

Presentation from the
**Workshop on
Innovations for Scaling up to
Citywide Sanitation**

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Organised by PAS Project, CEPT University

MAHILA HOUSING SEWA TRUST (MHT)

EXPERIENCES IN WATER & SANITATION



MHT

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MAHILA HOUSING SEWA TRUST

MAJOR OBJECTIVES

- *To improve the housing and infrastructure conditions and overall living environment of SEWA members.*
- *To create improved access to important services such as shelter finance, legal advice, technical assistance, information on the housing market and shelter related income opportunities for poor working women; and*
- *To influence housing and infrastructure related urban and rural development policies and programmes and bring the benefits of these policies within the reach of poor women by promoting their own institutions.*

KEY ACTIVITIES OF MHT

- Providing of basic infrastructure in slums and low income areas in partnership with Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) – *138895 households & 694475 poor directly*
- Developing slum upgradation plans with urban local bodies to plan and design basic infrastructure in slums – *Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Surat, Baroda,*
- Electrification for low income households – *Over 3,24,000 poor houses in Ahmedabad and Surat*
- Karmika School for Construction workers- *Trained over 7500 construction workers in masonry, tiling, plastering, plumbing, carpentry, electrification,*
- Planning and construction of low income housing after the earthquake in Gujarat - *over 7000 houses*
- Training awareness and capacity building of Community Based Organizations (CBOs) and Urban Local Bodies- *over 200 CBOs*
- Action, research and **documentation**-*Impact studies, Policy for urban poor's on water and sanitation, bridging the market gap housing finance for the poor*
- Also promotion of credit co-operatives: *Surat & Baroda*
- *Improving the Energy Efficiency of poor household and creating Energy Auditor.*
- *Understanding and advocating for Land Tenural issues of the poor.*



WHAT IS THE MODEL?

We are essentially, a not for profit Organisation.

- *Community organising mobilisation and capacity building is the key.*
- *Donor funds the community efforts costs.*
- *Construction costs leveraged from Government or community itself.*

OUT REACH

STATUS OF WATER AND SANITATION (2004-2011)

State	City	No. of Slums	House holds covered	No. of people reached	No. of ind. Connection				Contibution	
					Water	Sewer	Toilet	Paving	Govt.	Community
Gujarat	Ahmedabad City	148	19114	76456	13353	15782	14017	5908	24297530	100939873
	Surat	71	23229	92916	12680	13957	11108	4510	8604900	156521714
	Baroda	21	2658	2800	1703	1782	1168		4578000	41210696
Rajasthan	Jaipur	11	1614	6456	1259	806	334	230	3805600	7671200
	Jodhpur	2	220	880		8	21	220	4418000	52500
	Bikaner	2	489	1956		335	86	489	6900819	389300
Delhi	Delhi	6	2747	10988	1175	694	596	273	700000	8632000
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	11	545	2180	10	482	315		4547500	523000
	Kolar									
	Hoshangabad									
	Vidisha									
Bihar	Katihar	7	30	120	13		17			269000
		279	50646	194752	30193	33846	27662	11630	57852349	316209283

Status of WTSAN Work- Construction of Toilet (2001-11)

District	No of Villages	HH Covered	No of People Reached	Contribution (Rs in Lakh)	
				Govt.	Community
Baroda	4	178	712		14
Anand	5	400	1600		29
	4	530	2120	12	16
	3	1300	5200	10	
Surendranagar	5	736	2944	44	
Banaskantha	11	2836	11344	170	
	32	5980	23920	236	59

STATUS OF LOANS

Location	Total Group	No. of beneficiary	Urban Individual					Sewer	Till Dec-11	
			Water	Toilet	Electricity	House	General			Total Disbursement
Delhi	21	85	76	8			1	880000	13	737959
Jaipur	19	89	0	89			0	890000	8	663410
Katihar	6	26	13	13			0	221000	0	65575
M.P	2	8	8	0			0	40000	0	21120
Ahmedbad		35			35			140000	0	165200
		1				1		70000	1	80269
Total	48	244	97	110	35	1	1	2241000	22	1733533

EXPERIENCES IN GUJARAT



- 90% of the upgraded slums have interested into improving their houses.
- Rent has increased by 18% in the slums which are upgraded.
- Reduction in medical expenses by 56% .
- Reduction in Water borne diseases by 17%
- Increase in productive working hours by 1 to 1 ½ hours.



- SNP Project - almost 10,000 houses.
Definition of sanitation by the poor women based on this programme. (Water, Toilet, Sewage, storm Drainage, Roads)





NIRMAL GUJARAT ABHIYAN (AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATION)





- Subsidy Rs. 4500 by Government of Gujarat Rs. 1500 additional from the 90 : 10 toilets programme of the world bank. (hence community contribution was stopped.)

To meet additional costs :

- Quality compromise by contractor bricks and sand to be brought by beneficiary.
- Or kit of Tub + Tiles + Cement bags given away by contractors.
- Or labour component to be paid by beneficiary.

VARIOUS EXPERIMENTS

Type of toilet	Photograph	Description	size	Approximate	Location	Scheme
Permanent toilet		Brick wall (partition wall), R.c.c. slab, door, Ventilation, Indian tub	3' x 3' x 6'	9000	Sanad, Anand, Baroda, Surat, Radhanpur, Kutch, Surendranagar	NGSP
Permanent toilet		Brick wall (partition wall), stone slab, door, Ventilation, Indian tub	3' x 3' x 6'	7200	Anand, kheda	Amul
Semi permanent Cement sheet		wall of cement sheet, door	3' x 2' x 6"	6000	Anand	Nirmal Gujarat Rural
Semi permanent (tin sheet)		wall and door are made by tin sheet	3' x 3' x 5' 6"	6000	Katihar, Vyara (Surat)	Rural Bihar, Nirmal Gujarat Rural

Type of toilet	Photograph	Description	size	Approximate	Location	Scheme
Semi permanent (fire & water proof wooden sheet(Alang sheet)		wall and door are made by wooden sheet	3' x3' x5' 6"	4000	Anand	Nirmal Gujarat Rural
Semi peramanant(Plastic sheet door)		wall of bricks and Plastic sheet door, open to sky, Indian tub	3' x3' x5' 6"	2200	Surat (Sarona, Pinsad)	Nirmal Gujarat Rural
Semi peramanant(Bamboo sheet toilet)		wall of bamboo, Indian tub	4' x3' x5' 6"	2500	Katihar sample	
Pre cast Toilet		Pre cast wall with cement joint fixing.	3' x3'x 6'	4000	Dholka sample	Nirmal Gujarat Rural

For soak pit approximate 3000 will be extra.

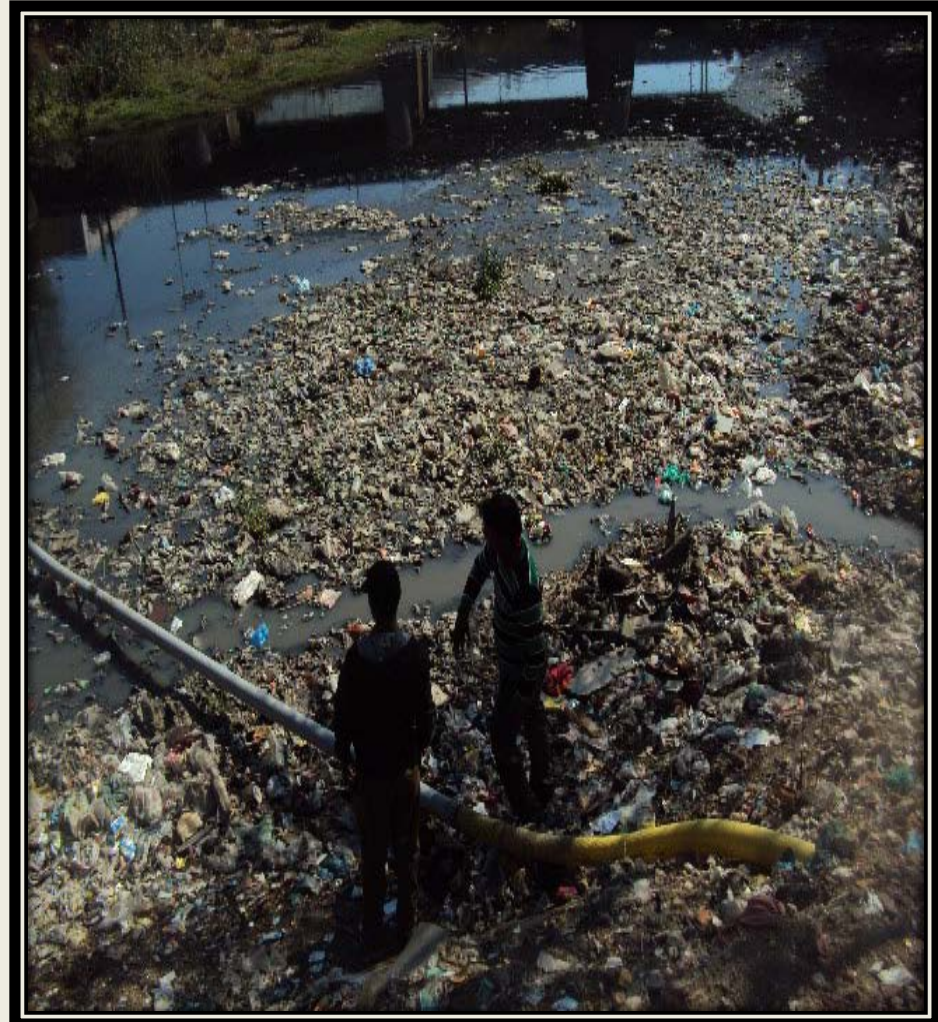
General specification of a Soak Pit	
Shape	Round
Side Walls	Single and Honeycomb
Size	3' dia and 7' deep
Slab	Stone

PRIVATIZATION AND SANITATION

- MHT's objective was to try out Innovations.
- Tie up with Shramik Saraplast in Delhi
- 3S costs were subsidised MSDF (120/- Rs. Per toilet per day)

3S condition	What we did?
Install minimum 40 toilets structures	We took up 20 10 for women 10 for men
Evacuation could be done by them with extra charges	No space for the transportation vehicle to enter the slum. We took permissions from MLA to discharge in a railway department drainage
Costs of 120 Rs. per day per toilet	95 Rs. per day per toilet

3S EXPERIENCE



WHAT HAPPENED THEN?

- Access to Water was difficult and the recommended Water flush was 10 liters per use/ No access promoted odour.
- No lighting facility in the toilets and therefore enable to use.
- Highly reduced usage during vacations due to out migration.
- MLA support to put in extra tanks for water resulted in a community feud.
- Toilets bunt down by aggravated community.

MICRO FINANCE FOR WATER AND SANITATION

- Promoted in other states by MHT
- Loan size ranges from 12,000 – 15,000/-
- Overruling the mind set of sanitation loans being non productive/first cycle loans are water and sanitation loans.
- Combining loans with subsidy, can it work?

WHY WORK WITH THE GOVERNMENT ?

- Reaching larger numbers.
- Assisting the poor in moving towards Formalisation.
- Mainstreaming the poor (same level of services as a main stream citizen.
- Convergence of programmes (ensuring water /sewage/toilets /paved roads.)
- Enables linkages like inclusion of community in the payment of user charges.
- Enables sustainable maintenance of the services.
- Gives rise to new partnerships.(eg. Slum electrification in Ahmedabad.)
- Community mobilised to further improve living conditions.(invest in housing, striving to buy land) etc.

POLICY/ADVOCACY/NETWORKING

- At the city state and national level.
- Delinking from tenure issues.
- Stress on Individual services.
- Provisioning of water and sanitation-an approach to housing.
- Planning for infrastructure to include poor settlements with emphasis on relocated settlements.
- Addressing the planning norms.(Rajiv Awaas Yojana)

Thank you...