

Workshop on ODF and ODF Sustainability Workshop Report

August 2017



National Institute of Urban Affairs



CEPT
UNIVERSITY



C-WAS
Center for Water
and Sanitation

Introduction

A workshop on 'ODF and ODF sustainability' for 16 Urban Local Bodies of Rajasthan state was organized by CEPT University in partnership with RCUES (AIILSG) at AIILSG, Andheri office on 21st and 22nd of August, 2017. This workshop was a part of the Sanitation Capacity Building Platform (SCBP) which is a collaborative effort orchestrated by



NIUA to provide capacity building support to ULBs of Rajasthan. During this workshop, CEPT University shared their learnings and experiences of how to make cities ODF, sustain the ODF status and move towards ODF+, these experience sharing was based on working with Government of Maharashtra for Swachha Maharashtra Mission and city level support given to cities of Maharashtra. This was followed by an exposure field visit to Sinnar to gain insights on how the city attained ODF status, what interventions they have taken to sustain the ODF status and how they are moving towards ODF+. This workshop was attended by Commissioners, IAS, Junior and executive engineers of the selected cities of Rajasthan, representative of NIUA and CEPT team from Ahmedabad, Pune and Mumbai. The workshop started on a welcome note by Shri. Ashish Deosthali, Director General of AIILSG.



At the beginning of workshop, ULB officials were asked to give general introduction of their cities and talk about the sanitation situation and their ODF status. Out of the 16 cities present for the workshop, Dungarpur was the only city to be declared as ODF. It had also cleared the re-validation process. All the remaining ULBs were in process of becoming ODF or had gained this status for

few wards of their city. During the introduction, ULB officials also shared the major issues faced in providing access to individual and community toilets and in making city ODF. Some of

the key concerns raised by the officials to become ODF were lack of water, finance, unwillingness of beneficiaries to start the construction even after getting subsidy, unwillingness to use community toilets

Key Highlights

The first presentation of the workshop was on the systematic approach of GoM to attain ODF status, this presentation was delivered by Mr. Aasim Mansuri of CEPT University. During this presentation he spoke about the launch of Swachh Maharashtra Mission, innovative framework of ODF, ODF+ and ODF++, enabling financial, administrative and legislative reforms of the government, various publications of the GoM to support the cities to become ODF and move beyond and ODF status of the state etc.

Following this was the presentation on efforts at city level to attain ODF status by Ms. Kasturi Joshi of CEPT University, where she highlighted the important parameters to be covered during the planning of the scheme and various activities that can be undertaken to eliminate OD practice and improve access to safe sanitation. Other session by Ms Arpita Bansal of CEPT University was on how a city should prepare for third party ODF validation by GoI. After these presentations, the floor was set open for further discussions. CEPT team asked the participants to share the state level approach of Rajasthan to attain ODF status, strategies adopted at city level and issues faced by city to become ODF.

Issues faced by the cities of Rajasthan

1. The officials informed that the concept of community toilet is not widely accepted in Rajasthan. They were surprised to see high percentage of people dependent on CTs in Maharashtra. In Rajasthan, they informed, people do not like to use a community toilet.
2. They informed that under Swachh Bharat Mission, beneficiary receives Rs. 4000 from central govt. and Rs. 4000 from the state govt and it is not mandatory for the ULBs to provide subsidy to the beneficiaries.
3. Some expressed that people have the tendency of getting away with the subsidy without constructing a toilet, thus it becomes difficult to achieve the given target.
4. Few ULBs faced problems while geo tagging photographs and managing applications on the portal.

Strategies adopted by Rajasthan cities

1. '1st to construct the toilet wins a prize' was the incentive offered by city of Kota to speed up the construction process.
2. Dungarpur, being the only ODF city in the workshop, shared their experience with the other participants and highlighted the initiatives taken by them to achieve ODF status and how they are sustaining it. Voice SMS was once such activity taken up in Dungarpur to make people aware of the scheme.
3. The cities in Rajasthan also follow the concept of Good morning squad similar to what is seen in Maharashtra

Initiatives of GoM and its cities appreciated by the participants.

1. The idea of sanitation loans was new to the participants. They were not sure if people would really borrow for construction of toilet, but admitted that they have not explored the concept yet. CEPT-AIILSG team shared few cases from cities like Wai and Pathri of Maharashtra where people borrowed sanitation loans.
2. The participants were impressed to see that Maharashtra state has allocated 50% of the 14th FC funds which can be used for sanitation activities. They also added that some of the councils in Rajasthan are already revenue deficit and are mainly dependent on 14th FC funds and that it might be difficult for them to spare half of the funds for SBM.
3. The participants also appreciated the concept of looking beyond toilets through the ODF, ODF+ and ODF++ framework and they appreciated that Maharashtra state has provided incentive grants to move towards ODF+ and ODF++
4. They appreciated the idea of Shahar Swachhta Kosh. They informed that no one has tried to mobilize funds in such an account. Though some of ULBs have received CSR funds. Commissioner of Bhilwara informed that Bhilwara might be the city receiving highest CSR funds in the state of Rajasthan.

The next part of the workshop started with a presentation on guidelines for cities to sustain the ODF status. This was further elaborated with the presentation by Mr. Omkar Kane of CEPT on the journey of Sinnar to become ODF and sustain it. After discussing ODF and ODF sustainability, CEPT team introduced the participants to the concept of Fecal Sludge and Septage

management (FSSM) and its implementation to make the cities ODF+. Some of the points discussed with the participants during this session are as follows:

1. The official mentioned that construction of twin pits is the most common practice in the state and construction of septic tanks is limited due to high cost of construction.
2. Also, most of the septic tanks are not designed as per the norms. They are either cleaned by the private contractor or ULB. The pits/septic tanks are cleaned only when it overflows.
3. Jodhpur was the only city amongst the 16 ULBs to have a sewer network with a STP.

The day concluded with a feedback and major takeaways from participants from the workshop.



Photo plate: Day 1

Workshop Day 2 – Exposure Field visit to Sinnar

A exposure field visit to Sinnar was planned for the ULB officials so that they can interact with the Municipal officials, share their experiences and visit few locations in the city where council had taken interventions to attain and sustain ODF status. Sinnar Municipal Council welcomed the Rajasthan ULB officials with a small felicitation event. An introductory speech was given by Mr. Vyanktesh Durwas, Chief Officer of Sinnar Municipal Council(SMC). Then President of the elected wing of SMC gave brief idea about Sinnar city, its history and their role in city's efforts toward Swachh Bharat Mission. Along with the SBM staff of SMC, all councilors were also present for the event. An informal discussion then took place amongst officials of SMC and Rajasthan regarding the cleanliness drive. Some of the major points discussed are as follows:



1. Mr Durwas spoke about the efforts taken to mobilize application and its further processing. He also elaborated SMC focused on increasing the coverage of individual toilets and in the meantime also improve functionality of public and community toilets . Only after the infrastructure was provided, did SMC take strict action against the people defecating in open. He also spoke about the behavioral issues of people and the ways adopted by council to deal with it.
2. Officials from Rajasthan were curious to know about the source of income of SMC and their tax collection rates and efficiency. Mr. Durwas informed that major income of the council is through the property tax and the collection efficiency is also good. Property tax collection of Maharashtra was found to be higher than that of Rajasthan. The official informed that in Rajasthan, tax is only levied on properties with area greater than 300sq m.
3. SMC officials also spoke about their efforts to sustain the ODF status and move towards ODF+ which involves beautification of OD spots, schedule emptying of septic tanks, treatment of septage etc.

4. Few discussions were based on the types of toilets constructed in the Sinnar- precast and insitu.
5. Cities of Rajasthan were also curious to know about the prevailing solid waste collection and management system and plans for the future.

After the interactive session, the participants headed for the field visit. They were taken to the spots where people used to defecate in open, community toilet blocks , individual toilets and other areas of the city. They also interacted with the citizens to know if they have a toilet, are they using it regularly, how the access to toilet has brought difference in their lives and the support they received from council etc. Officials of Rajasthan appreciated the efforts of city. They also expressed that the field visit was interesting and knowledgeable



Photo plate: Day 2

ANNEXURE

Annexure 1 : Workshop Agenda

**CEPT University
RCUES of
AIILSG, Mumbai**

**Workshop on ODF and ODF sustainability
Workshop Agenda**

**Venue: AIILSG Andheri office, Mumbai
21st -22nd August, 2017**

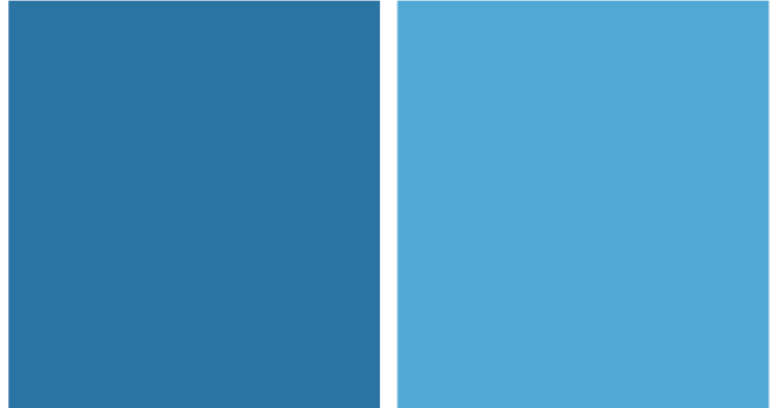
Time	Sessions
Day 1 – 21.08.2017	
10:00 – 10:15	Welcome address by Director General, AIILSG, Mumbai
10:15 - 10:30	Context setting and Introductions
10:30 – 11:15	Systematic approach of GoM to attain ODF status
11:15 – 12:15	City level activities for attaining ODF status
12:15 – 13:00	Group discussions : Discussions with participants on steps they have undertaken to attain ODF status and get an idea of what has worked and what has not worked in their city
13.00 – 14.00	Lunch
14:00 -15:00	Aspects for Sustaining ODF status
15:00 – 15:45	Attaining and sustaining ODF status – A case of Sinnar
15:45 – 16:15	Introduction to Faecal Sludge and Septage Management to making city ODF+
16:15 – 17:00	Group discussions : Discussion with participants on their key takeaways that they will do for attaining ODF status and for sustaining ODF status
17:00 – 17:15	Wrap up

Day 2 – 22.08.2017	
6:00	Leave from Mumbai to Visit Sinnar
10:30 – 12:00	Meeting with Chief officer of Sinnar and other ULB officials
12:00 – 13:30	Field visit
13:30 – 15:00	Lunch
15:00	Leave from Sinnar for Mumbai

Annexure 2 : List of participants

Sr No.	Name	ULB Name	Designation
1	Mr. Om Prakash Kasera	Jodhpur	Commissioner, IAS
2	Mr. Ravinder Singh	Bhilwara	Commissioner, IAS
3	Mr. Prahlad Rai Verma	Sirohi	Commissioner, IAS
4	Mr. Sharvan Kumar	Sikar	Commissioner, IAS
5	Mr. Brijesh Rai	Rajsamand	Commissioner, IAS
6	Mr. Ganesh Lal Kharadi	Dungarpur	Commissioner, IAS
7	Mr. Akharam Panwar	Phalodi	Jr Engineer
8	Mr. Kamlesh Prakash Vyas	Pali	Ex Engineer
9	Mr. Bajranglal Kumavat	Khandela	Jr Engineer
10	Mr. Rajesh Kumar	Kaman	Jr Engineer
11	Mr. Jaspal Singh	Pindwara	Jr Engineer

Sr No.	Name	ULB Name	Designation
12	Mr. Gajendra Kumar	Deeg	Jr Engineer
13	Mr. Shailendra Kumar Azad	Amet	Jr Engineer
14	Mr. Dinesh Kumar Chanda	Bhusawar	Jr Engineer
15	Mr. Bholuram Saini	Sujangarh	Jr Engineer
16	Mr. Rajendra Pal Singh Rathore	Sagwara	Jr Engineer
17	Mr. Mohit Kapoor	NIUA	Program Officer
18	Mr. Aasim Mansuri	CEPT University	Senior Research Associate
19	Ms. Kasturi Kulkarni	CEPT University	Research Associate
20	Ms. Arpita Bansal	CEPT University	Research Associate
21	Mr. Omkar Kane	CEPT University	Research Associate



Center for Water and Sanitation (C-WAS) at CEPT University carries out various activities – action research, training, advocacy to enable state and local governments to improve delivery of services.

C-WAS has focused its work on urban sanitation. It has developed Indicators for measuring on-site sanitation and a framework for citywide sanitation planning. C-WAS also supports cities in implementing city sanitation plans that focus on making cities open defecation free (ODF) and Faecal sludge and septage management (FSSM) plans. In support of these efforts, the team is also working on developing innovative sanitation financing mechanisms.