment of septic tanks, construction of a treatment facility for septage and reuse of treated septage

# Access: ~ 65% coverage of individual toilets and high dependency on community toilets

Access to types of sanitation facility  
(Number of HH)



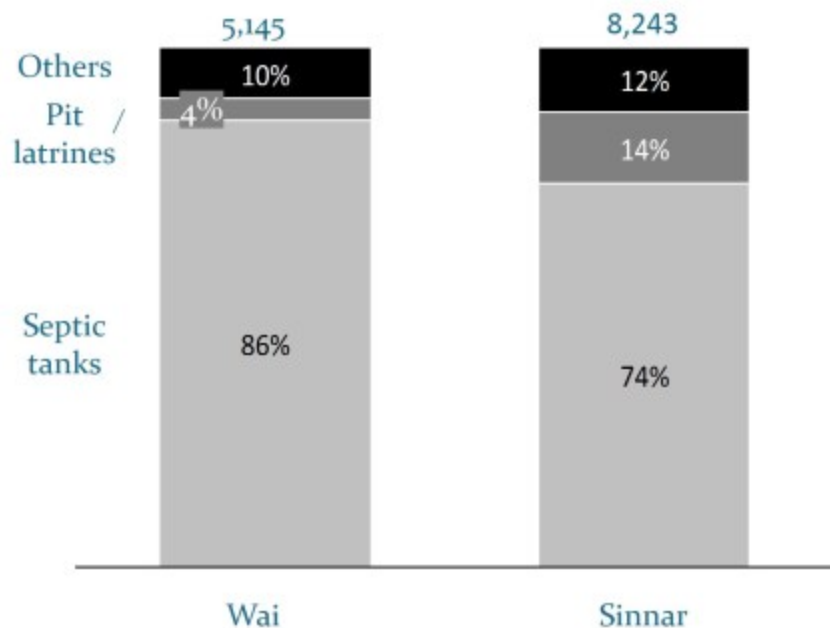
Access to community toilets



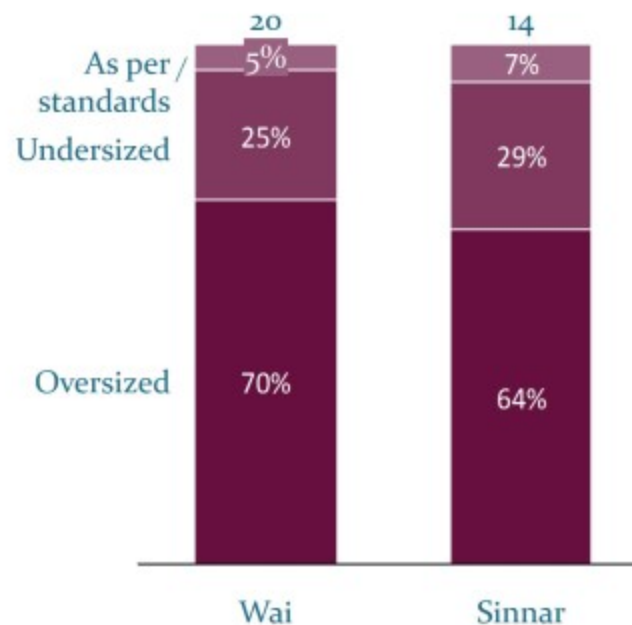


# Septage collection: Households in these towns depend largely on septic tanks

Method of collection of waste for all households (HH)



Sample assessment of size of septic tanks connected to personal toilets (Number of toilets)

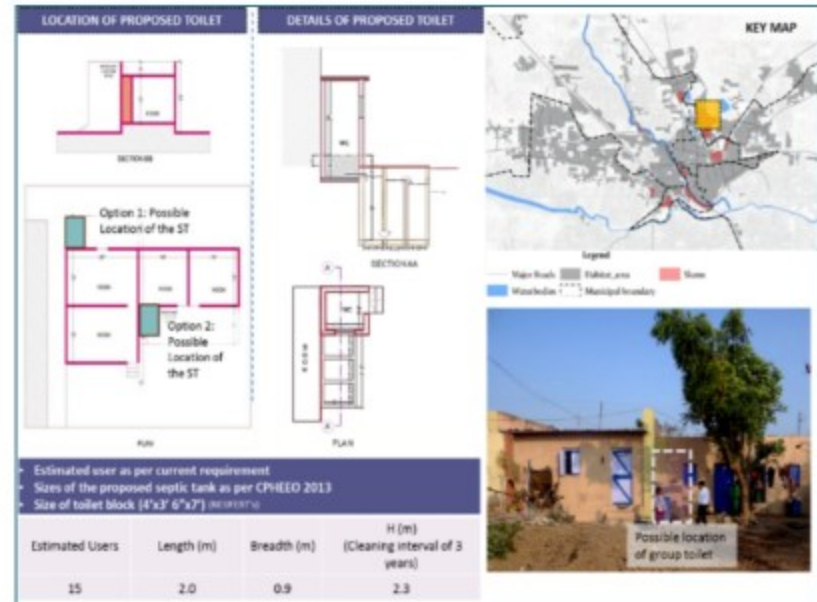


- Septic tanks are made with conventional **2-3 chambered baffled design**
- A sample survey in Wai and Sinnar found that septic tanks connected to individual toilets are **largely oversized** and do not meet the standards prescribed in IS codes and CPHEEO manual
- As a result, they are **cleaned infrequently**, often only once in more than ~8-10 years

# Consultation with ULBs → Ground Level Surveys → Case Specific Designs



Case specific design for group/shared toilets





# Cities has passed resolutions to implement the "own toilet scheme"

Cities developed and implemented 'Own toilet scheme' much before Swachh Bharat Mission was announced

**वाई नगरपरिषद,वाई सर्वसाधारण सभा ठराव क्रमांक ३ दिनांक २६-०२-२०१४**  
**ठराव क्रमांक ३**

**विषय -** अखिल भारतीय स्वानिक स्वराज्य संस्था मुंबई यांनी वैयक्तिक आरोग्य गट शौचालया संदर्भात केलेले सर्वेक्षणानुसार योजना राबविणे बाबत निर्णय घेणे.  
**ठराव -** अखिल भारतीय स्वानिक स्वराज्य संस्था मुंबई यांनी वैयक्तिक आरोग्य गट शौचालया संदर्भात या शहरातील कुटुंबांचे सर्वेक्षण केले असून सन २०११ चे जनगणने नुसार २४३५ कुटुंबांना वैयक्तिक शौचालये नाहीत असा परिणाम झालेला आहे. शहरात शौचालय नसल्यामुळे नागरीकांना स्वच्छतेच्या बाबतीत त्रास होत असतो. या करिता शहरात शौचालय असणे आवश्यक आहे. नगरपरिषदेचे यांनी गट शौचालय व वैयक्तिक शौचालय योजना राबविणे आवश्यक आहे. या ठरावाद्वारे असा निर्णय घेणेत येत आहे की, या शहरातील उपड्यावरील शौचा योजणीची कामे सुरु रावे या करिता ज्या अनुसूचित जाती, जमाती व इतर जातीचे कुटुंबांकडे शौचालयाची व्यवस्था ना असा कुटुंबांपैकी ज्या कुटुंबांकडे शौचालयासाठी जागा असेल व ते शौचालय बांधणेस तयार असतील ते शौचालयाची व्यवस्था करणे करिता प्रत्येक कुटुंबाकरिता रु.५०००/- देणेस या ठरावाद्वारे मंजूरी देणेत येत आहे तसेच अनेक कुटुंब एकत्र येवून गट शौचालय बांधणेस त्यासाठी सुध्दा प्रत्येक कुटुंबासाठी रु.४५०००/- प्रमा णानुसार देणेस या ठरावाद्वारे मंजूरी देणेत येत आहे. सदरची वैयक्तिक व गट शौचालयाची योजना अखिल भारतीय स्वानिक स्वराज्य संस्था मुंबई यांचे मार्फत व त्यासाठी या संस्थेचे लगेतले सहकार्य घेणेस या ठरावाद्वारे मंजू री देणेत येत असून, या संस्थेची या कामाबद्दलची जी काय फी असेल ती नगरपरिषद निर्धीतून अखिल भारतीय स्वानिक स्वराज्य संस्था मुंबई यांचेकडे भरणेस या ठरावाद्वारे मंजूरी देणेत येत आहे. या कामासाठी पात्र कुटुंबा व निवड त्या अखिल स्वानिक स्वराज्य संस्थेकडून करून घेणेस या ठरावाद्वारे मंजूरी देणेत येत आहे.

सूचक - मा.श्री.दत्तात्रय उर्फ सुधा भगवान खरत सही XXX  
 अनुमोदन - मा.श्री.मंगिषा रविचंद्र जावळे सही XXX



सत्यप्रत  
 मुख्याधिकारी  
 वई नगरपरिषद, वई



**सिन्नर नगर परिषद , सिन्नर मे. सर्वसाधारण सभा**  
**ठराव क्रमांक ५५३ दिनांक २३/०६/२०१४**

**विषय क्र. ३) अखिल भारतीय स्वानिक स्वराज्य संस्था व सी.ई.पी.टी. सुविधायुक्त शिंदे यांनी संयुक्तरीत्या सुचिल केलेल्या गट शौचालय बांधणे बाबतच्या प्रस्तावावर विचार विनिमय करून निर्णय घेणे.**

**प्रस्तावाचा मजकूर :-** महाराष्ट्रीय शौचालय व स्वच्छता संदर्भातील गट परिस्थितीचा व नागरिकांची स्वतःचे शौचालय बांधून घेण्याची इच्छा बांधा आढळता येता, शहरामध्ये 'गट शौचालय योजना' राबविणे विषयी.  
 २०११ च्या जनगणनेनुसार, सिन्नर मधील ४८६९ कुटुंबांकडे वैयक्तिक शौचालये नाहीत. यापैकी काही कुटुंबे सिन्नर नगरपरिषदेकडून देखभाल केल्या जाणाऱ्या बसली पातळीवरील शौचालयांवर मोठ्या प्रमाणावर अवलंबून आहेत. बसलीपातळीवरील शौचालयाच्या एका असणाऱ्या बापर सरासरी १० कुटुंबे करतात, परंतु साधारण १६५८ एका कुटुंबे अनुभवी उपकरावर शौचालय जातात. विविध संशोधन अभ्यासांनुसार हे दाखवून देण्यात आले आहे की, अतिमार, अनुसंगर्न इत्यादींमार्फे आरोग्याचे धोके हे सार्वजनिकरीत्या देखभाल केल्या जाणाऱ्या सामुदायिक शौचालयांच्या ठिकाणी अधिक असतात. परंतु, वैयक्तिक किंवा गट शौचालयांच्या बापरामुळे हे आरोग्याचे धोके कमी होतात. (गट शौचालय = एकमेकांना बांगणे ओढवणाऱ्या २ ते ४ कुटुंबांमध्ये एक शौचालय), जागा व आर्थिक क्षमता बांधा अबाधामुळे कुटुंबांकडे वैयक्तिक शौचालय नसल्याचे आढळून येते. या सभ्येवर मोठ्या काळाप्यासाठी सिन्नर नगर परिषदेने महाराष्ट्र गट शौचालयाची अबाध व त्यासाठी नागरिकांची पसंती बांधा आढळता येऊन सरतु कुटुंबांना नवीन वैयक्तिक किंवा गट शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी मार्गानुसार महत्त्व करव्याकरिता एक नवीन योजना राबविण्याचे ठरविले आहे.  
 यावर विरोधी मतंते की विजय जाधव यांनी असे सुचविले की सिन्नर महाराष्ट्रीय अतिक्रमणीत घरासाठी सदरची योजना देता येणे शक्य आहे वा, याबाबत बर्बा करून घेणेत याबा, यावर सविस्तर बर्बा होऊन बांधण्याचे असे ठरविण्यात येते की, स्वतःचे शौचालय नसलेल्या व ते बांधून घेण्याची इच्छा असलेल्या पात्र कुटुंबांना नगर परिषद मार्फती तयार वरती दिव्याप्रमाणे प्रति कुटुंब एवढे आर्थिक महत्त्व करून, याबाबत बर्बा की प्रत्येक शौचालयासाठीचे अनुदान हे ते शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी तयार असलेल्या कुटुंबांच्या सधननुसार वाढते.

अर्थसाहाय्याचे स्वरूप	वैयक्तिक शौचालय (१ कुटुंब)	गट शौचालय (२ कुटुंबे)	गट शौचालय (३ कुटुंबे)	गट शौचालय (४ कुटुंबे) *
वारिध्द रेषेवरील (BPL) कुटुंबांसाठी अनुदान	१०,०००	१५,०००	२०,०००	२५,०००
इतर (APL) कुटुंबांसाठी अनुदान	५,०००	१०,०००	१५,०००	२०,०००

\*एक शौचालय हे जालील जास्त ४ व कुटुंबांनी मिळून बांधावे व बापराने  
 या ठरावाद्वारे सिन्नरमध्ये 'गट' स्वतःचे शौचालय योजना' राबविण्यास मान्यता देण्यात येत आहे व त्यासाठी बरील तक्रारत नमुद केव्हाप्रमाणे अर्थसाहाय्याची रक्कम मधील करण्यात येत आहे. तसेच पालिका बधीत अंदाजे १००० पात्र कुटुंबांना हे महत्त्व देण्यात येईल व त्याप्रमाणे न. व, तसे अंदाजबद्धांमध्ये निधीची तरतुद करण्यात येईल असे ठरविण्यात येत आहे. तपनीनकार माहिती व अटी योजनेच्या परिपत्रकांमध्ये व अर्जांवर नमुद केव्हा जातील, बांधण्या बाबतीसाठी व देणा-वा बर्बास ही सभा मंजूरी देत आहे.

सूचक :- सी.कोणे दे रा रा अनुमोदन :- श्री. गोखरे बा.पां. ठराव सर्वानुमते मंजूर



*(Signature)*  
 अध्यक्ष  
 सिन्नर नगरपरिषद, सिन्नर

सत्यप्रत  
*(Signature)*  
 मुख्याधिकारी  
 सिन्नर नगरपरिषद, सिन्नर





# Aligned the Own toilet scheme with National and State Schemes

## Swachh Bharat Mission

Subsidy : INR 4,000



## Swachh Maharashtra Abhiyan

Subsidy : INR 8,000



## Urban Local Body

Subsidy : INR 5,000 - 10,000



## Total Subsidy

INR 17,000 - 22,000



# Support in Stage Wise Implementation

## Formation of Scheme Implementation Cell at ULB

Possible implementation mechanism for the scheme

I. Form a Scheme Implementation Cell / "Own Toilet Scheme Cell"		
A. Administrative Staff Click and Compose Operator	1. Dissemination of scheme	1. Dissemination of scheme 2. Generate applications 3. Collect applications 4. Issue applications 5. Publish approved applications 6. Maintain all records in the given format
	2. Issue applications	
B. Technical Staff Engineers and PWU staff	1. Assess applications	1. Assess applications 2. Shortlist applications 3. On-ground inspection of shortlisted applications 4. Approve applications 5. Monitor implementation 6. Approve implementation
	2. Shortlist applications	
	3. On-ground inspection of shortlisted applications	
	4. Approve applications	
	5. Monitor implementation	
	6. Approve implementation	
C. Finance Staff Accountant	1. Disbursement of funds	1. Disbursement of funds 2. Maintain records in the given format
	2. Maintain records in the given format	

PAS is providing support at all stages of the scheme

## Stage 1. Dissemination of scheme

Implementation Stage 1- Creating awareness and advertising the scheme

7 Days	<b>Introduce and Disseminate the scheme</b>	1. Ward level meetings headed by the councilors 2. Through Newspapers 3. Advertisements at public places 4. Announcements	PAS is providing support in designing advertisements
	<b>Set up inquiry desks (ID) at prabhaq level / city level</b>		1. 1 inquiry desks at 1 prabhaq (1 desks near of 2) OR one desk at ULB office 2. Provide detailed information about the scheme to the citizens
3 Days	<b>Give out application forms</b>	1. Interested households to collect application forms from ULB office 2. ULB staff to maintain records in the given format	PAS is helping in designing application forms
	<b>Submission of filled and signed application forms</b>		1. Households to submit applications along with required documents, ULB to collect same and maintain records

55 Working Days

## Stage 2. Application Process

Implementation Stage 2- Application process

10 Days	<b>Assess and shortlist applications</b>	1. ULB to collate/ computerize data in the given format and develop city level data base on applications received. 2. ULB to assess applications through deskwork to categorize/shortlist on the basis of their authenticity/ feasibility.	PAS is providing support in developing formats
25 Days	<b>On ground inspection of shortlisted applications</b>	1. ULB to inspect on ground- possibility of construction of a toilet with septic tank as per given specifications/ standards.	External support may be required in on-ground inspection
5 Days	<b>Finalise list of approved applications</b>	1. ULB to finalise list of approved applications based on deskwork and actual inspection.	
5 Days	<b>Publish list of approved applications</b>	1. ULB to declare list of approved applications/ display at ULB office and publish in the newspapers that it is displayed at the ULB office.	

45 Working Days

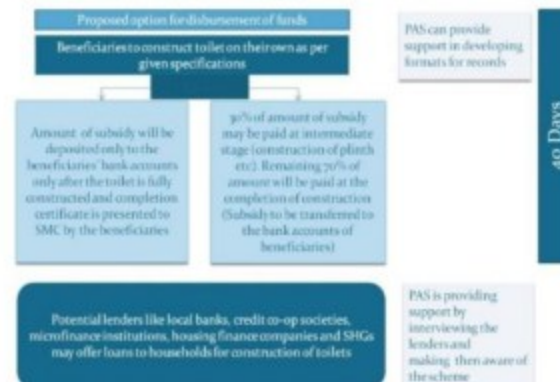
## Stage 3. On-ground Implementation

Implementation Stage 3- Construction of toilets



## Stage 4. Disbursement of Subsidy

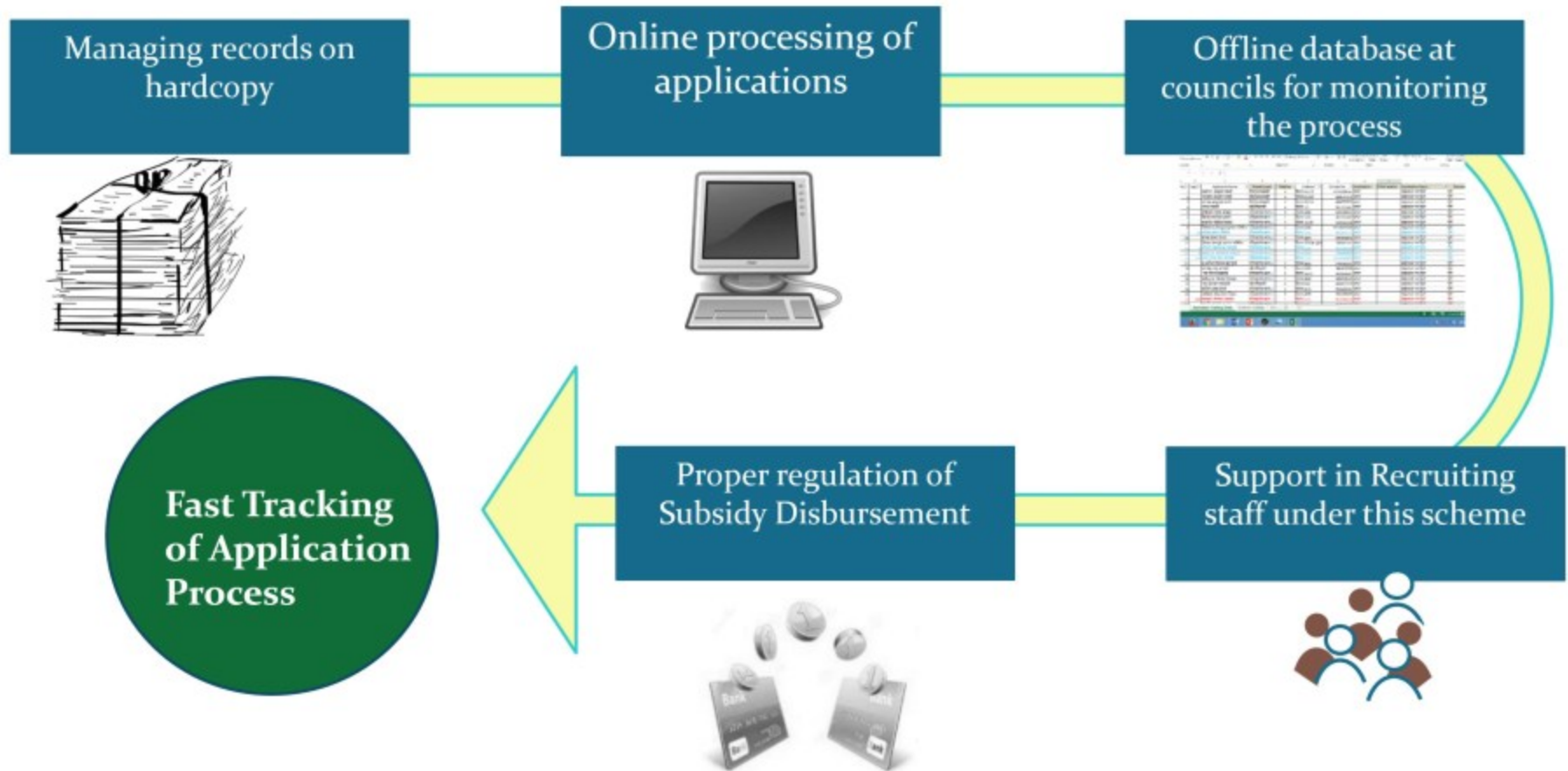
Implementation Stage 3 - Disbursement of subsidy



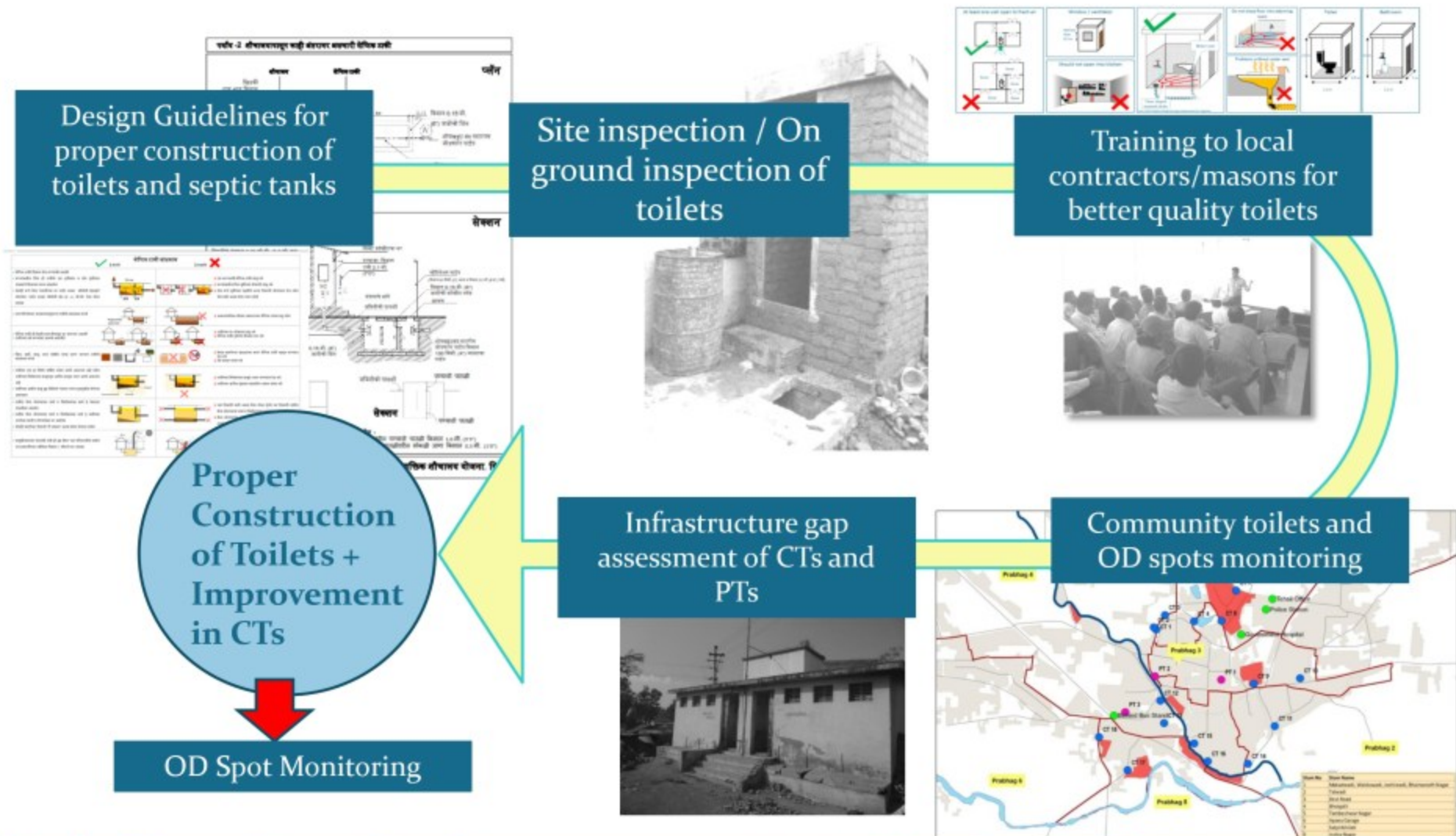


# Application Process - SBM

- Monitoring of Scheme
- Capacity Building of Wai and Sinnar staff



# On Ground Implementation- SBM





# Easy to understand Banners to create awareness...



## स्वच्छ सिन्नर, स्वस्थ सिन्नर



तुम्ही जेव्हा उघड्यावर शौचास जाऊन पर्यावरण दूषित करता...

तेव्हा तुम्ही स्वतःचाच जीव धोक्यात टाकता !!!



हगणदारी थांबवा....  
शौचालयाचा वापर करा!



स्वच्छ भारत अभियान आणि  
स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र अभियान: **रु. १२,०००**

+

नगरपरिषद: **रु. ५००० ते १०,०००**

अनुदान मिळाल्यानंतरही शौचालय  
बांधायला पुरेसे पैसे नाहीत?



शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी पुरेशी जागा  
नाही?



अनुदान

शौचालय कर्ज

गट शौचालय

आजच नगरपालिकेत याबाबत चौकशी करा व अर्ज भरा !!

सिन्नर नगरपरिषद, सिन्नर



# Various awareness activities were undertaken

- Formation of Scheme Implementation Cell at ULB

## Announcements . . .



## Banners displayed at key locations



## Movies and Jingles on scheme



## Dissemination of Scheme

## Videos played at large gatherings



## Forms distributed in Meetings



## SHG mela on World Toilet Day



## Advertisements in Newspaper





# Activities carried out by Sinnar and Wai ULB under IEC



## • Awareness Generation using eye-catching Banners

➤ Banners has been placed at major potential locations in city and at the OD spots for spreading awareness regarding SBM toilet scheme.



➤ Use of film actress, so that people can easily attracted towards posters.

➤ Awareness generation during local festival in Wai



## Meetings and Visits to crucial areas in the Sinnar



- CO has arranged **monthly/weekly meetings** with **ULB staff** which works under **SBM**.
- **Weekly visits** to **crucial areas** of city, where there are **more HH's defecating in open**.
- **Council members** also arranged **meetings** in **wards** from which they have been elected.





## Discussions and Providing solutions



- **Meeting** were held of **ULB officials** in **SMC** with **people** who have **not ready to construct IHHL**.
- With the **help of CEPT team**, **ULB identified HH's** who are **ready group toilet construction**. Visited such **HH's** and **provided architectural solutions** to them.





## Providing architectural solutions to HH's having problem of space for toilet construction



- With the **help** of **CEPT** team, Sinnar and Wai ULB has **found** out HH's which have **space problem** for toilet construction.
- Suggested **architectural solutions** for such HH's.



# Toilet and Lender's Fair in Sinnar and Wai



To make people aware of the **various available options** of constructing a toilet so that they select the one which is **financially viable yet technologically sound** as per their needs



## शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी कर्ज घेण्याचे पर्याय

**तुमच्याकडे 'स्वतःचे शौचालय' आहे का? नाही!!? का? पैसे नाहीत ???**

**जर तुमच्याकडे पैसे नसतील तर तुमचे स्वतःचे शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी तुम्ही कर्ज घेण्याचा विचार केला आहे का?**

आपण घर, आरोग्य, शिक्षण, बाह्ये इत्यादीसाठी कर्ज घेतो... मग शौचालयासाठी का नाही?!

आपल्याला कर्ज कोणाकडून मिळते? काही पर्याय असे आहेत..

	नेहरूनंद व्यावसायिक बँका (कमजिअल बँक)	महाराष्ट्र पब्लिसिटी (क्रेडिट को-ऑपरेटिव्ह सोसायटी) / शहराची बँका (क्रेडिट को-ऑपरेटिव्ह बँक)	आपणपुरवठा मंडळ (बांधणी/वापरात्मक इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर)	सहजिण संस्था (हाउसिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चर)
आवकदर (%)	१०%-१५%	१०% - १०%	१०% - १४%	१५% ते २१%
आवकदर करणे	•ओगळ आणि निवाम पुरावा •मिळवणीचा पुरावा •पेटी	•ओगळ आणि निवाम पुरावा •मिळवणीचा पुरावा •पेटी	•ओगळ आणि निवाम पुरावा •पेटी	•ओगळ आणि निवाम पुरावा •मिळवळ आणि नोंदणी पुरावा •पेटी •बांधणीची कायदेशीम पूर्वी पत्रालिका सोळावरी कर्जाची माहिती
कमाल कर्ज रक्कम	₹. १५०,०००	₹. २५,०००	₹. ६०,०००	₹. ५०,०००
बांधा तारख	₹. १००,००० च्या खालीपर्यंत आवकदर नाही	₹. २५,००० च्या खालीपर्यंत आवकदर नाही	आवकदर नाही	आवकदर (माह)
परतफेदीचा कालावधी	१ ते ५ वर्षे (कर्जाकडून मिळते)	१ ते ५ वर्षे (कर्जाकडून मिळते)	१ ते २ वर्षे	२ ते ७ वर्षे

**शौचालयासाठी कर्ज का घेऊ नये?**

आपल्याला कर्ज कोणाकडून मिळू शकते? काही पर्यायांसाठी मागील बाबुल पाहा

**शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी कर्ज घेतलेल्या व्यक्ती**

मी, मुवर्णा लोखंडे या सिन्नरच्या रहिवासी असून त्यांचा शिवचक्रामाचा व्यवसाय आहे. जलपानपुरवठा करणाऱ्या एका मायकीफायनान्स इन्फ्रस्ट्रक्चरमध्ये नोंदणी केलेल्या एका बचत गटाच्या व २००८ पासून वसण्णाविकेची बचत गटाच्या त्या सदस्य आहेत. शौचालय बांधण्यासाठी त्यांनी बचत गटाकडून कर्ज घेतले. आता त्यांनी संपूर्ण कर्जाची परतफेड केली आहे.

महाराष्ट्र आघानाकडून त्यांना ऑक्टोबर २०१५ मध्ये 'स्वच्छता हुल' म्हणून सौरविते गेले।

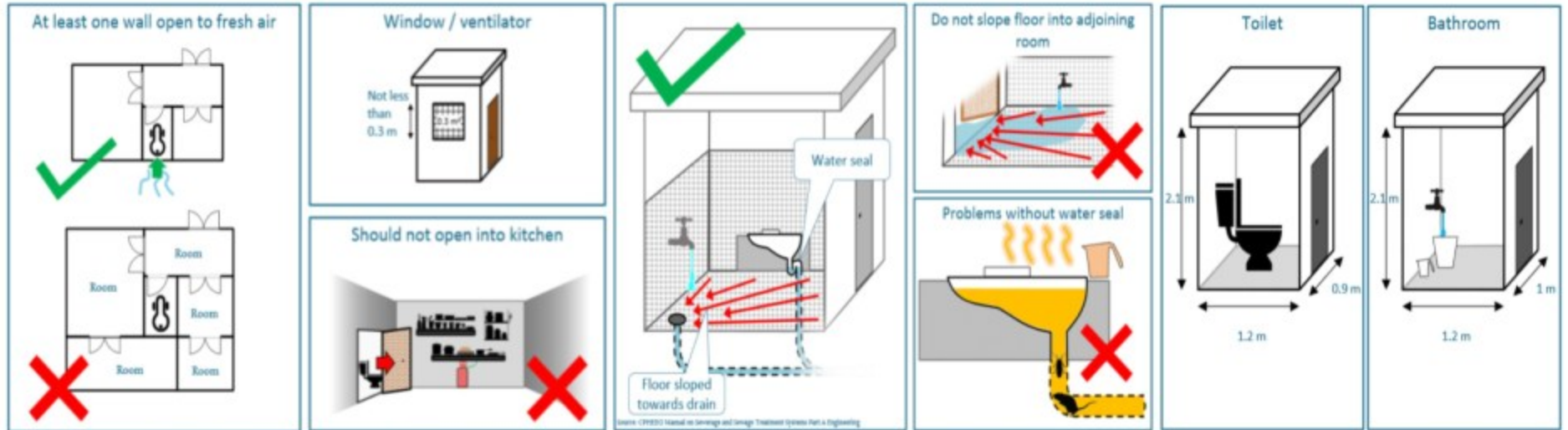
वार्टे गहरातील २ बचत गटांमधील बहिः स्त्रींची स्व.श्री शौचालये बांधण्यासाठी २ अबिन को-ऑपरेटिव्ह बँकेकडून कर्ज मिळाले. प्रत्येक महिलेला ₹. २०,००० एक कर्ज मिळाले.

कर्ज ११% व्याज दराने घेतली असून ती १ वर्षांत परत फेडावणी आहेत. बचत गटांनी महिला एकमेकांसाठी हुमीयर आहेत. इत कोणावाही जादा मारणाऱ्या आवकदर २ त्यांच्या शौचालयांचे बांधकाम चालू आहे.

- Stakeholders at the fair:**
1. Sanitation technology providers
  2. Sanitary ware suppliers
  3. Financial Lending Institutions
  4. Residents of Wai and Sinnar
  5. ULB officials

# Training of local contractors in cities . . .

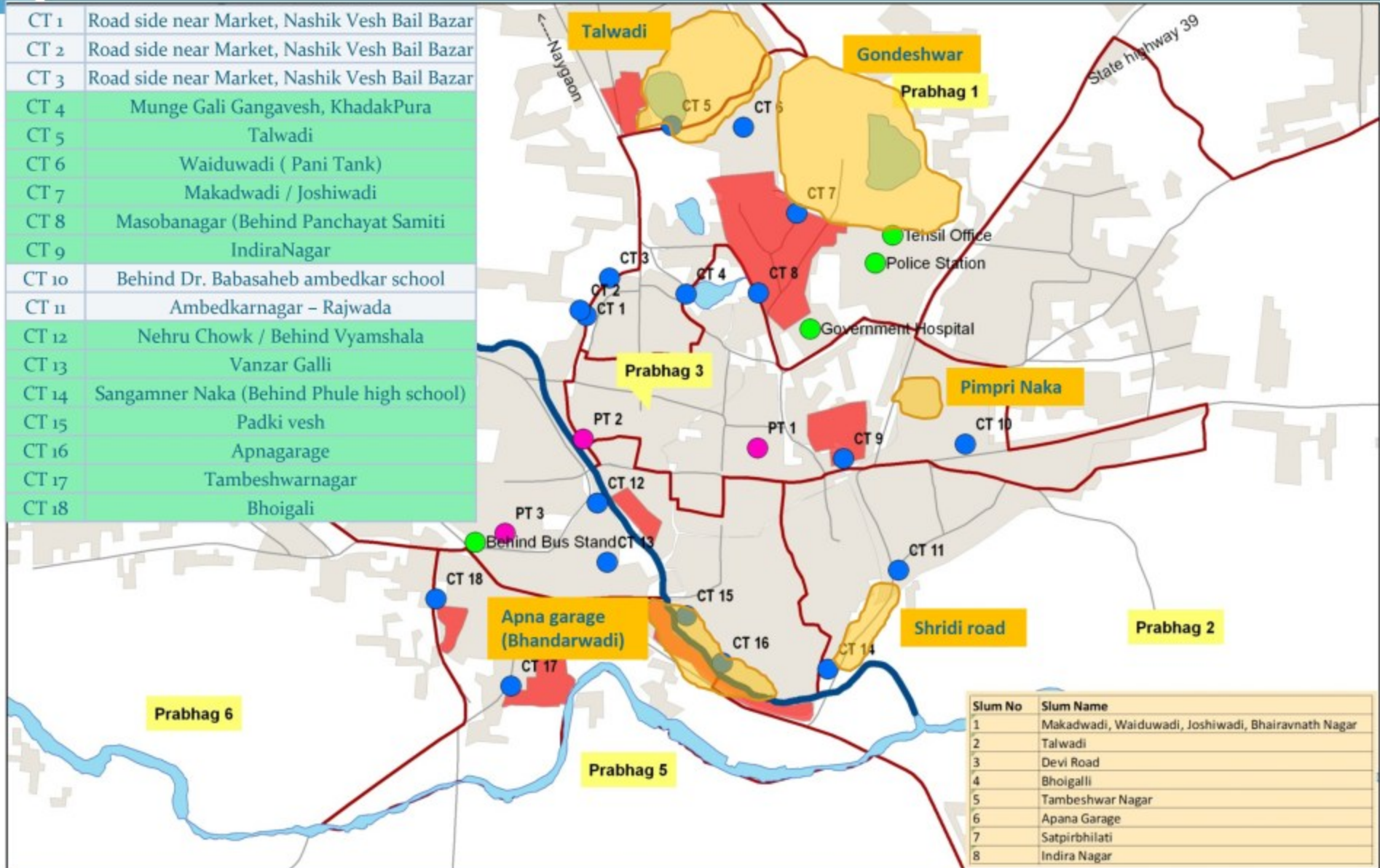
## For **PROPER** construction of **TOILETs** and **SEPTIC TANKs**





# Community toilets and OD spots monitoring

CT 1	Road side near Market, Nashik Vesh Bail Bazar
CT 2	Road side near Market, Nashik Vesh Bail Bazar
CT 3	Road side near Market, Nashik Vesh Bail Bazar
CT 4	Munge Gali Gangavesh, KhadakPura
CT 5	Talwadi
CT 6	Waiduwadi ( Pani Tank)
CT 7	Makadwadi / Joshiwadi
CT 8	Masobanagar (Behind Panchayat Samiti)
CT 9	IndiraNagar
CT 10	Behind Dr. Babasaheb ambedkar school
CT 11	Ambedkarnagar - Rajwada
CT 12	Nehru Chowk / Behind Vyamshala
CT 13	Vanzar Galli
CT 14	Sangamner Naka (Behind Phule high school)
CT 15	Padki vesh
CT 16	Apnagarage
CT 17	Tambeshwarnagar
CT 18	Bhoigali



Slum No	Slum Name
1	Makadwadi, Waiduwadi, Joshiwadi, Bhairavnath Nagar
2	Talwadi
3	Devi Road
4	Bhoigalli
5	Tambeshwar Nagar
6	Apana Garage
7	Satpirbhilati
8	Indira Nagar

— Main nalla    
  Slum location    
 — Major roads    
 ● Public Toilet : ULB

LOCATION OF PUBLIC TOILET FACILITY  
**SINRAR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL**

# Activities Undertaken by Sinnar and Wai ULB for SBM



## • Good Morning Pathak

➤ For Monitoring OD Spots and to tell people that they should construct IHHL for their better future.

➤ This activity has been carried out **daily** so that **rate** of people doing OD will get **decreased**.

➤ Sinnar ULB has formed **5 teams** for **5 OD spots** in the city. Each team daily visited OD spot in the morning and submit their **report to CO**.



➤ To discourage the HH practicing OD and encourage behavioral change, WMC declared a **fine of Rs. 500 per person**





# Repairing and Maintenance of Community Toilets

**TENDER NOTICE & DETAILED TENDER NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR**  
**सिन्नर नगरपरिषद, सिन्नर (जि. नाशिक)**  
**जाहीर ई-निविदा सूचना**

तमाम नोंदणीकृत संस्था यांना कळविण्यात येते की, सिन्नर नगर परिषदेच्या आरोग्य विभागाकडे स खाजगी अभिकर्त्याकडून "सार्वजनिक व नगरपरिषदेच्या शौचालय व मुताऱ्यांची देखभाल व दुरुस्ती करणे" करणेसाठी दोन लिफाफा ई निविदा पद्धतीने निविदा मागविण्यात येत आहे. सदर ई निविदा शासनाच्या <https://www.mahatenders.gov.in> या संकेतस्थळावरून दाखल करता येईल ई-निविदा संबंधीची सविस्तर माहिती व अटी व शर्ती सदर संकेतस्थळावर पाहण्यासाठी उपलब्ध आहेत.

सही/-  
**मुख्याधिकारी**  
सिन्नर नगरपरिषद, सिन्नर

शिक्का

**TENDER NOTICE & DETAILED TENDER NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR**  
**सिन्नर नगरपरिषद, सिन्नर ता.सिन्नर जि.नाशिक**  
**जाहीर ई निविदा सूचना**

तमाम नोंदणीकृत संस्था यांना कळविण्यात येते कि, सिन्नर नगरपरिषदेच्या आरोग्य विभागाकडे स खाजगी अभिकर्त्याकडून "सार्वजनिक व नगरपरिषदेच्या शौचालय व मुताऱ्यांची देखभाल व दुरुस्ती करणे" करणेसाठी दोन लिफाफा ई निविदा पद्धतीने निविदा मागविण्यात येत आहे सदर ई निविदा शासनाच्या <https://www.mahatenders.gov.in> या संकेतस्थळावरून दाखल करता येईल ई-निविदा संबंधीची सविस्तर माहिती व अटी व शर्ती सदर संकेतस्थळावर पाहण्यासाठी उपलब्ध आहेत.

**Detail Tender Schedule**

Sr.No.	Activities	Date	Time
1	Publishing Date	12/09/2016	4:00 PM
2	Document Sale Start Date	12/09/2016	4:00 PM
3	Document Sale End Date	07/10/2016	6:00 PM
4	Pre Bid Meeting Date	21/09/2016	12:00 PM
5	Bid Submission Start Date	22/09/2016	10:00 AM
6	Bid Submission End Date	07/10/2016	6:00 PM
7	Technical bid opening date	10/10/2016	10:00 AM

**Sinnar ULB has rolled out O & M contract for Community Toilets in Sinnar.**

**TENDER NOTICE & DETAILED TENDER NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR**  
**सिन्नर नगरपरिषद, सिन्नर ता.सिन्नर जि.नाशिक**  
**जाहीर ई निविदा सूचना**

तमाम नोंदणीकृत संस्था यांना कळविण्यात येते कि, सिन्नर नगरपरिषदेच्या आरोग्य विभागाकडे स खाजगी अभिकर्त्याकडून "सार्वजनिक व नगरपरिषदेच्या शौचालय व मुताऱ्यांची देखभाल व दुरुस्ती करणे" करणेसाठी दोन लिफाफा ई निविदा पद्धतीने निविदा मागविण्यात येत आहे सदर ई निविदा शासनाच्या <https://www.mahatenders.gov.in> या संकेतस्थळावरून दाखल करता येईल ई-निविदा संबंधीची सविस्तर माहिती व अटी व शर्ती सदर संकेतस्थळावर पाहण्यासाठी उपलब्ध आहेत.

मुख्याधिकारी  
सिन्नर नगरपरिषद, सिन्नर



# Repairing and Maintenance of Community Toilets

- Sinnar ULB has given contract of repairing of Community Toilets in Sinnar to local contractor.



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# Because of all these interventions . . .

**Sinnar has been declared ODF on  
22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2017**



TPI Inspection for ODF, Sinnar Municipality



## Third Party Inspection (TPI) report for Declaration of ODF: Sinnar Municipality

Date of TPI Inspection	22 <sup>nd</sup> June, 2017
------------------------	-----------------------------

Name of the ULB: Sinnar

### City Profile

State	Maharashtra
District	Nashik
Total Population (current year)	65,299
Total No. Of Wards	33
Total IHHL built since 2011	2369
Total No. of CT/PT	22
Fine Collection Mechanism(Yes/No)	Yes

Documentation Status: Completed

### TPI Summary

Sr. No.	Locations Visited in the ULB	Location Type	Infrastructure Protocol	Status
1	TALWADI	Slum	Complete	ODF
2	TAMBRESHWARINAGAR	Slum	Complete	ODF
3	INDRINAGAR	Slum	Complete	ODF
4	MAKADWADI	Residential Area	Complete	ODF
5	GANESH PETH	Commercial Area	Complete	ODF
6	BAIRVNATH TEMPLE	Commercial Area	Complete	ODF
7	MATOSHREE SAGUNABAI PRATHAMKI VIDYAMANDIR	School	Complete	ODF
8	SANJEEVANI PRATHAMKI & BAL VIDYAMANDIR	School	Complete	ODF
9	SURYTALE TALWADI AREA	Special Location	Complete	ODF

As on June 22<sup>nd</sup> 2017, Sinnar Municipality can be declared as Open Defecation Free.

**Wai was declared ODF in September 2016  
& Revalidated ODF in September 2017**



TPI for ODF, Wai Municipality



## Third Party Inspection (TPI) report for Re-Certification of ODF: Wai Municipality

Date of TPI Inspection	6 <sup>th</sup> September 2017
------------------------	--------------------------------

Name of the ULB: Wai

### City Profile

State	Maharashtra
District	Satara
Total Population (current year)	36,030
IHHL & CT/PT details on SBM Urban Portal (Yes/No)	Yes

### TPI Summary

Sr. No.	Locations Visited in the ULB	Location Type	Protocol	Status
1	GUREBAAZAR	Slum	Complete	ODF
2	KASHIKAPADI	Slum	Complete	ODF
3	DHARMAPURI	Residential Area	Complete	ODF
4	RAVIWAR PETH	Residential Area	Complete	ODF
5	BHAJI MNADI	Commercial Area	Complete	ODF
6	DAANEBAAZAR	Commercial Area	Complete	ODF
7	MUNICIPAL SCHOOL NO.6	school	Complete	ODF
8	KANYASHALA	School	Complete	ODF
9	OLD KRUSHANA BRIDGE PARISAR	Special Location	Complete	ODF

As on September 6<sup>th</sup> 2017, Wai Municipality can be Re-Certified as Open Defecation Free.



# Sustain ODF status: Attain Universal access to Sanitation

## Sinnar

- 95 % HHs have access to individual toilets
- To provide universal access to individual toilets , additional 700 toilets need to be built
- INR 10,000 subsidy will be provided to these HHs



## Wai

CHF's involvement in Wai was sought to move the city towards ODF+ status and facilitate access to loans for those with financial constraints

- To provide universal access to Individual toilets, additional 800 toilets need to be built
- ~ 500 applications mobilized with help of CHF
- INR 22,000 subsidy will be provided to these HHs



# Sustain ODF status: Development of OD spot

## Sinnar

- Major OD spot (~10 acre) to be converted into public space
- Plan is to convert it into jogging track, open gym & garden
- Estimated cost is INR 50 lakhs



## Wai

- 4 OD spots identified for development
- Form of development : Level the spot, plant trees, lay paving blocks, illuminate the spot, put benches and protect the area with fence



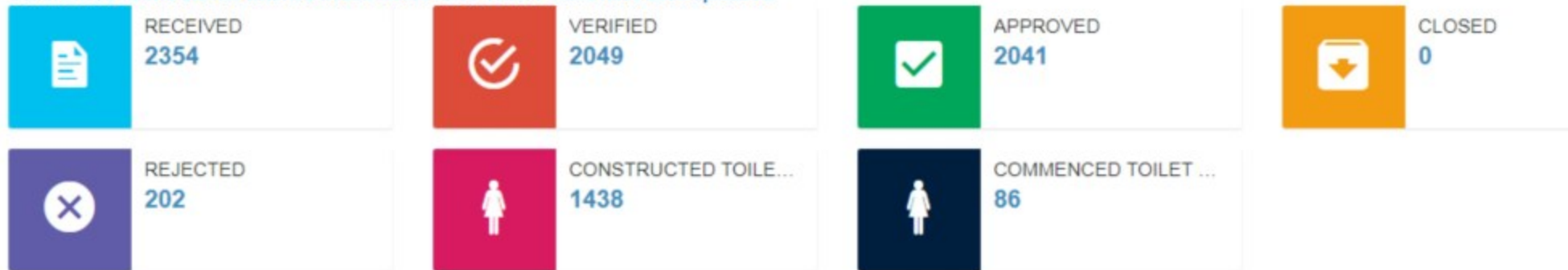


# Where we are : Applications mobilized in Sinnar and Wai

## Sinnar (November 2017 status)

State : Maharashtra District : Nashik ULB Name : Sinnar (M CI)

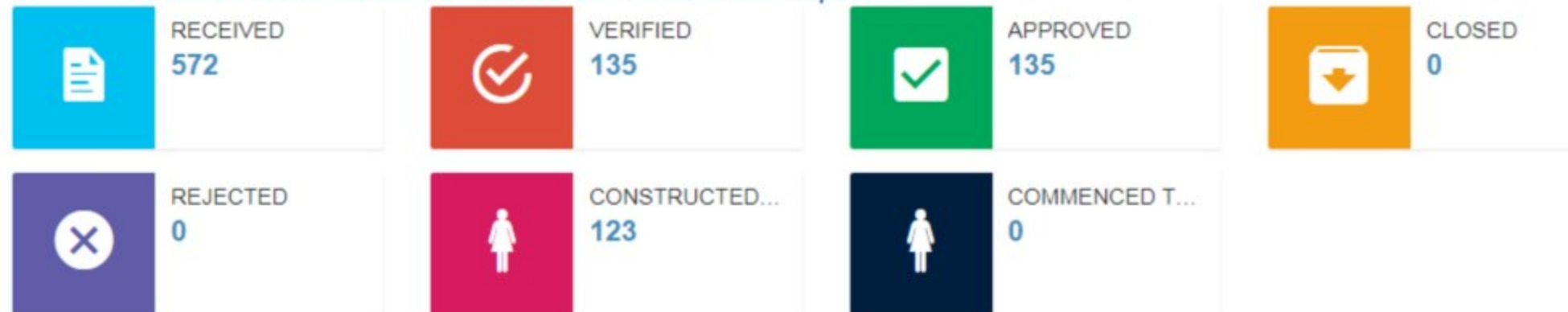
Commenced Toilets are not counted where Constructed Toilet Photos have been uploaded.



## Wai (November 2017 status)

State : Maharashtra District : Satara ULB Name : Wai (M CI)

Commenced Toilets are not counted where Constructed Toilet Photos have been uploaded.



# Exploring Financial options for Sanitation



# Explored different types of credit providers for financing toilets

## A Urban Cooperative Banks

- 1 Sangamner Merchen Co-op. Bank
- 2 The Nashik Road Devlali Sahakari Bank
- 3 The Ojhar merchant co-operative bank limited
- 4 Shri Mahesh co-operative bank limited

## E Micro Finance Institutions

- 1 Ujjivan Financial Services, Nashik
- 2 Grameen Koota
- 3 Asmitha Microfin Limited
- 4 Spandana Sphoorty Financial Limited
- 5 Suryoday Microfinance Pvt. Ltd.
- 6 SKS Microfinance
- 7 Grama Vidiyal

## B Commercial Banks

- 1 Bank of Baroda
- 2 Canara Bank
- 3 IDFC
- 4 Andhra Bank
- 5 IDBI
- 6 Yes Bank
- 7 Bank of Maharashtra
- 8 State Bank of Hyderabad
- 9 HDFC
- 10 ICICI Bank

## F Other

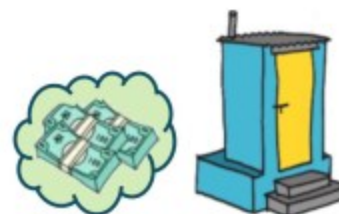
- 1 Chaitanya
- 2 Smart Finance

## C Housing Finance Institution

- 1 GRUH

## D Credit Cooperative Societies

- 1 Azad Path Sansta
- 2 Sant Sena Maharaj Path Sanstha
- 3 Kasturi Path Sanstha
- 4 Thorle Bajirao Path Sanstha
- 5 Vighnaharta Path Sanstha
- 6 Sri Renukamata Nagri Sahakari Pathsanstha
- 7 Mauli Gramin Bigarsheti Pathsanstha
- 8 Deendayal Nagari Sahakari Pathsanstha
- 9 Saibaba Grameen Bigarsheti Pathsanstha
- 10 Adarsh Credit Cooperative Society Ltd
- 11 Sant Santaji Nagari Pathsanstha
- 12 Shiv Nagari Sahakari Path Sanstha
- 13 Gangagiri Mahila Sahakari Path Sanstha
- 14 Shri Devnadi Khore Grameen Bigarsheti Sahakari Sanstha, Sonambe
- 15 Priyadarshini mahila nagari sahakari pathsanstha
- 16 Shri lekha nagari sahakari pathsanstha
- 17 Sinnar mahila pathsanstha
- 18 Sant Gorobakaka nagari sahakari pathsanstha
- 19 Amruta mahila sahakari pathsanstha
- 20 Jijamata mahila nagari sahakari pathsanstha
- 21 Yash nagari sahakari pathsanstha
- 22 Sidheswar gram in bigarsheti nagari sahakari pathsanstha
- 23 Lokneta pathsanstha
- 24 Dilip anna Shinde pathsanstha



# Undertook School Sanitation assessment and investment requirement which are being explored for crowdfunding and CSR

## Public & Private Schools- Existing Status

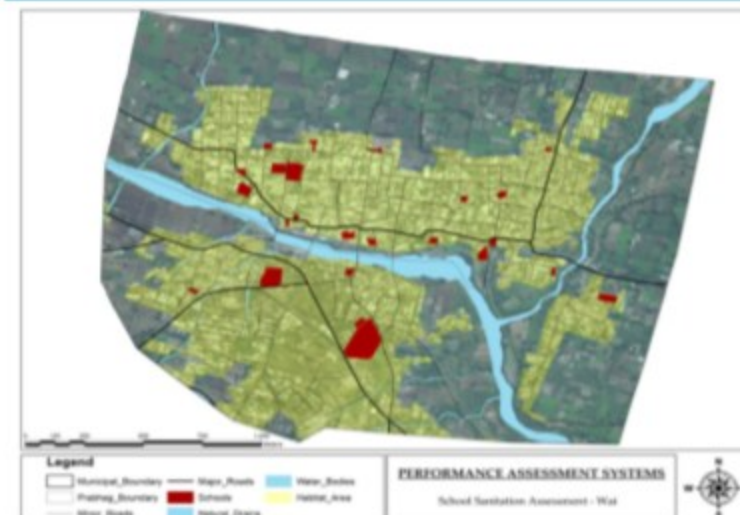
### 12 Public Schools

No. of Girls- 1247	No. of Boys- 1479	Teaching Staff 79	Non- Teaching Staff 17
Toilets- 11	Toilets- 12	Total Number of Students - 2726	
Urinals- 47	Urinals- 59		

### 14 Private Schools

No. of Girls- 3157	No. of Boys- 3406	Teaching Staff 228	Non- Teaching Staff 23
Toilets- 36	Toilets- 24	Total Number of Students - 6563	
Urinals- 75	Urinals- 82		

## Locations of Schools in Wai



Condition of Toilets in Private Schools



## Summary of Proposals

INR 72 Lakhs for New Construction

INR 18 Lakhs for Refurbishment of Existing Toilets

	New Construction	Refurbishment	Estimated Annual O&M Contract Value
Public	INR 17 Lakhs (44 Toilets + 38 Urinals)	INR 6 Lakhs	INR 3.2 Lakhs
Private	INR 55 Lakhs (103 Toilets + 192 Urinals)	INR 12 Lakhs	INR 7.8 Lakhs

Exploring New models of Operations & Maintenance for School Sanitation



# Set up “City Swachhata Kosh” for funding sanitation activities

Capture funds from local donors and increase their participation

Some **Key Highlights** :

- A **Committee** from **donors** and **ULB officials** is formed, who will **monitor** utilization of funds
- **Escrow account** of the Swachhta Kosh account, so that **fund** are only **used** for **specific purpose**
- **Quarterly report** will be **shared** with all the **donors** on **utilization for fund**



*Consultative and Transparent Process . . .*



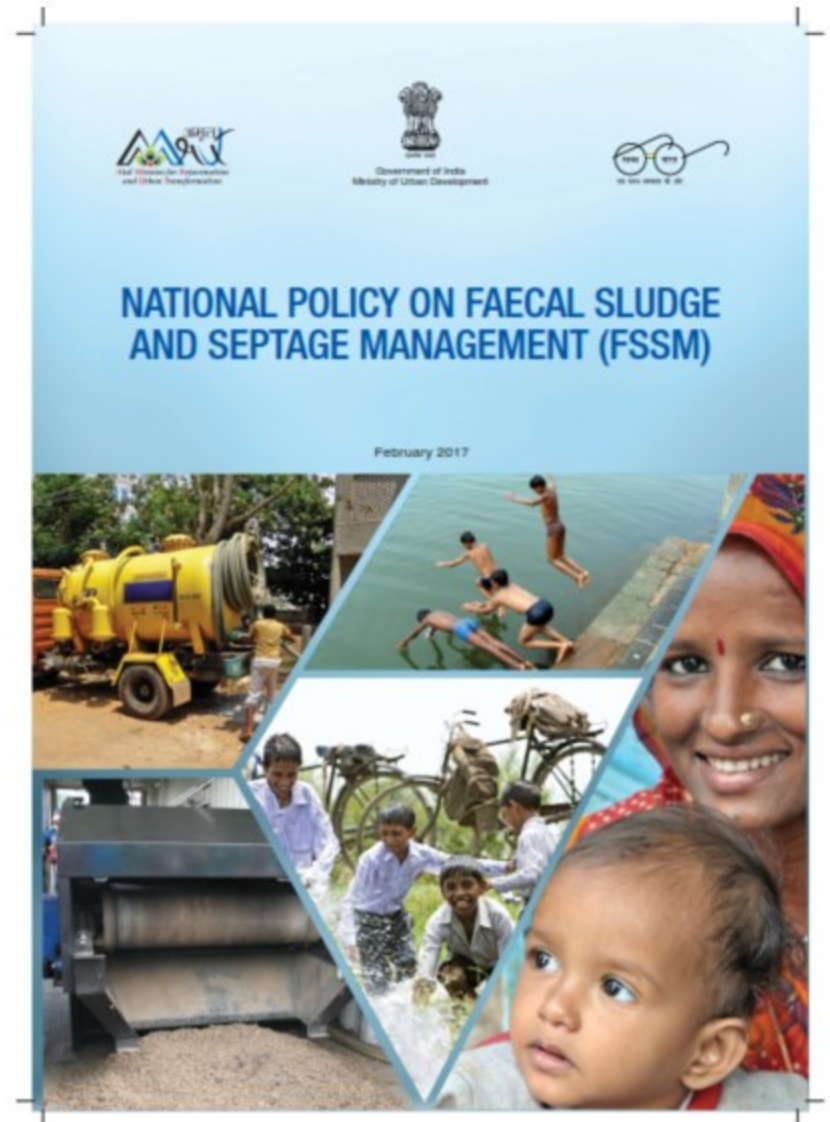
## **Session 5: Introduction to Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) to making city ODF+**



# What is Faecal Sludge . . .

“Faecal sludge is the solid or settled contents of pit latrines and septic tanks.

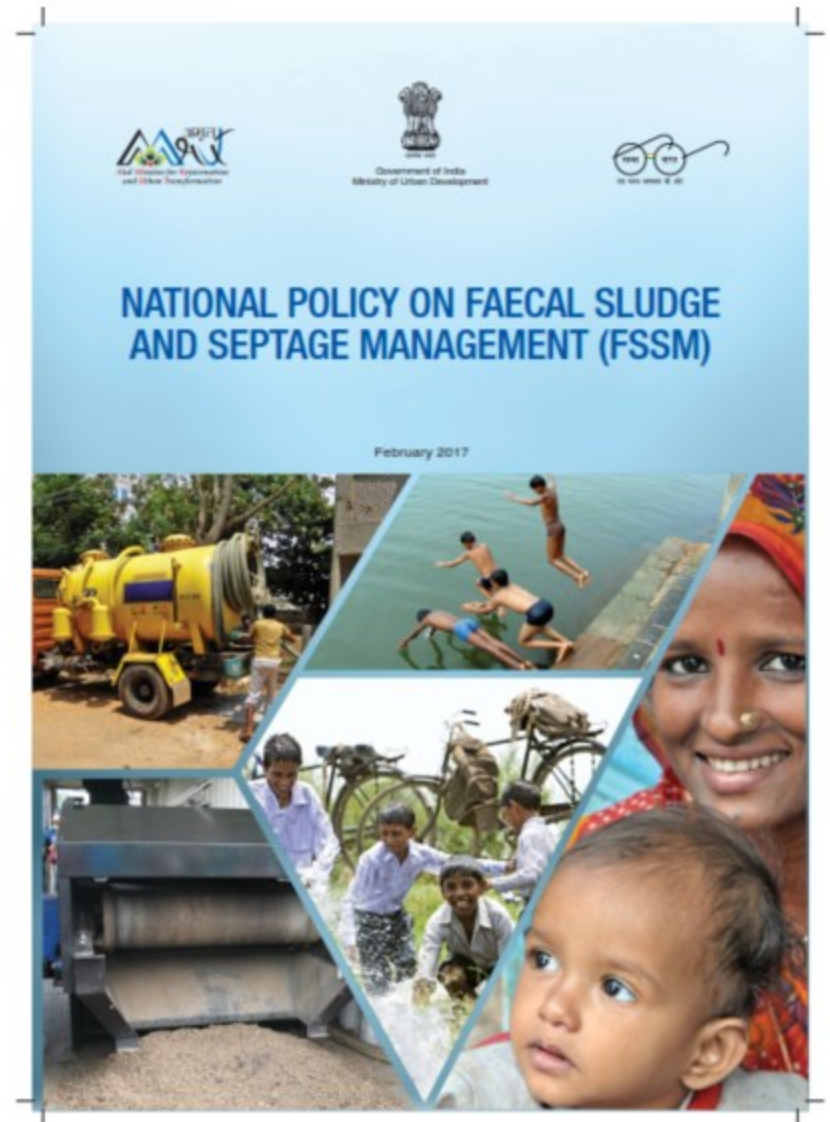
Faecal sludge (FS) comes from onsite sanitation system such as pit latrines, non-sewered public ablution blocks, septic tanks, aqua privies, and dry toilets.”



# What is Septage . . .

“It is the liquid and solid material that is pumped from a septic tank, cesspool, or such onsite treatment facility after it has accumulated over a period of time.

Septage is the combination of scum, sludge, and liquid that accumulates in septic tanks”.





**1 truck of Faecal Sludge and Septage  
carelessly dumped  
= 5,000 people shitting in the open!**



**1 Gram of Feaces may  
contain:**

**100 parasites eggs**

**1000 Protozoa**

**1,000,000 Bacteria**

**10,000,000 Virus**



# Recognition to FSSM

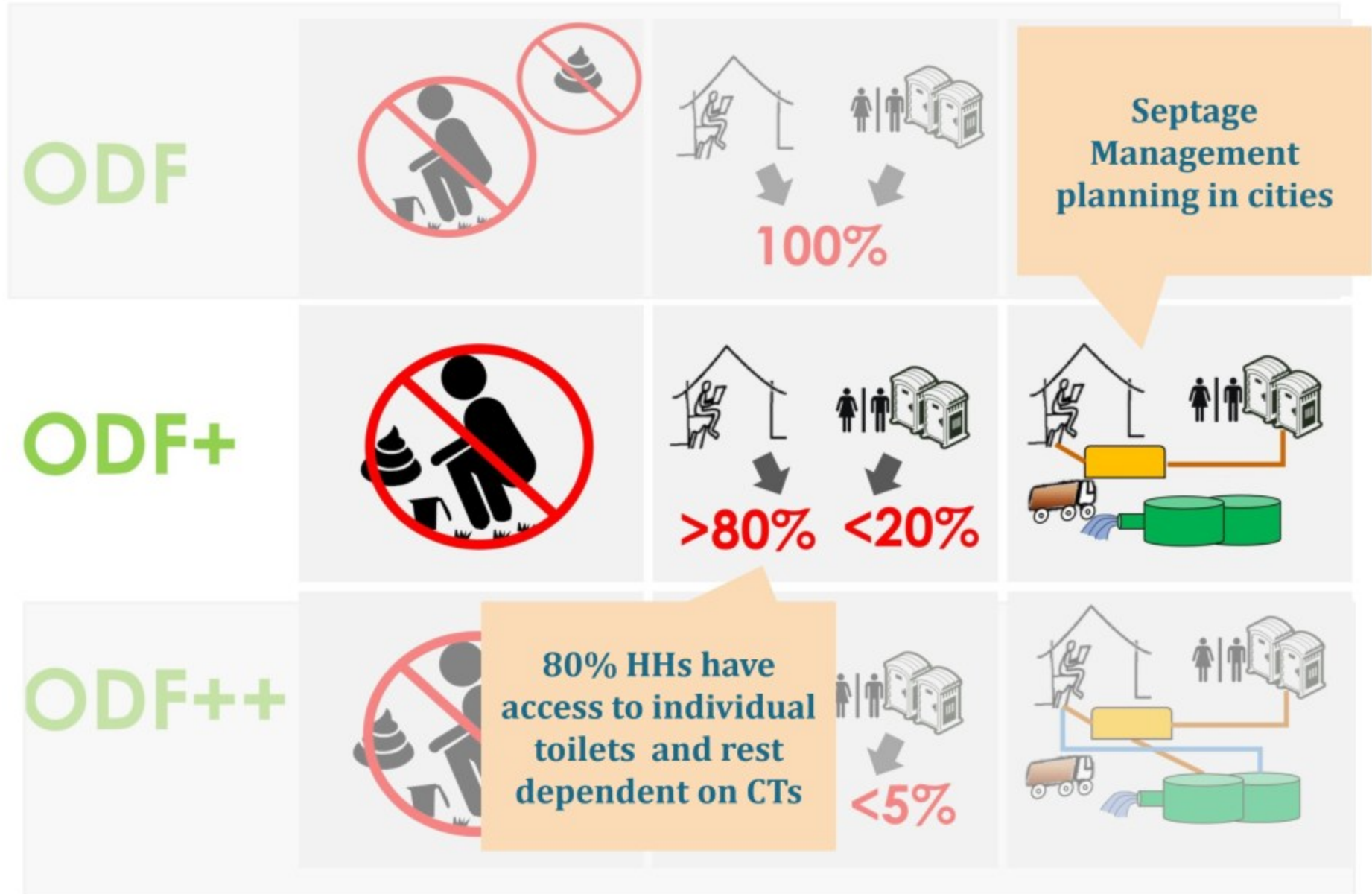
- ❑ **National Policy on FSSM** by MoHUA, GoI
- ❑ **National declaration on Septage Management** by MoHUA, GoI
- ❑ One of the major **thrust areas** of **AMRUT**
- ❑ **Primer on septage Management and Rapid Assessment tool** for estimating **budget requirements** for **FSSM**
- ❑ **Septage Management Advisory** of Government of India provides references to CPHEEO guidelines, BIS standards, and other resources for preparing SMP / FSSM plan.





# FSSM @ State Level

# Concept of ODF, ODF +, ODF ++ by GoM





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**To support implementation of this framework, State has rolled out resolutions and technical guidelines for the same**

# Government resolution (GR) on ODF+ by GoM

स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र अभियान (नागरी)  
अंतर्गत शहरांनी हागणदारी मुक्तीचा  
दर्जा शाश्वतरित्या टिकविण्याबाबत.

महाराष्ट्र शासन  
नगर विकास विभाग

शासन परिपत्रक क्रमांक: स्वमअ-२०१७/प्र.क्र.३१/नवि-३४

शहीद भगतसिंग चौक, मादाम कामा मार्ग,  
मंत्रालय, मुंबई - ४०० ०३२.  
दिनांक : १७ मार्च, २०१७

## वाचा -

शासन निर्णय क्र. नगर विकास विभाग, स्वभाअ-२०१५/प्र.क्र.२३/नवि-३४, दि.१५ मे २०१५.

## शासन आदेश -

केंद्र शासनाच्या "स्वच्छ भारत अभियान (नागरी)" च्या घर्तीवर दिनांक १५ मे, २०१५ च्या शासन निर्णयान्वये राज्यामध्ये "स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र अभियान (नागरी)" ची अंमलबजावणी सुरु झाली आहे. या अभियानांतर्गत शहरे "हागणदारी मुक्त" करणे व घनकचरा व्यवस्थापनांतर्गत "स्वच्छ" करणे या दोन प्रमुख बाबींचा समावेश आहे.

२. या अभियानांतर्गत शहरांमधील ज्या कुटुंबांकडे शौचालयाची सुविधा उपलब्ध नसल्याने जी कुटुंबे उघडयावर शौचास जातात, अशा कुटुंबांना वैयक्तिक घरगुती शौचालय (IHHL) अथवा सामुदायीक शौचालयाची (CI) सुविधा उपलब्ध करून देवून शहरे हागणदारी मुक्त करण्यात येत आहेत.

३. राज्यातील सार्वजनिक शौचालय वापरणाऱ्या कुटुंबांची संख्या (२१%) देशपातळीवरील सार्वजनिक शौचालय वापरणाऱ्या कुटुंबांच्या संख्येच्या सरासरीपेक्षा जास्त आहे. या अभियानांतर्गत शहरे हागणदारी मुक्त झाल्यानंतर हागणदारी मुक्त शहराचा दर्जा शाश्वत रित्या टिकविण्यासाठी (ODF Sustainability) जास्तीत जास्त कुटुंबांना वैयक्तिक घरगुती शौचालयाची सुविधा उपलब्ध करून देणे आवश्यक आहे. तसेच शहरांमध्ये

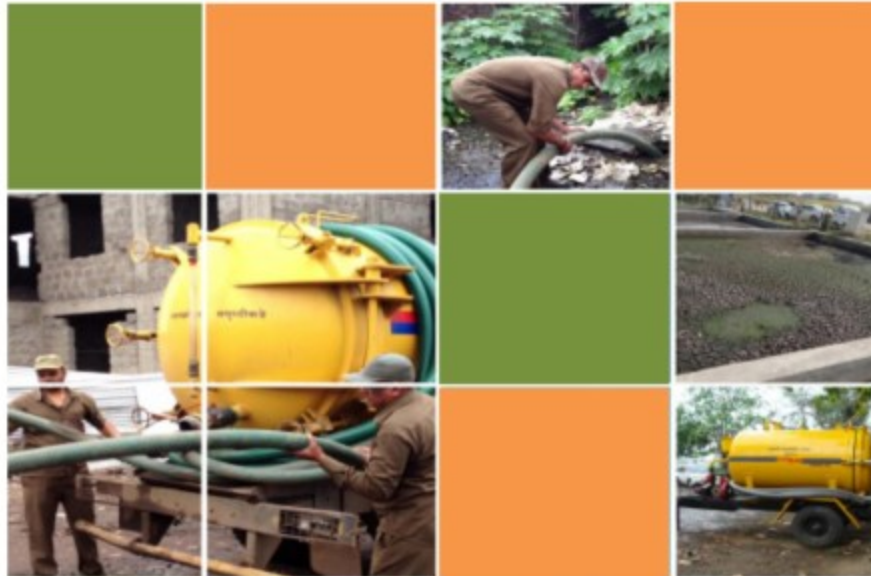
❖ ODF sustainability

❖ Moving cities towards ODF + and ODF++ by constructing more individual toilets and managing septage and WW

❖ Directives to use 14<sup>th</sup> FC funds and Incentive grant for moving towards ODF + and ODF++



# Guidelines for ULBs to implement FSM plans rolled out by GoM



## Guidelines for Septage Management in Maharashtra

February, 2016

Swachh Maharashtra Mission (Urban)

Urban Development Department, Government of Maharashtra



Swachh Maharashtra Abhiyan  
Urban Development Department  
Government of Maharashtra

Publication No.  
7  
October 2016

# Training of 100+ ULBs for FSSM



Training of **100+** ODF cities in  
Maharashtra for implementing  
Septage Management Plan and  
moving toward **ODF +** and  
**ODF ++** concept





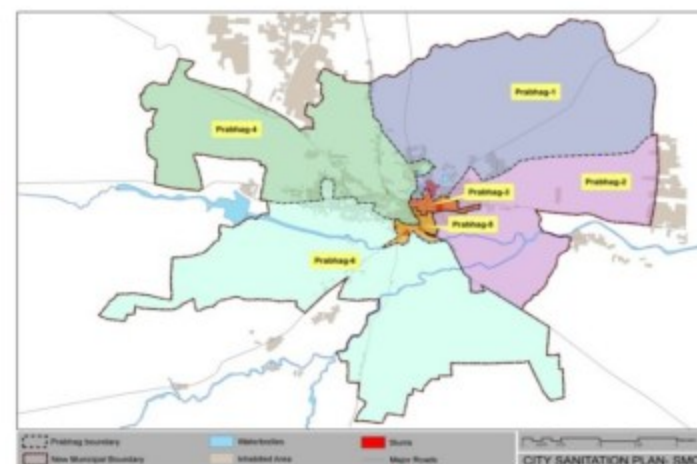
# FSSM @ City Level

# Supporting towns to become ODF+

## Wai

## Sinnar

District	Satara	Nashik
Civic status	Nagar Parishad 'C' class	Nagar Parishad 'B' class
Total Area	3.64 sq km	51.4 sq km
Population	36025	65299
Households	7580	13112
Slum HHs	456 (6%)	837 (7%)
No of Wards	19 wards managed through 5 Prabhags	19 wards managed through 5 Prabhags



*Wai is a tourist town , whereas Sinnar is more of an industrial hub*



## Septage conveyance: Septic tanks are only cleaned once in more than ~8 to 10 years resulting in fecal matter being released into drains

### Existing septage conveyance mechanism in Wai

ULB operated



5000 litre truck

### Existing septage conveyance mechanism in Sinnar

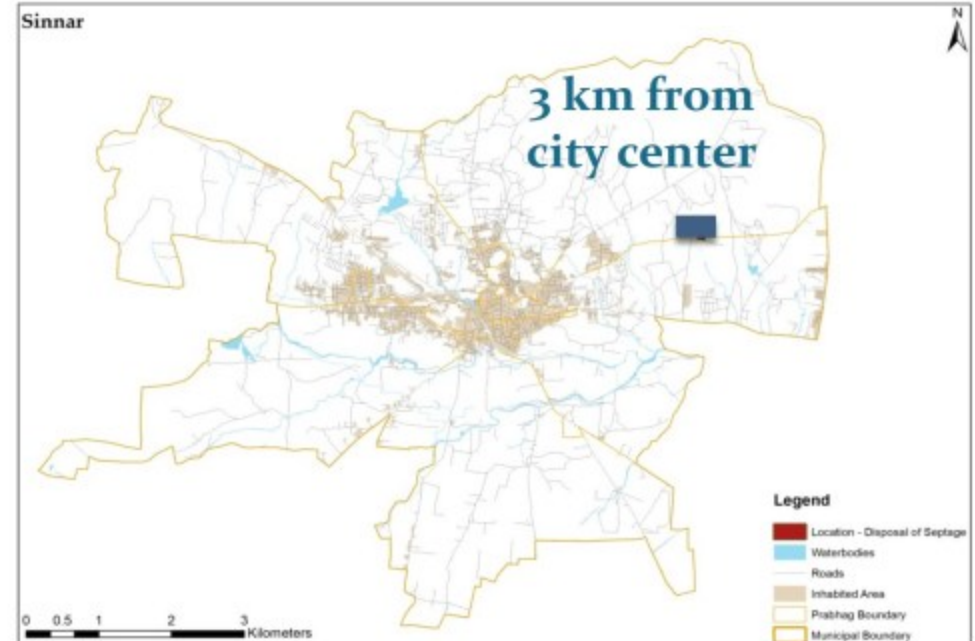
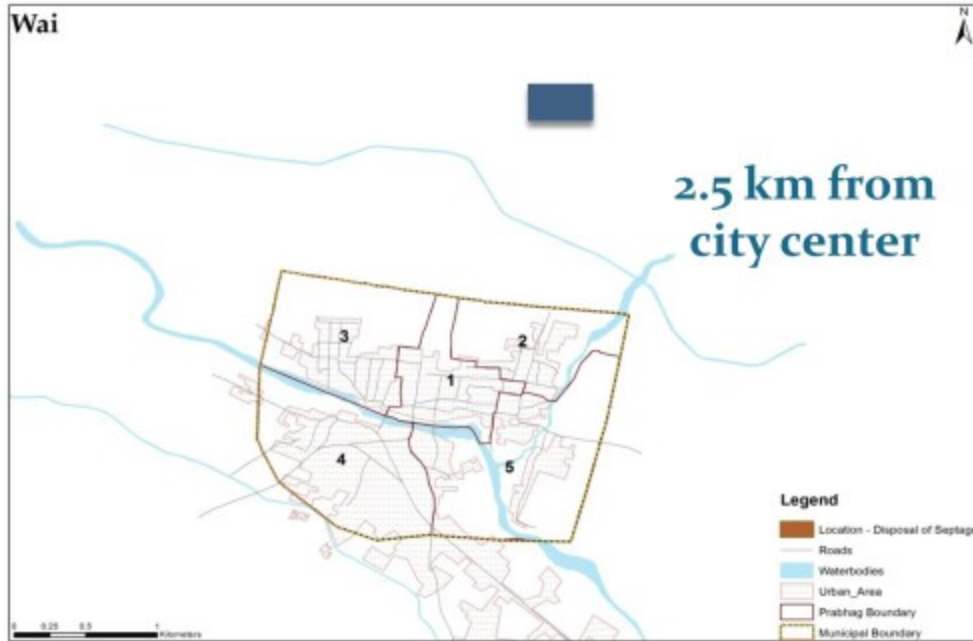
ULB operated



3000 litre truck

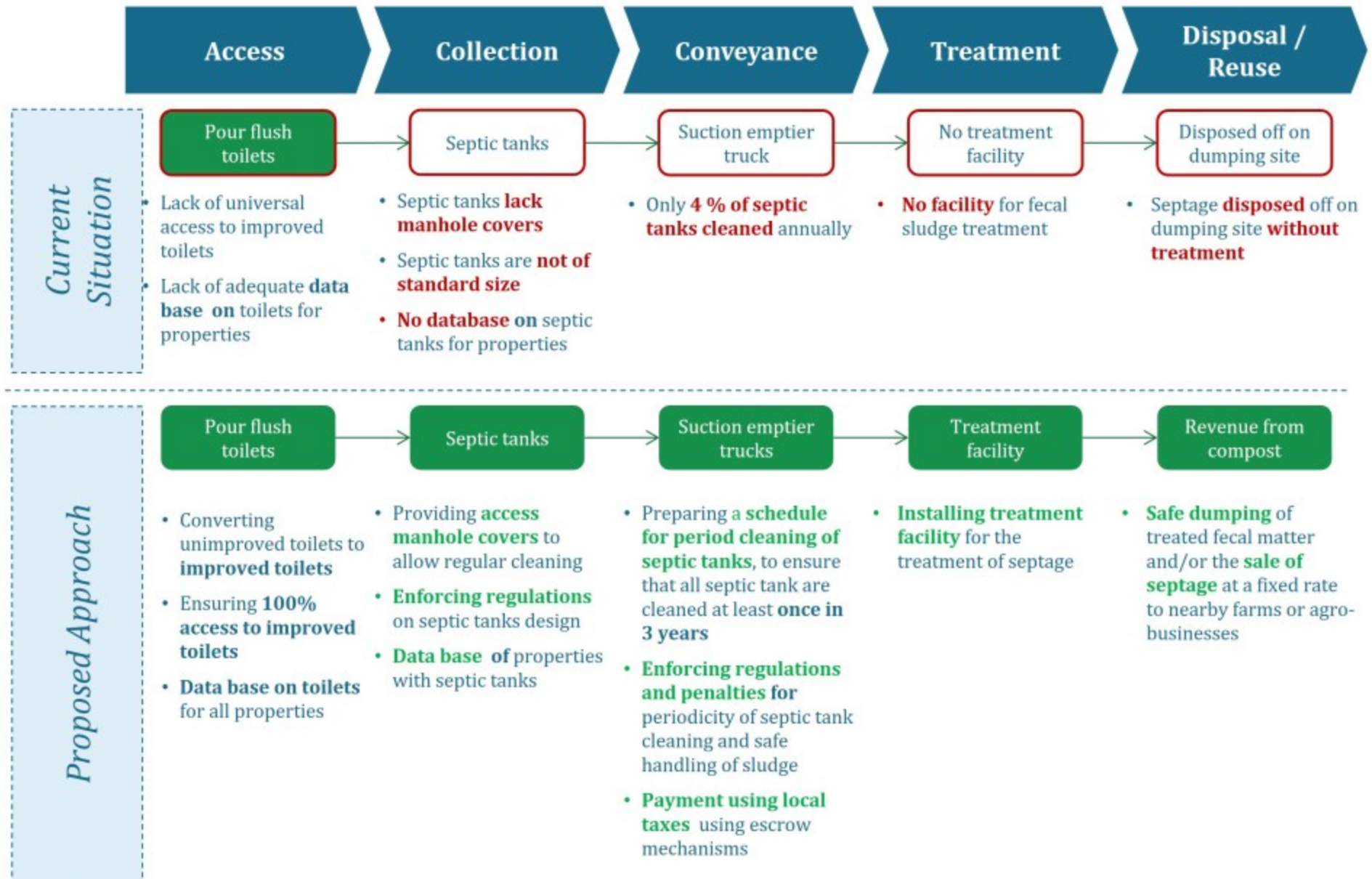
- The **truck** is **owned** and **operated** by the **ULB**, that charges households ~**INR 500 / trip** in Sinnar, **INR 1000 / trip** in Wai
- There is **no regulated schedule** for cleaning, and households call the ULB when required, ~**once in >8-10 years**
- Only **1-4% of tanks are cleaned annually**, far below the service standards of 33% recommended by the MoUD's CPHEEO manual
- Due to **infrequent cleaning**, **septage** begins to **solidify** in tanks

# Septage Disposal: Collected septage is disposed off at solid waste dump site ...





# Issues tackled to achieve End-to-end FSSM solution – Moving from **RED** to **GREEN**



# Both councils has signed resolution to implement FSSM plans

सिन्नर नगर परिषद , सिन्नर मे. सर्वसाधारण सभा  
ठराव क्रमांक ५५२ दिनांक २३/०६/२०१४

विषय क्र. २) अखिल भारतीय स्वानिक स्वराज्य संस्था व सी.ई.पी.टी. युनिव्हर्सल सिटि यांनी संयुक्तरीत्या सुचित केलेल्या मैला व्यवस्थापन योजने अंतर्गत पथदर्शि प्रकल्पास मान्यता देणे बाबत विचार विनिमय करून निर्णय घेणे.

प्रस्तावाचा मजकूर :- सिन्नरमध्ये सेप्टिक टँकची साफसफाई नियमितपणे व नियोजनबद्ध करणे आणि मैला प्रक्रिया सुविधा उभारण्यासाठी सार्वजनिक - खाजगी सहभाग तत्वावर प्रकल्प उभारणे.

२०११च्या जनगणनेनुसार १३,११२ कुटुंबांपैकी ८,२४३ कुटुंबांकडे वैयक्तिक शौचालये असून त्यातील ६,०९१ कुटुंबांची शौचालये ही सेप्टिक टँकला जोडलेली आहेत. सिन्नर नगरपालिकेने केलेल्या विश्लेषणावरम्यान असे लक्षात आले की, कुटुंब स्तरावरील बहुसंख्य सेप्टिक टँक हे आयएस (IS) नियमावली आणि सीपीएचईओ (CPHEEO) माहितीपुस्तिका यांनी सुचित केलेल्या आराखडा नियमानुसार नव्हते. बहुसंख्य सेप्टिक टँक हे सरजोपेक्षा मोठ्या आकाराचे होते ज्यामुळे ते एकतर ८-१० वर्षे कालावधीपेक्षा अधिक काळाने तरी स्वच्छ केले जात आहेत किंवा ते कधीच स्वच्छ केलेले नाहीत. यामुळे सेप्टिक टँकमध्ये घन पदार्थ जमा होतात आणि सेप्टिक टँकची प्रक्रिया कार्यक्षमता / क्षमता कमी होते. अशा सेप्टिक टँकमधून येणा-या सांडपाण्यात बीओडी (BOD) चे प्रमाण अधिक असते ज्यामुळे याच्या संपर्कात येणा-या व्यक्तींच्या आरोग्यावर त्याचा परिणाम होऊ शकतो. तसेच, अशा प्रक्रिया न केलेल्या मैलापाण्याची रस्त्याच्या कडेच्या गटारांमार्फत सरस्वती नदीत घेत विल्हेवाटही लावली जाते अथवा ते शोध खड्ड्यांद्वारे जमिनीत मुरले जाते.

सद्यस्थितीत, नगरपालिका ही कुटुंबांना सेप्टिक टँक स्वच्छ करण्याची सेवा रु. ४००-८०० प्रति खेप इतक्या शुल्कामध्ये मागणीनुसार पुरविते आणि त्यातील मैल्याची प्रक्रिया न करताच घनकचरा जमा करण्याच्या ठिकाणी (डम्पिंग साईटवर) त्याची विल्हेवाट लावली जाते. पर्यावरण तसेच मनुष्य / प्राणी यांच्या आरोग्यावर याचे परिणाम होतील. सेप्टिक टँकची अधिक विविध प्रकल्पे उभारण्याची योजना आहे.

वाई नगरपरिषद सर्वसाधारण सभा ठराव क्रमांक ५ दिनांक १८-०५-२०१५  
ठराव क्रमांक ५

विषय - मैला व्यवस्थापन आराखडा तयार करून त्याची अंमलबजावणी करणे आणि हुडको कार्यालयाकडे निधी संक्रीसाठी प्रस्ताव तयार करणे बाबत निर्णय घेणे.

ठराव - २०११च्या जनगणनेनुसार ८,००० कुटुंबांपैकी ५,१२५ कुटुंबांकडे वैयक्तिक शौचालये असून त्यातील ४,२२५ कुटुंबांची शौचालये ही सेप्टिक टँकला जोडलेली आहेत. या नगरपालिकेने केलेल्या विश्लेषणावरम्यान असे लक्षात आले की, कुटुंब स्तरावरील बहुसंख्य सेप्टिक टँक हे आयएस नियमावली आणि सीपीएचईओ माहितीपुस्तिका यांनी सुचित केलेल्या आराखडा नियमानुसार नव्हते. बहुसंख्य सेप्टिक टँक हे मोठ्या आकाराचे होते ज्यामुळे ते एकतर ८-१० वर्षे कालावधीपेक्षा अधिक काळाने तरी स्वच्छ केले जात आहेत किंवा ते कधीच स्वच्छ केलेले नाहीत. यामुळे सेप्टिक टँकमध्ये घन पदार्थ जमा होऊन आणि सेप्टिक टँकची प्रक्रिया कार्यक्षमता / क्षमता कमी होते. अशा सेप्टिक टँकमधून येणा-या सांडपाण्यात बीओडीचे प्रमाण अधिक असते ज्यामुळे याच्या संपर्कात येणा-या व्यक्तींच्या आरोग्यावर त्याचा परिणाम होऊ शकतो. तसेच, अशा प्रक्रिया न केलेल्या मैलापाण्याची रस्त्याच्या कडेच्या गटारांमार्फत शुल्क नदीत घेतले जाते. या विल्हेवाटही लावली जाते.

सद्यस्थितीत, नगरपालिका ही कुटुंबांना सेप्टिक टँक स्वच्छ करण्याची सेवा रु. १००० प्रति खेप इतक्या शुल्कामध्ये मागणीनुसार पुरविते आणि त्यातील मैल्याची प्रक्रिया न करताच घनकचरा जमा करण्याच्या ठिकाणी (डम्पिंग साईटवर) त्याची विल्हेवाट लावली जाते. पर्यावरण तसेच मनुष्य / प्राणी यांच्या आरोग्यावर याचे परिणाम होतील. सेप्टिक टँकची अधिक विविध प्रकल्पे उभारण्याची योजना आहे. याच्या अंमलबजावणीसाठी निधी संक्रीसाठी प्रस्ताव तयार करणे बाबत निर्णय घेणे. यासाठी हुडको कार्यालयाकडे निधी संक्रीसाठी प्रस्ताव तयार करणे बाबत निर्णय घेणे. यासाठी हुडको कार्यालयाकडे निधी संक्रीसाठी प्रस्ताव तयार करणे बाबत निर्णय घेणे. यासाठी हुडको कार्यालयाकडे निधी संक्रीसाठी प्रस्ताव तयार करणे बाबत निर्णय घेणे.

## The resolution covers aspects like:

- ❖ Citywide FSSM
- ❖ Involving Private sector
- ❖ Scheduled cleaning
- ❖ Land for treatment facility
- ❖ Taxes to be levied
- ❖ Escrow account



# Moving from a **consumer complaint system** to **regular service oriented system**

## Current septage management practice

~4% of tanks cleaned per year  
(once in >8-10 years)



## Recommended septage management practice

~33% of tanks cleaned per year  
(once in 3 years)

### Current barriers

1

Cleaning is done **on-call** by the household, who do not see the need for regular cleaning

2

Wai and Sinnar has only **1 truck of 5kL and 3kL** capacity, owned and operated by the ULB

3

Houses pay ~**INR 400 - 1000** to the ULB to get tanks cleaned

### Proposed solutions

1

Septic tanks will be cleaned on a **pre-determined schedule. Regulations and penalties** will be set in place to ensure periodic cleaning

**Awareness generation** activities to educate HHs about the need for regular cleaning

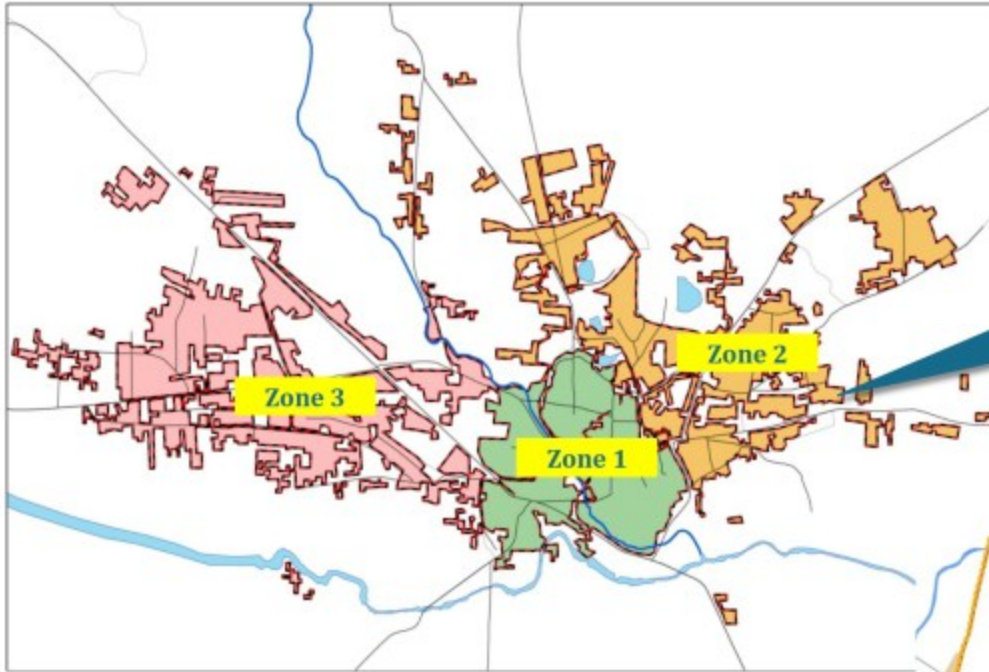
2

Wai and Sinnar will get addition **2 and 3nos of 5 kL** trucks respectively to clean **~3-4 septic tanks a day**, which can be operated by a private.

3

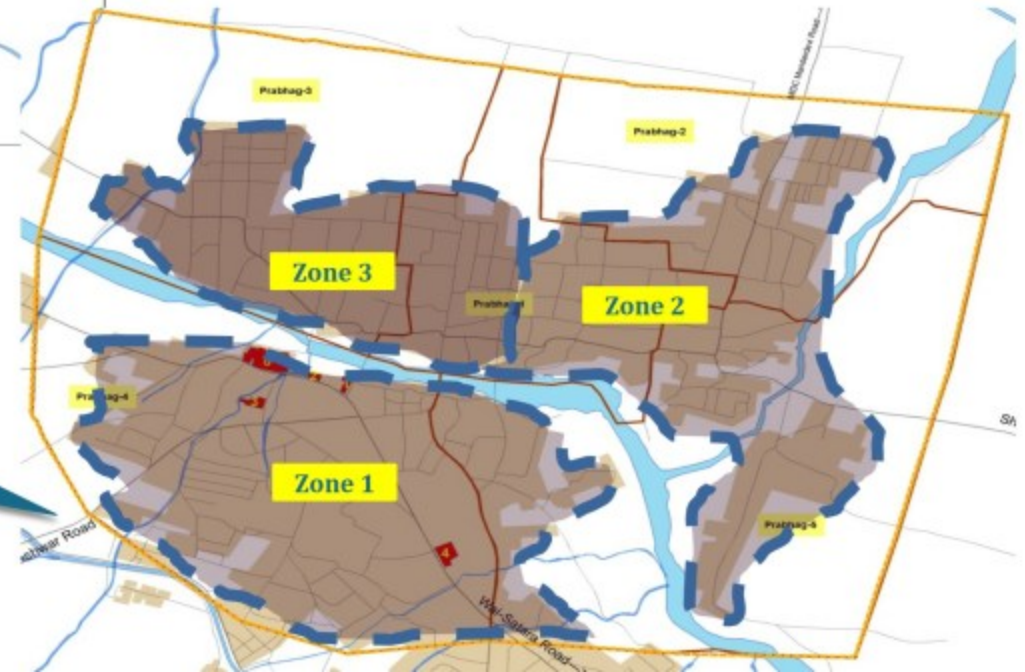
All property owners (residential and non-residential) will pay a '**special sanitary tax**' to be levied by the ULB as per the **municipal legislation**<sup>1</sup>

# Scheduled desludging services in towns financed through taxation



3 trucks to desludge ~  
4000 septic tanks  
annually

2 trucks to desludge ~  
2000 septic tanks  
annually





# Levied differential tax on all properties for financing FSSM services

## City level resolution for taxation

### Differential taxation rates

Residential Properties **with / without toilets** –  
Rs. 300 / annum

Non Residential Properties **with toilets** –  
Rs. 300 / annum

**Non-residential** properties **without toilets** –  
Rs. 100 / annum

सिन्नर नगरपरिषद, सिन्नर मे.विशेष सभा  
ठराव क्रमांक ६१ दिनांक २४/०३/२०१७

विषय क्रमांक ५) सिन्नर नगरपरिषद तर्फे आकारण्यात येणारा स्वच्छता कर, घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन कर व मैला व्यवस्थापन कर यांची पुर्न:रचना करणेबाबत घर्चा करून निर्णय घेणे.

प्रस्तावाचा मजकुर - कार्यालयीन टिपणीचे सभागृहात घर्चा होवुन सिन्नर नगरपरिषदे तर्फे सद्या आकारण्यात येणारे विशेष स्वच्छता कर, विशेष घनकचरा कर व मैला व्यवस्थापन कर यांची पुर्न:रचना करून यापुढे सन २०१७-१८ या आर्थिक वर्षापासुन खालील प्रमाणे मैला व्यवस्थापन कर व घनकचरा कर म्हणुन आकारण्यात यावेत व त्याप्रमाणे बिल तयार करून मालमता धारकांना देण्यात यावेत.

वार्षिक कराचे दर (रुपये)

अ.क्र.	कराचे नांव	निवासी मालमता		विगर निवासी मालमता	
		शौचालय असलेले	शौचालय नसलेले	शौचालय असलेले	शौचालय नसलेले
१.	मैला व्यवस्थापन कर	३००/- (प्रति सिट)	३००/-	३००/- (प्रति सिट)	१००/-

वार्षिक कराचे दर (रुपये)

अ.क्र.	कराचे नांव	निवासी	विगर निवासी
१	घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन कर	१००/-	३००/-

वरीलप्रमाणे कर आकारणी करणेस सदरची सभा सर्वानुमते मान्यता देत आहेत. त्याप्रमाणे प्रशासकीय कार्यवाही करण्यात यावी.

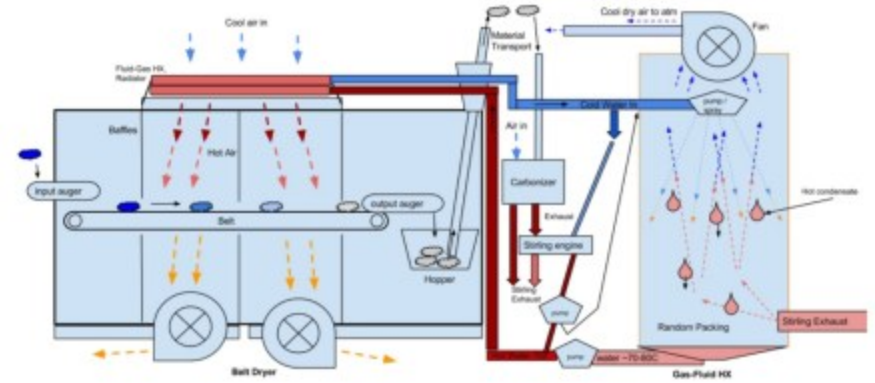
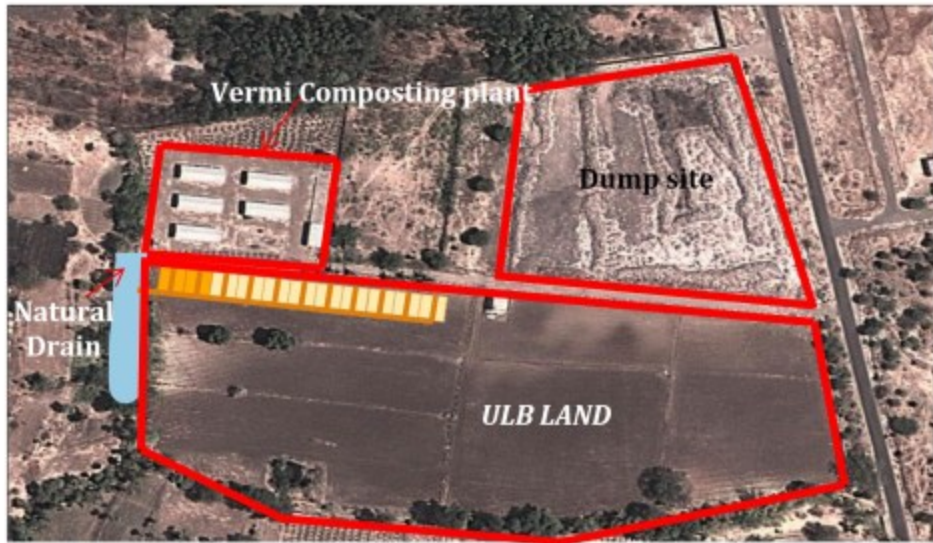
सुचक :- श्री. लोखंडे गो.वि.  
अनुमोदन :- श्री. चोधवे प्र.झुं.  
ठराव सर्वानुमते मंजूर



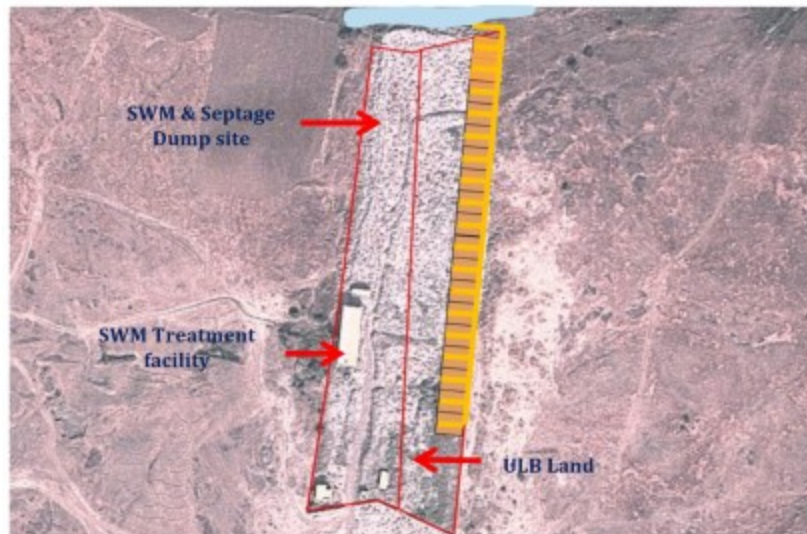
अध्यक्ष

सिन्नर नगरपरिषद, सिन्नर

# City is exploring septage treatment options



- Cities have **allocated land** for treatment facility and undertook **septage quality tests**
- **FSTP** by **Tide technocrats** in Wai and Sinnar has floated **DBOT tender** for **70cum/day plant**



DBOT Tender Document for Fecal Sludge & Septage Treatment Plant at Sinnar, Maharashtra

**Sinnar Municipal Council, Maharashtra**

**TENDER DOCUMENT**

Name of Work

A Turnkey project on Design, Construction, Commissioning and Operation of Fecal Sludge & Septage treatment plant of capacity 70 cum/day at Sinnar Municipal Council, District - Nashik, Maharashtra

The work includes (i) Design, Construction and Commissioning of Fecal Sludge & Septage treatment plant (FSTP) with all appurtenant structures and allied works including all necessary approvals from various government departments etc. complete including testing, trial run for One Month and commissioning of the plant (ii) operation & maintenance of the complete works of FSTP and allied works for a period of 3 years



Chief Officer,

Sinnar Municipal Council, Maharashtra

Municipal Engineer    Chief Officer    Vice President    President



## To ensure adoption of the FSSM plan, the ULB is undertaking required measures

❖ The measures taken:

- 1. Septic tank design:** to ensure septic tanks of standard size are installed
- 2. Periodicity of de-sludging:** to ensure septic tanks are cleaned every 3 years
- 3. De-sludging procedures:** to ensure safe handling of fecal sludge
- 4. Sanitation tax:** to persuade households to clean septic tanks regularly
- 5. Penalties:** to deter irregular cleaning and use of substandard septic tanks

❖ **Regular monitoring and inspection** of septic tanks and **de-sludging procedures** to facilitate the implementation of FSSM plan

# Awareness generation activities ...

## Developed Awareness materials for FSSM



Wai Nagarpalika, Wai



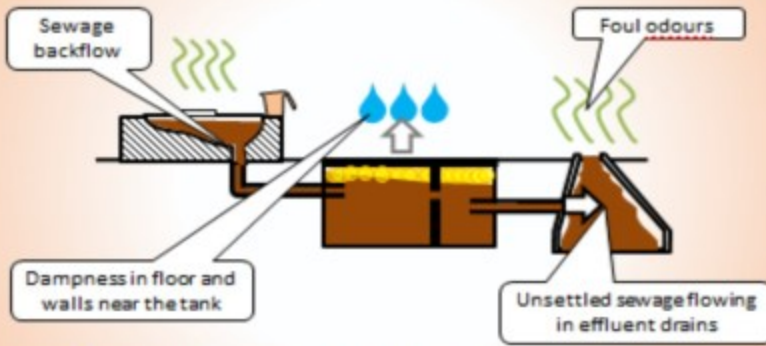
Wai Municipal Council has devised a unique  
**"Scheduled Cleaning of Septic Tanks scheme"**



A first of its kind in the country under which septic tanks of each and every household of the municipal council will be cleaned **at least ONCE** in every 3 years



You clean your septic tanks only when it overflows...But are you aware of the side effects of not cleaning it periodically...



As per CPHEEO manual, septic tank needs to be cleaned once in every 2-3 years....

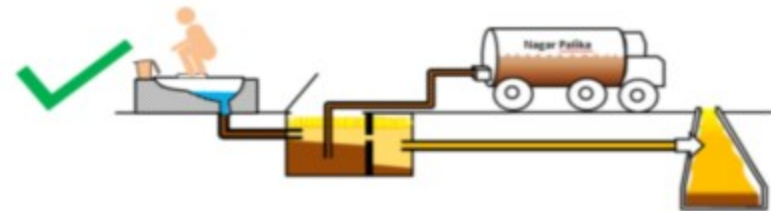
And the good news is...  
To clean the septic tank, you do not have to pay while availing the service...

All the expenditure will be done from **Sanitation Tax** paid by you....



संस्थाचे कार्यालय स्थित आहे	
नाम	
पत्ता	
संपर्क क्रमांक	
व्यक्तिगत	
व्यावसायिक	
सहकार्य	
संस्था/संस्था/संस्था/संस्था	
संस्था/संस्था/संस्था/संस्था	
संस्था/संस्था/संस्था/संस्था	
संस्था/संस्था/संस्था/संस्था	
संस्था/संस्था/संस्था/संस्था	

Empty Septic tank regularly



Septic tank should be emptied every 2-3 years  
Avail Nagarpalika services!  
Not emptying it regularly will result in-

## Remember!

<p>✓</p> <p>Service is available to each household once every 3 years</p> <p>Contractor will call 2 days before scheduled visit</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>Contractor will visit between 7 am and 5 pm. Be present at home and ready! Keep Septic tank cover open for visit</p>	<p>✗</p> <p>When constructing new septic tank, do not seal cover and give proper access</p>
<p>✓</p> <p>Helmet Safety goggles Mask Suit with apron Rubber gloves Torch Gum boots</p> <p>Cleaner should be wearing proper safety gear</p>	<p>✗</p> <p>No one should enter tank! Manual scavenging is prohibited by law</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>2" sludge leave</p>

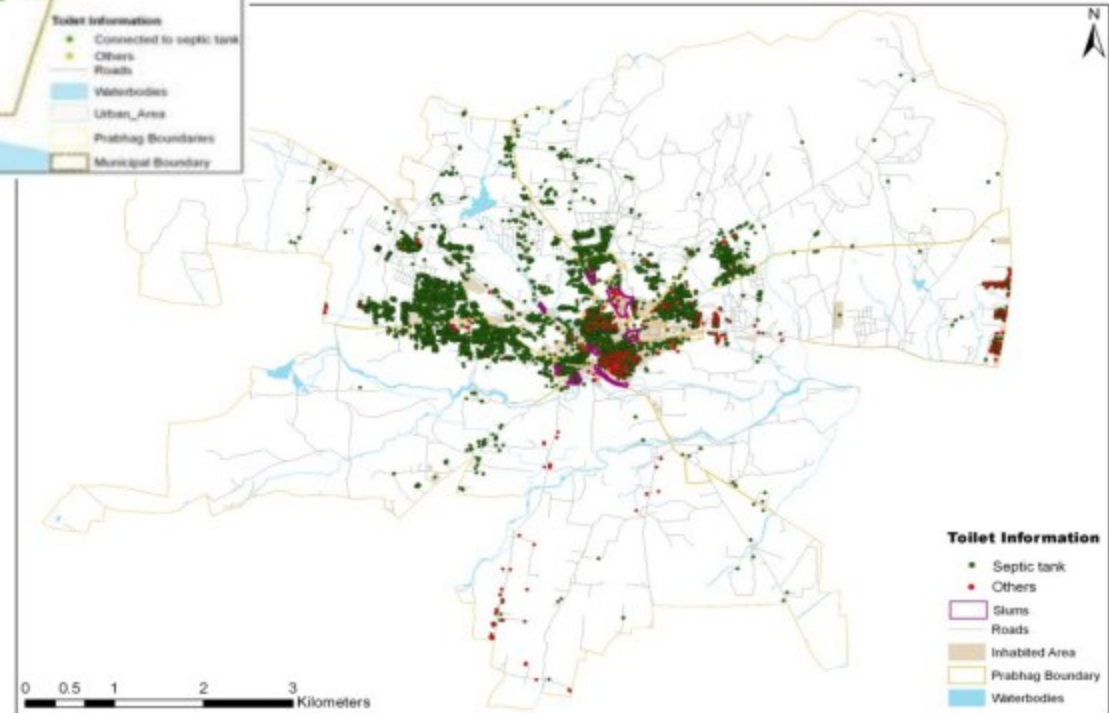


# City level Database of toilets & septic tanks using SaniTAB



Map depicts HHs with toilets connected to septic tanks

Map depicts HHs with toilets connected to septic tanks

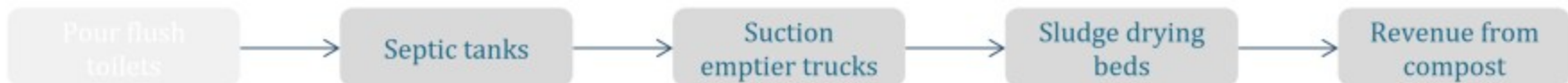


# Identified private players offering FSSM services within and nearby town

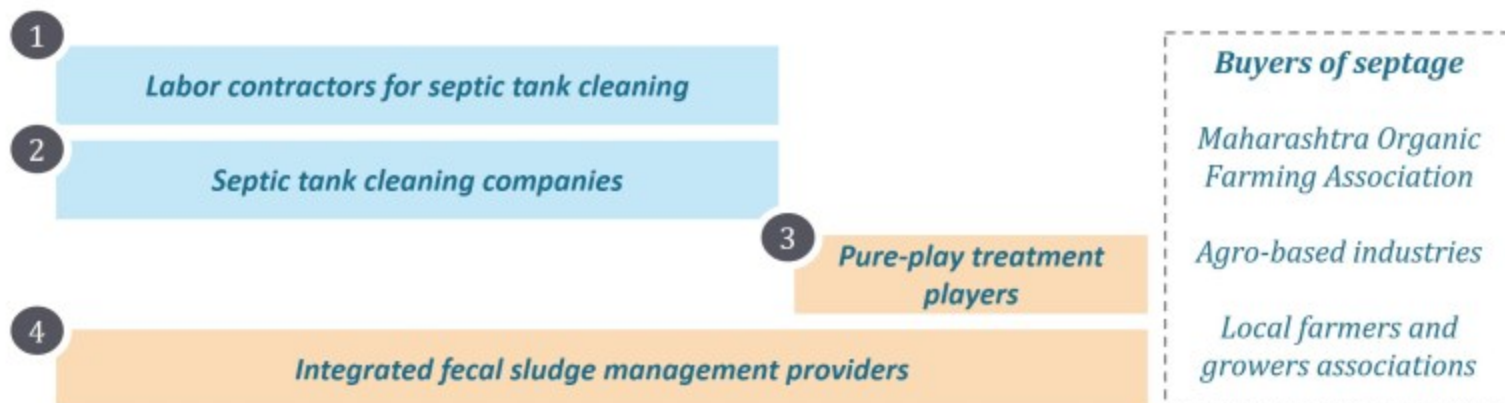


*Proposed value chain*

*Activities required*



- A** Refurbishment of septic tanks with access manhole covers
- B** Periodic cleaning of septic tanks along a regulated schedule
- C** Construction of fecal sludge treatment plant (FSTP)
- D** Operation and maintenance of FSTP
- E** Sale of septage at a fixed rate to nearby farms or agro-businesses



*Small scale players (<10 employees)*

*Medium scale enterprises (>10-50 employees)*



# Assessed work profile, interests and capacity of private sector

**Name:** Company X

**Geographic focus:** Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Goa and Delhi NCR

**Services offered:** Company X core business is the manufacture and supply of recyclable portable toilets, but they also offer commercial and residential septic tank cleaning and septage treatment

## **Business model (conveyance):**

- *Scale:* ~60 Mercedes Benz suction emptier trucks, each operated by a driver and a technician
- *Customers:* Mostly residential, but also some commercial clients
- *Payment structure:* Charges INR ~400 - 1000 per trip. Run trucks on a regulated “DHL - like” schedule, but also take emergency calls
- *Expected return:* 20 - 25% EBITDA margin

## **Interest in business opportunity**

*“We have invested in high quality trucks so that our employees do not have to come into contact with the waste at all. We want them to feel proud of the work they do. Customers don’t care, they just want the job done. But we have a rule book, and it clearly tells the customers what we will and will not do”*

*“We would be interested in an integrated contract for fecal sludge management. In terms of profitability, the business is only viable if you’re doing at least a 20-25% EBITDA”*

## **Key Concerns**

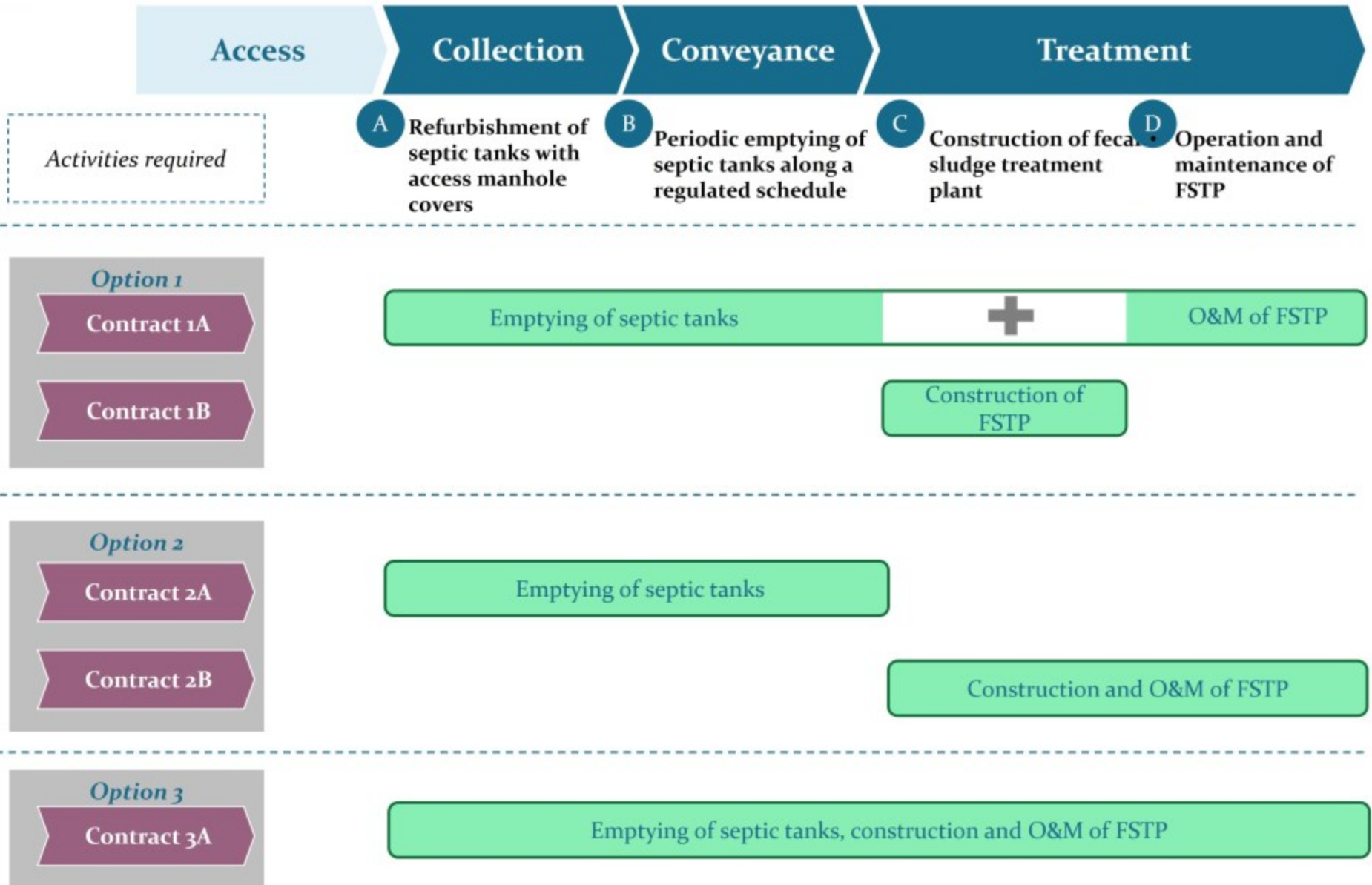
Labour contractors

Septic tank  
cleaning companies

Pure play treatment  
players

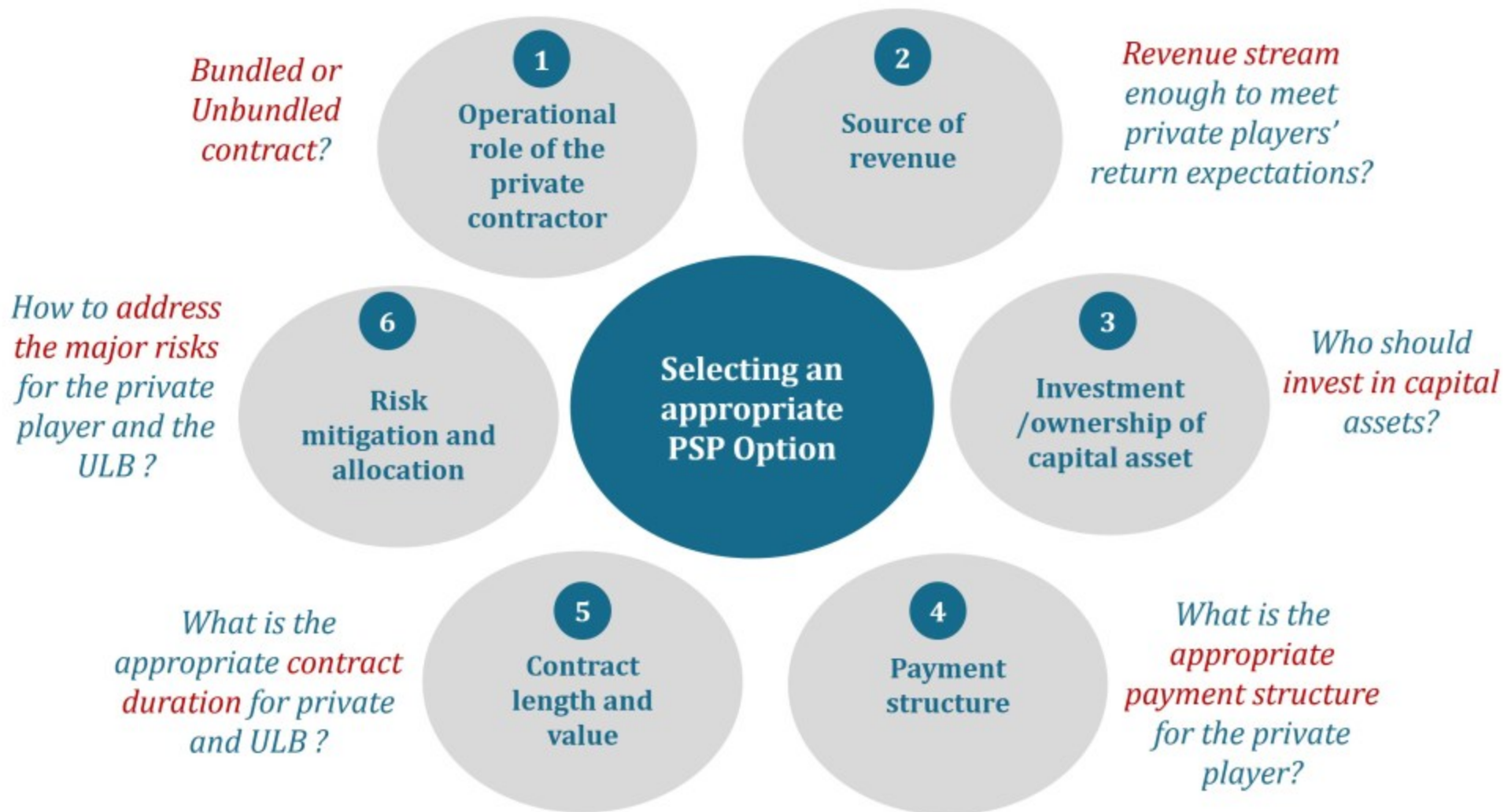
IFSM service  
providers

# Given the interest and capabilities of identified players, there are three possible options for contract bundles





# Followed six processes in structuring a PSP option for FSSM



**Each contract option along with draft tender clauses was discussed with the private sector and ULB to understand their concern and requirement. . .**

### **Aspects covered with Private & ULB**

- ❖ Obligations before and after signing of contract
- ❖ Scope of work for contract
- ❖ Payment mechanism of contracts
- ❖ Critical performance standards – linked to payment terms
- ❖ Termination clauses
- ❖ Payment delay clauses
- ❖ Cost escalation



### **Additional Aspects covered with ULB**

- ❖ Pros & Cons of each option
- ❖ Contract costs
- ❖ Taxes to be levied
- ❖ Bid document process and requirements





# Following this process bid documents have been rolled out in these cities (1/2)

**Sinnar Municipal Council, Sinnar**

**TENDER DOCUMENT**

**Name of Work**  
"Scheduled cleaning of septic tanks, Sinnar"

**Estimated Cost:** To be given by the bidder

**E.M.D.** :40,000/-



Office of the

**Chief Officer,  
SinnarMunicipal Council, Sinnar**

Sunil S. Patil      Vyanktesh R. Durvas      Sanjay Navse      Ashvini Deshmukh  
Municipal Engineer      Chief Officer      Vice President      President

**Septic tank emptying  
Tender document**

## CONTENTS

- I. Short Tender Notice .....
- II. Detailed Tender Schedule .....
- Notes** .....
- List of documents to be submitted along with tender** .....
- III. Detailed Tender Notice – General Conditions .....
- IV. Detailed Tender Notice – Special Conditions .....
- V. Form Formats .....
- Details of suction emptier trucks available with the tenderer for the use of this work....**
- Details of work of similar type and magnitude carried out by the tenderer** .....
- Details of technical personnel with the tenderer** .....
- Year wise statement showing cost of completed works** .....
- VI. Opening of Tender .....
- VII. Acceptance of Tender .....
- VIII. Declaration of the Contractor .....
- IX. Financial Bid Form .....

**Item Rate BoQ**

Tender Inviting Authority: Sinnar Municipal Council, Nashik

Name of Work: Scheduled cleaning of septic tanks, Sinnar

Contract No:

Bidder Name:

**PRICE SCHEDULE**

(This BOQ template must not be modified/replaced by the bidder and the same should be uploaded after filling the relevant columns, else the bidder is liable to be rejected for this tender. Bidders are allowed to enter the Bidder Name and Values only.)

NUMBER	TEXT #	NUMBER #	TEXT #	NUMBER	NUMBER #	NUMBER #	TEXT #
Sl. No.	Item Description	Quantity	Units	Estimated Rate	BASIC RATE in Figures: To be entered by the Bidder Rs. P	TOTAL AMOUNT Inclusive of all Taxes	TOTAL AMOUNT in Words
1	2	4	5	6	13	53	55
2	Schedule B						
3	Cleaning of 4000 septic tanks per year for three years of households/properties as per schedule and emergency cleaning with appropriate safety gears for septic tank emptying cleaners and operators, transportation of septage in GPS mounted suction emptier trucks owned by private sector and safe disposal of collected sludge in septage treatment facility.  The bidders shall also undertake EC activities to spread awareness about regular cleaning of septic tanks in areas where scheduled cleaning needs to be undertaken	1.00	Per year			8.00	INR Zero Only
<b>Total in Figures</b>						<b>0.00</b>	INR Zero Only
<b>Quoted Rate in Words</b>							<b>INR Zero Only</b>

# Following this process bid documents have been rolled out in these cities (2/2)

DBOT Tender Document for Fecal Sludge & Septage Treatment Plant at Sinnar, Maharashtra

## Sinnar Municipal Council, Maharashtra

### TENDER DOCUMENT

#### Name of Work

A Turnkey project on Design, Construction, Commissioning and Operation of Fecal Sludge & Septage treatment plant of capacity 70 m<sup>3</sup>/day at Sinnar Municipal Council, District - Nashik, Maharashtra

The work includes (i) Design, Construction and Commissioning of Fecal Sludge & Septage treatment plant (FSSTP) with all appurtenant structures and allied works including all necessary approvals from various government departments etc. complete including testing, trial run for One Month and commissioning of the plant (ii) operation & maintenance of the complete works of FSSTP and allied works for a period of 3 years



Chief Officer,

Sinnar Municipal Council, Maharashtra

Municipal Engineer

Chief Officer

Vice President

President

**Septage Treatment Plant  
DBOT Tender**

DBOT Tender Document for Fecal Sludge & Septage Treatment Plant at Sinnar, Maharashtra

### Table of Contents

**Section-1 Invitation for Bid**

**Section-2 Instruction to Bidders**

**Section-3 Qualification criteria and Bid Evaluation Framework**

**Section-4 Bidding Forms**

**Section-5 Conditions of Contract**

**Section-6 Scope of Work**

**Section-7 Price Bid and Terms of Payment**

**E-Tender on state web site**

**Service provider selected following a competitive bidding process**

**Work has been awarded.**

**Services to begin after the treatment plant becomes operational**



# Escrow Mechanism for payment to contractor is set up...

## Key Clauses :

- SMC & WMC will put funds in the Escrow Account to create a **Contract Fees Reserve Fund (CFRF)** at the start of the Escrow arrangement.
- **Minimum balance of three months payment to the Contractor**
- **Transfers from property tax and sanitation tax every month to pay to the contractor**



महाराष्ट्र MAHARASHTRA © 2015 © PM 215037

दिनांक 06 JUN 2017

स्थान श्री. / सी सिन्नर

क्रियात्मक रूपसे 9.00

व्यक्तिगत धोखाधडी क व देवदास अर्का अर्का

स्थान: / हस्त गोविंद सुखदेव सेठ

बचकांत महादु गोठके  
मुद्रांक विक्रेता सिन्नर  
कालांतर क्रमांक 18/96

SUB TREASURY OFFICE  
SINNAR  
- 5 JUN 2017

### ESCROW ACCOUNT AGREEMENT

This Agreement is made and entered into at Sinhar, on this 16th day of June 2017 between: Sinhar Municipal council, having their address at Sinhar Municipal council office, Sinhar (hereinafter referred to the SMC) which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context, include its respective successors and assigns) of the First Part;

AND

Sumeet Facilities Pvt. Ltd, a Company incorporated under Companies Act having its registered office at Summit House, 1st floor Plot No.64/21, D - II Block, MIDC Chinchwad, Pune (hereinafter referred to the Contractor which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context, include its respective successors and assigns) of the Second Part;

AND

AXIS BANK LTD., a banking company incorporated under the Companies Act 1956 and carrying on the banking business in terms of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and having its Registered

For SUMEET FACILITIES PVT. LTD.

# Key Results in FSSM . . .

## @ State Level

- **Statelevel ODF framework that emphasis on FSSM**
- **Budgetary allocation for cities to move towards ODF+ and ODF++**
- **Guidelines and policies in place to push the FSSM agenda**
- **Capacity building activities undertaken by State for moving cities towards ODF+**

## @ City Level

- **Scheduled based septic tank emptying services to be rolled out**
- **Sanitation tax levied for financing FSM services**
- **Regulations enforced backed by awareness campaign and monitoring**
- **Private Sector involved for providing FSM services**
- **Balanced performance based contracts developed for these services**
- **Exploring reuse possibility of septage**



## Group Discussion . . .

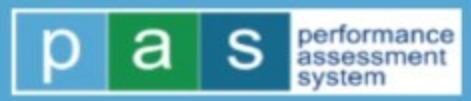
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- What measures would you take to sustain the ODF status in your cities?
- What are your key takeaways from our work in Wai and Sinnar?
- What are the current practices and challenges in your city regarding FSSM?

# Online Module for performance assessment



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