Water and Development Congress & Exhibition 2023

10-14 December 2023 | Kigali, Rwanda











In India, Maharashtra state has taken up FSSM in a big way

Increased focus on moving cities towards ODF+/++ (FSSM) after declaring Urban Maharashtra ODF on 2nd Oct. 2017

Septage Management Guidelines



O&M of treatment plants



Step by Step Guide for ODF+



SOP for scheduled desludging



Co-treatment at own/near by STP Cities - 71

Cities - 323

Category A cities: ULBs with STPs

Co-treatment at own STP and accept FS from nearby cities

Functional STPs

35 cities

Category B cities: Co-treatment at nearby STPs

Co-treatment at nearby STPs within 20 km

Co-treat at nearby STPs

36 cities

Category C cities:

Independent FSTPs

Independent FSTP

Remaining ULBs will treat septage at FSTPs

Independent FSTP

323 cities

State level policy for taking up scheduled desludging across all 390 + cities . . .

Ideas demonstrated in these pioneer cities have become models for FSSM

Wai, Sinnar, Kolhapur, Satara, Khopoli

Comprehensive City Sanitation planning









Scheduled emptying of septic tanks



Involving Private sector for emptying operations



Levying a Sanitation tax to support operations



Faecal Sludge and Septage treatment facility (FSTP)



Use of Own (DBO) / Philanthropy funds for FSTPs



Reuse of treated **ප**ුජ wastewater



Online monitoring systems for emptying and treatment



Municipal council commitment and leadership



Gender inclusivity in sanitation



Involvement of SHGs



San Workers training



Equitable Services for Slums and Vulnerable areas







Unique model for desludging in these cities

Scheduled desludging

All septic tanks in the city are visited...

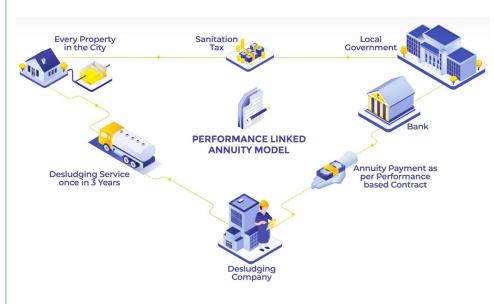
once during a fixed cycle according to
a predetermined schedule / route
by the service provider...
who collects and transport feacal waste safely to a

designated site for treatment and reuse





Performance linked annuity model



Need monitoring systems for FSSM!



All tanks are covered in 3 year cycle

Safe protocol is followed in withdrawal of sludge by service provider

Sludge is unloaded at designated treatment site only

Making decisions on "performance linked payments" Collect data on amount of sludge, number of trips etc

Collect data on status of onsite systems for future decisions

Monitoring - from paper to digital

Originally - Paper based monitoring for Scheduled desludging under Performance Linked Annuity Model





- Successful desludging = signature of the customer on a paper form at collection as well as signature of FSTP operator at unloading.
- Submission of required number of such forms is mandatory for municipality to approve monthly payment
- For issues like manual scavenging, illegal dumping, spillage, damage to septic tanks – only option is to complain by phone
- Forms only record basic data such as amount of sludge, date and time No way to visualize geographical coverage and other performance metrics
- Not capturing post-commencement issues like customer readiness (septic tank covers not open), refusals and rescheduling, high trip ratio

Benefits of going digital

"Real time"
monitoring
No need to process
data for results



Easy to
Operate,
Reduce
paperwork,
Minimize
human error







Integrated monitoring system – Across FSM service chain







Inclusive – support vernacular language



Can view progress easily and process payments

Digital monitoring systems for WASH Service Delivery at local level

SaniTab



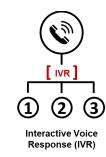
SaniTrack



SaniChatBot



IVR feedback



1

SaniTab - Mobile App for Sanitation Survey



- Create and deploy surveys in local languages
- Allows response-based branching/looping and segmentation in survey forms







- Geo-tagging, timestamping, integrated photo taking
- Downloadable MIS results

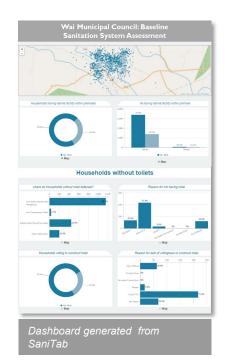


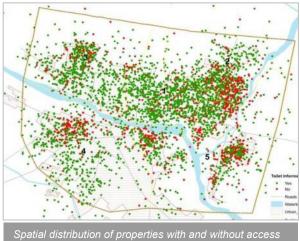


In 2015: > 10,000 properties surveyed in Wai for sanitation baseline assessment

✓ Citywide survey on :

- Toilet availability
- Type of disposal system
- Size and shape of septic tank
- Location of septic tanks
- Accessibility of septic tanks
- · Last time septic tank was emptied
- ✓ Online dashboard for analysis of data





Spatial distribution of properties with and without access to individual toilets in Wai (2015).



Currently – developing a database of onsite systems

- Customizable not only as a data collection tool but also as a monitoring system
- Desludging monitoring form for monitoring performance of the desludging services the private sector service provider and the ULB truck
- Dashboard
- If all tanks are to be visited in 3 years use this opportunity to create a database!
- Creating a unique database of onsite systems Added questions about septic tanks











Example of downloaded results from Wai/Sinnar

- septic tanks
 ✓ Last desludging date
- Property owner details
- ✓ GPS location
- ✓ Road access and type of covering

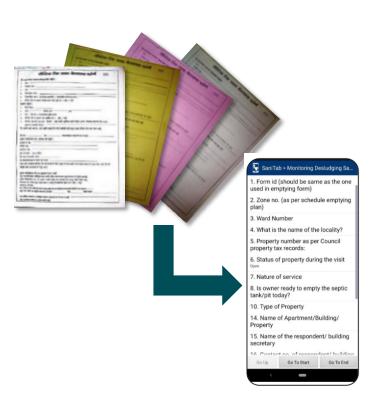


Example of Igatpuri Scheduled Desludging Operations





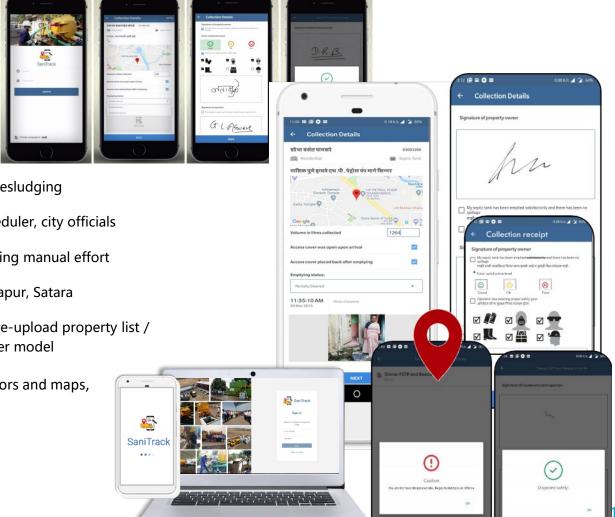
One step further -



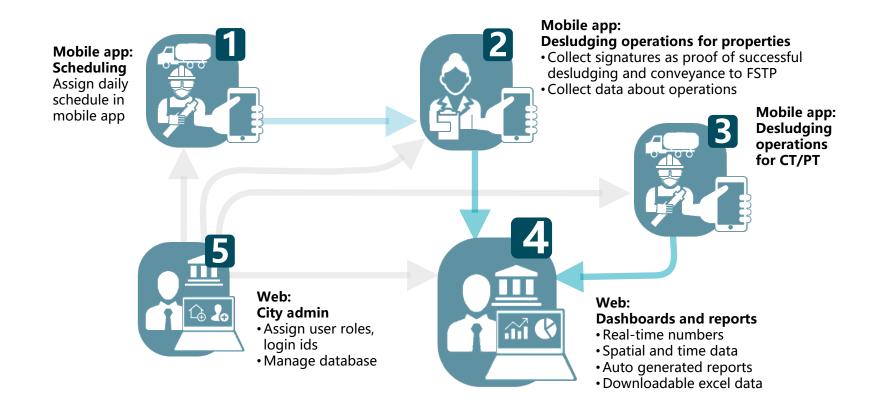


SaniTrack

- · Ready to use monitoring app specific to desludging
- · Separate modules for truck operator, scheduler, city officials
- Simple click and select questions. Minimizing manual effort
- · Lessons from piloting in Sinnar, Wai, Kolhapur, Satara
- Support all models of data availability Pre-upload property list / register and desludge en-route / call center model
- Real time results on dashboards indicators and maps,
- Printable receipt reports

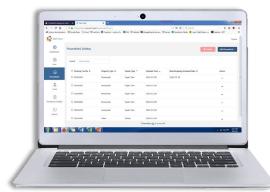


Components and modules



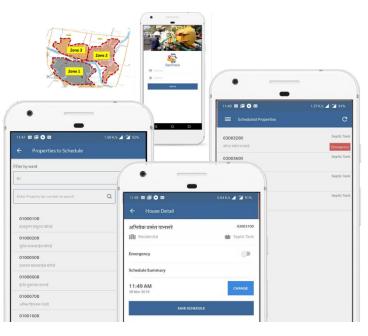
How does it work?

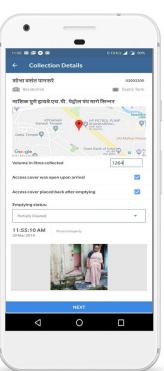
1 System set up – one time



2 Supervisor creates daily schedule in app - periodically







Validation checks at various points!

Truck operator knows the daily schedule

Owners are ready with access covers open

Signature proofs and photo for safe collection

Tanks are fully emptied – multiple trips if needed

Correct protective equipment is used

Truck capacity is not exceeded by load

Access covers placed back

Correct GPS location for unload

Signature proofs for safe disposal

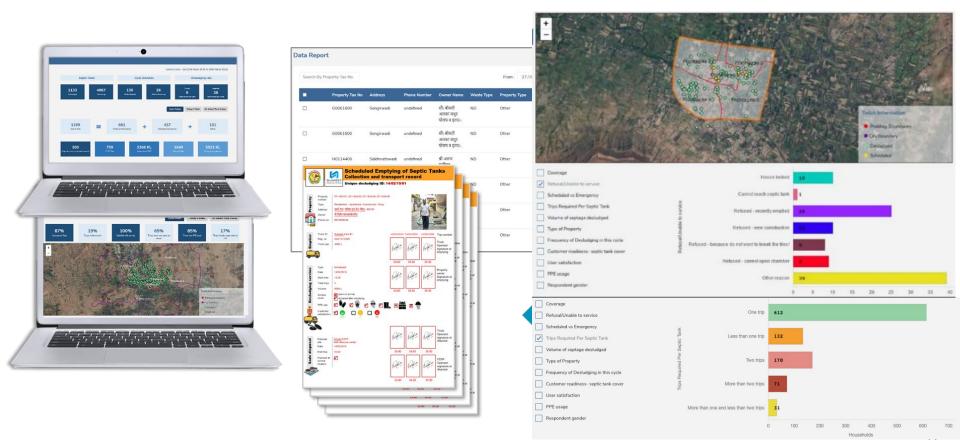




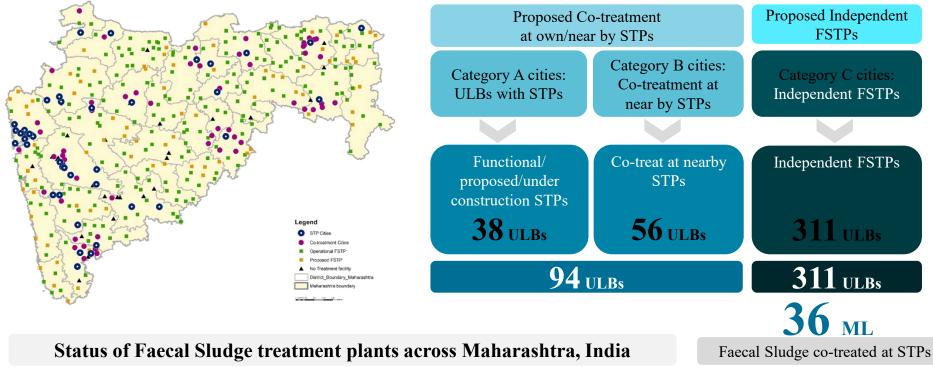




Dashboard, database and reports



A two-pronged approach taken up by Government of Maharashtra for the coverage of statewide faecal sludge and septage management efforts



311 Proposed Operational

Under Construction

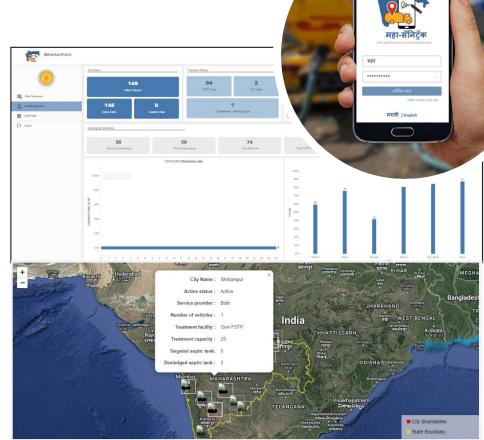
Bidding & Land Issue

250 ML

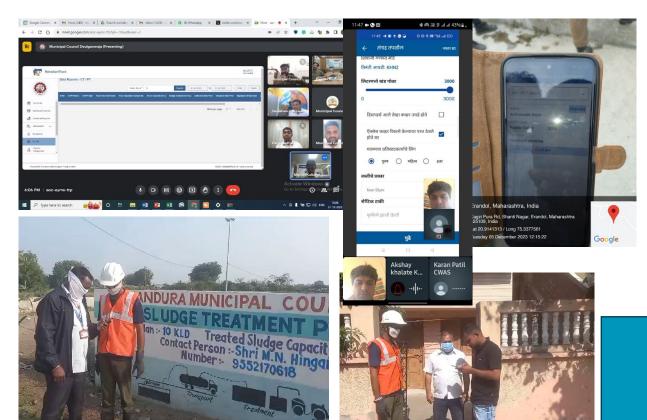
Faecal Sludge treated at FSTPs

Scaling up across Maharashtra - MahaSaniTrack

- Multi-city model
- State and city dashboards
- City admin can build city profile, set user roles and begin operations
- Improve and integrate with familiar systems – welcome emails, OTPs, pop up explanations
- Can integrate demand desludging, scheduled desludging, co-treatment



Training support for scaling up







MahaSaniTrack System for monitoring septic tank desludging

MahaSanTrack is a mobile application for tracking septic tank desludging operations. It assists ULBs to monitor safe disposal of faecal sludge from septic tanks to treatment plants, which is key to achieve the ICT goal under SBM 2.0, Swachh Sarvekshan and Safai Mitra Surakshit Sheher. Chief officers / sanitation engineers / supervisors are provided with web dashboards which show real-time information on city coverage, household readiness, safe disposal, use of personal protective equipment etc.

Step by step onboarding of cities

Step 1	Each city will assign a nodal officer for handling the portal as a city admin for MahaSaniTrack. For this, ULB should submit an official email id and phone number of this admin user
Step 2	Each city admin will receive an onboarding email from state admin containing login details. Using the OTP, city admin can set new password and activate the city's MahaSaniTrack portal.
Step 3	Within two days of receiving onboarding email, city should login and start creating its profile using information from the checklist below.
Step 4	The state admin will contact each city to assess their onboarding progress and provide training on use of the app and dashboards for daily monitoring.

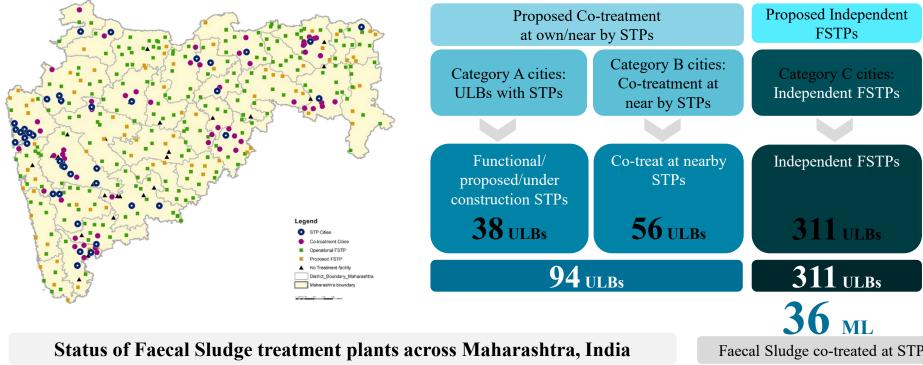
Readiness checklist for cities

Define user roles and responsibilities Before onboarding Assign nodal officer as city admin for MahaSaniTrack City admin – Who will create the city ☐ Share official email id and phone number of this profile and do initial set-up? (HOD / Sanitation Inspector / city engineer) admin user with mission office team ☐ Scheduler – Who will make daily Details required for creating city profile schedule in app/web? (Sanitation Inspector / supervisor / private ■ Logo of ULB (png or ipg) desludger) Demographic details - population, households, slum ■ Desludger – Who will operate the households, number of septic tanks etc. app for recording daily operations? ☐ KMI file of municipal boundary (kml or kmz).

130+ cities trained

104 cities onboarded

A two-pronged approach taken up by Government of Maharashtra for the coverage of statewide faecal sludge and septage management efforts



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Bidding & Land Issue

Faecal Sludge co-treated at STPs

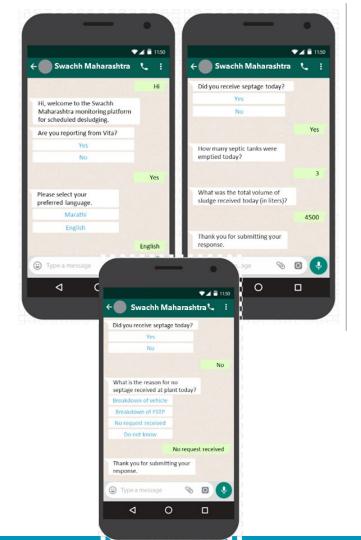
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Faecal Sludge treated at FSTPs

3

SaniChatbot System for FSTP Monitoring

- Automated Whatsapp based application designed to interact with FSTP operators
- Daily timed reporting initiation at large scale with no manual effort - Predefined Questions floated daily through WhatsApp chat at end of day's operation
- Response based looking and branching of questionnaire
- · Respond anytime. Reminders to non-responders.
- Collection of responses on server system and building database to understand statewide FSTP efficiency and desludging operations
- Capture details of Septic tanks emptied, Septage received at FSTP, Reasons for not receiving septage at FSTP



FSTP Monitoring Dashboard

Data extracted from ChatBot service

Select Division Division

Select District District

Select Class

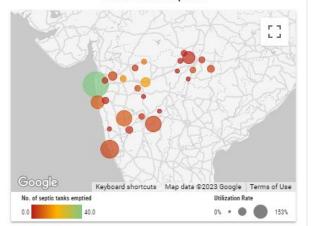
Class

Select City

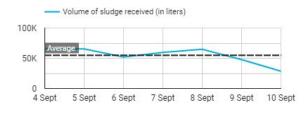
Select Date Range

4 Sept 2023 - 10 Sept 202 *

Cities status map view



Volume of sludge received at the treatment facilities







City

Details of septage received cities







Details of septage not received cities

383.9K



Cities faecal sludge management report

	City	Utilization Rate *	FSTP capacity	Sludge volume received in KL	No. of septic tanks emptied
1.	Palghar	153.33%	15	161	40
2.	Venguria	100%	3	15	5■
3.	Dudhani	83.33%	3	17.5	5
4.	Dahiwadi	82.38%	3	17.3	8 🔤
5.	Alibag	64%	5	12.8	8
6.	Katol	58%	10	5.8	2
7.	Jalna	36.43%	20	51	17
8.	Dindori	32.86%	5	11.5	5
9.	Desaiganj	21.43%	10	15 [5■
10.	Kavthe Mahakal	20%	5	6	21
11.	Khandala	17.33%	3	2.6	1]
12.	Yevala	14.29%	15	15 [15
13.	Mouda	14%	20	5.6	3
14.	Bhadgaon	12.86%	10	91	3
15.	Paithan	12.33%	10	3.7	6
16.	Hinganghat	12%	20	12	6
17.	Shendurjana	12%	5	3	4]



Community platform to track satisfaction of WASH services, and provide plan inputs

Civil society



Bring in citizen voices especially for the vulnerable population in slums.

Youth

Groups

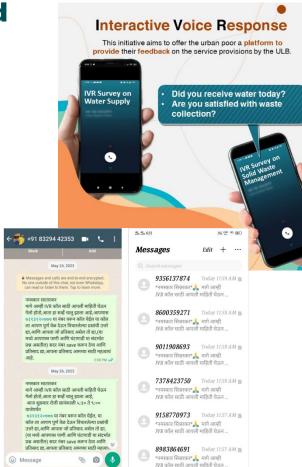
Women Self Help Groups



Platform to enable citizen reporting on service indicators like coverage and quality – a *feedback platform*?

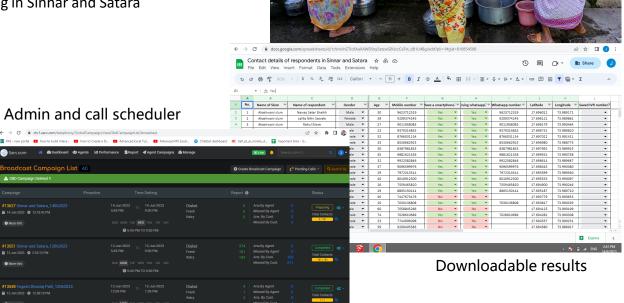


Feedback mechanism for local government: Performance improvement plan at local level to reduce disparities in service levels



- ULBs monitor municipal service delivery but knowledge regarding services in slum areas is limited.
- Reliability of services in slums requires greater attention and monitoring – need feedback of community
- IVR interactive voice response phone call based feedback questionnaires to overcome tech barriers with slum dwellers
- Pre-selected list of respondents for piloting in Sinnar and Satara





Key Benefits - Digital Monitoring Systems for Sanitation Service delivery

Integrated monitoring system – Across FSSM service chain



"Real time" monitoring No need to process data



Easy to Operate, Reduce paper work, Minimize human error



Can view progress easily and process payments



Citizen Feedback



Photo stamping, Geo stamping, Signatures





Unique database



Supports vernacular language











Thank you

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About us

The Center for Water and Sanitation (CWAS) is a part of CEPT Research and Development Foundation (CRDF) at CEPT University, CWAS undertakes action-research, implementation support, capacity building and advocacy in the field of urban water and sanitation. Acting as a thought catalyst and facilitator, CWAS works closely with all levels of governments - national, state and local to support them in delivering water and sanitation services in an efficient, effective and equitable manner.













What data are we collecting?

Property and owners

- 1. Property Tax number
- 2. Ward Number
- 3. Owner name and phone number
- 4. Address
- 5. GPS location
- 6. Type of property
- 7. Is it a shared system?
- 8. Prop. no of sharers
- 9. Readiness of owners to receive service
- 10. Ownership of Property Owner or Tenant?

Onsite Sanitation System characteristics

- Type of Disposal System
- 2. Is it a shared system?
- 3. Size & location of disposal system
- 4. Shape of disposal system
- 5. Accessibility from road
- 6. Type of access cover

27 data points for properties

7 data points for CT/PT

Service Delivery / Desludger Performance

- 1. Volume desludged in lts.
- 2. No. of Trips
- 3. Use of PPE
- 4. When was the last time the septic tanks was emptied
- 5. Problems faced during emptying?
- 6. Was there any septage spill?

CWIS Principles

- Vulnerable Areas Covered BPL Card Holder, width of road on which property is located, caste
- Gender Aspect gender of the person responding to the form and gender of the person supervising the emptying service

CT/PT emptying

- Type of toilet CT/PT/IHHL
- Details of Property (if IHHL) or toilet (If CT or PT)
- 3. Problems faced during emptying
- 4. Volume desludged in litres.
- 5. Total no. of trips
- 6. Use of PPE
- 7. GPS location

Surveyor app + Monitoring Dashboard









