

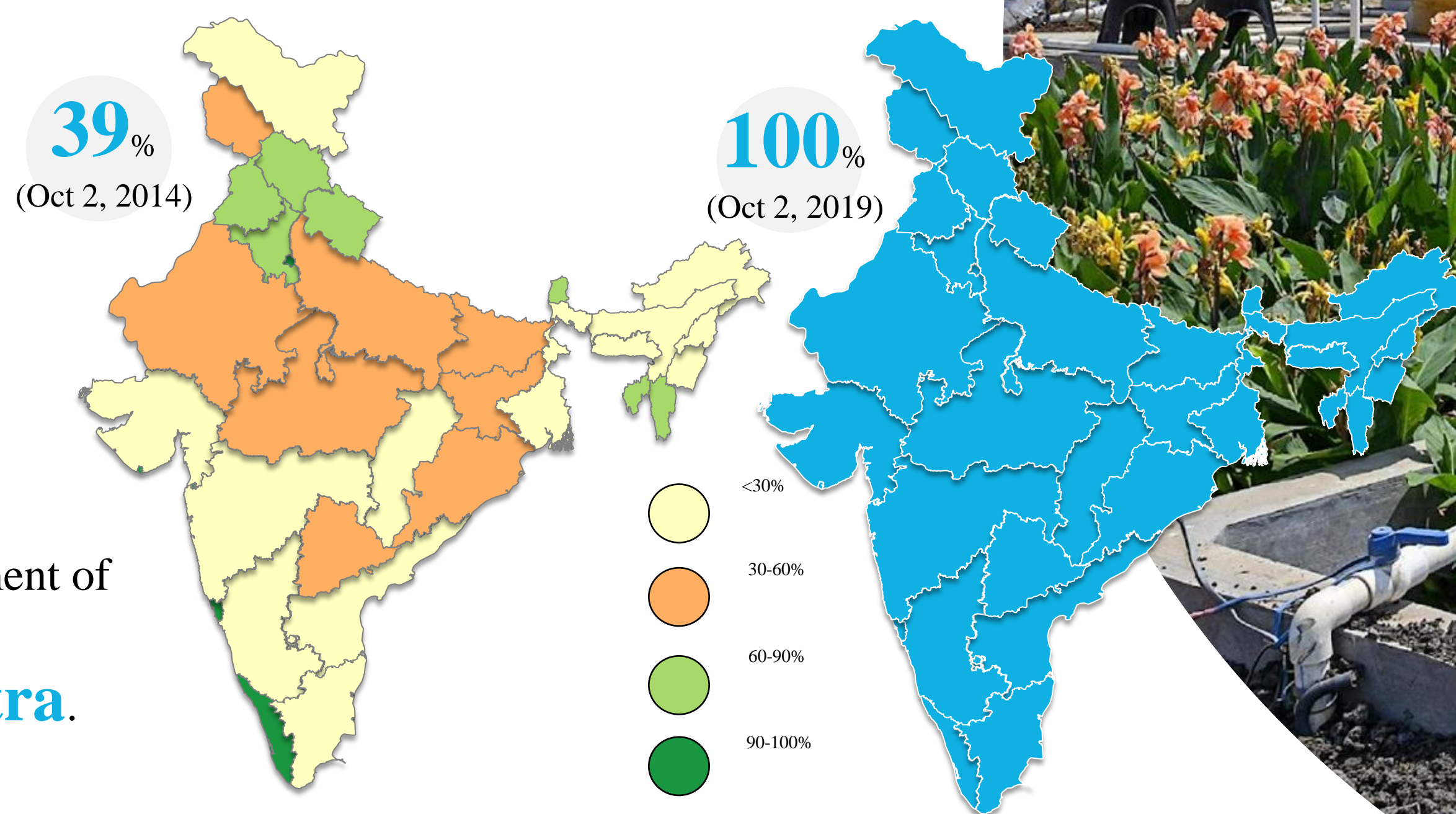
Nature-based Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants at scale in Maharashtra, India

Jigisha Jaiswal, Dhruv Bhavsar, Omkar Kane, Chirag Patel, Dinesh Mehta, Meera Mehta

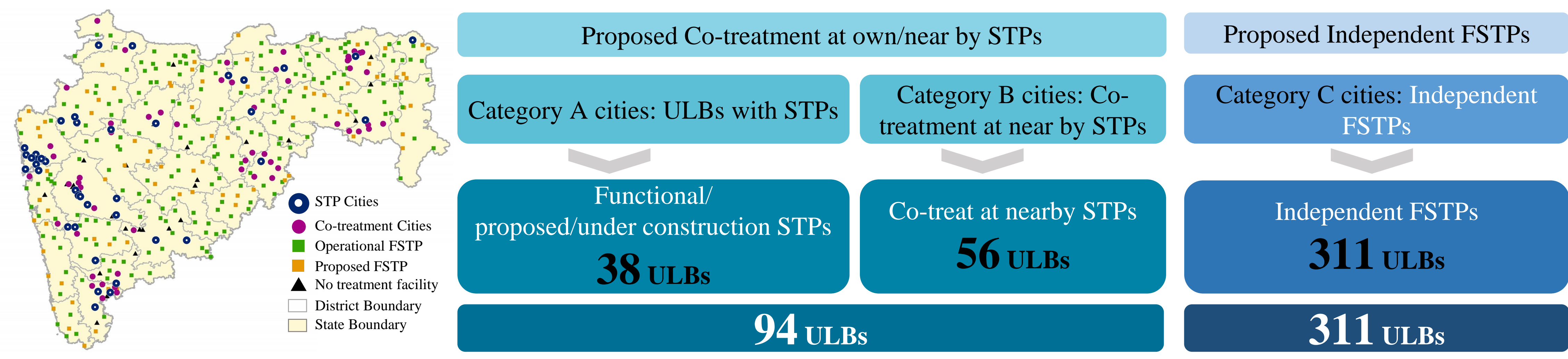
The **Swachh Bharat Mission** (2014-2019) achieved significant **success** to make India **Open Defecation Free**

In the next stage, India is focusing on the entire sanitation value chain with **safe collection, treatment & reuse** –AMRUT 2.0 and SBM 2.0

MoU signed between Center for Water and Sanitation & Government of Maharashtra for support on implementing **Citywide Inclusive Sanitation in Maharashtra**.

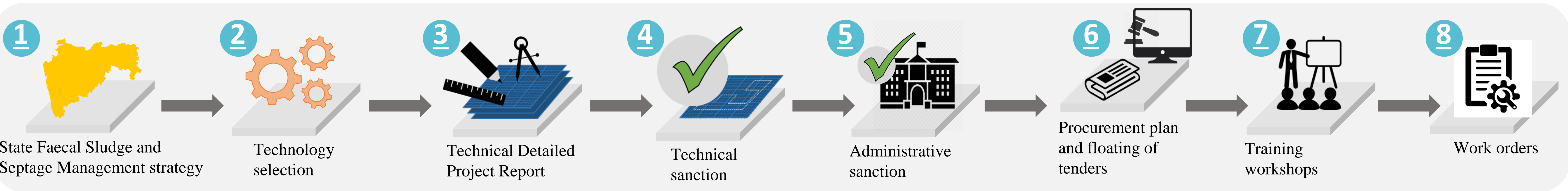


A two-pronged approach taken up by Government of Maharashtra for the coverage of statewide faecal sludge and septage management efforts



Status of Faecal Sludge treatment plants across Maharashtra, India

A single- window approval system to curtail the conventional complex and lengthy sanction processes



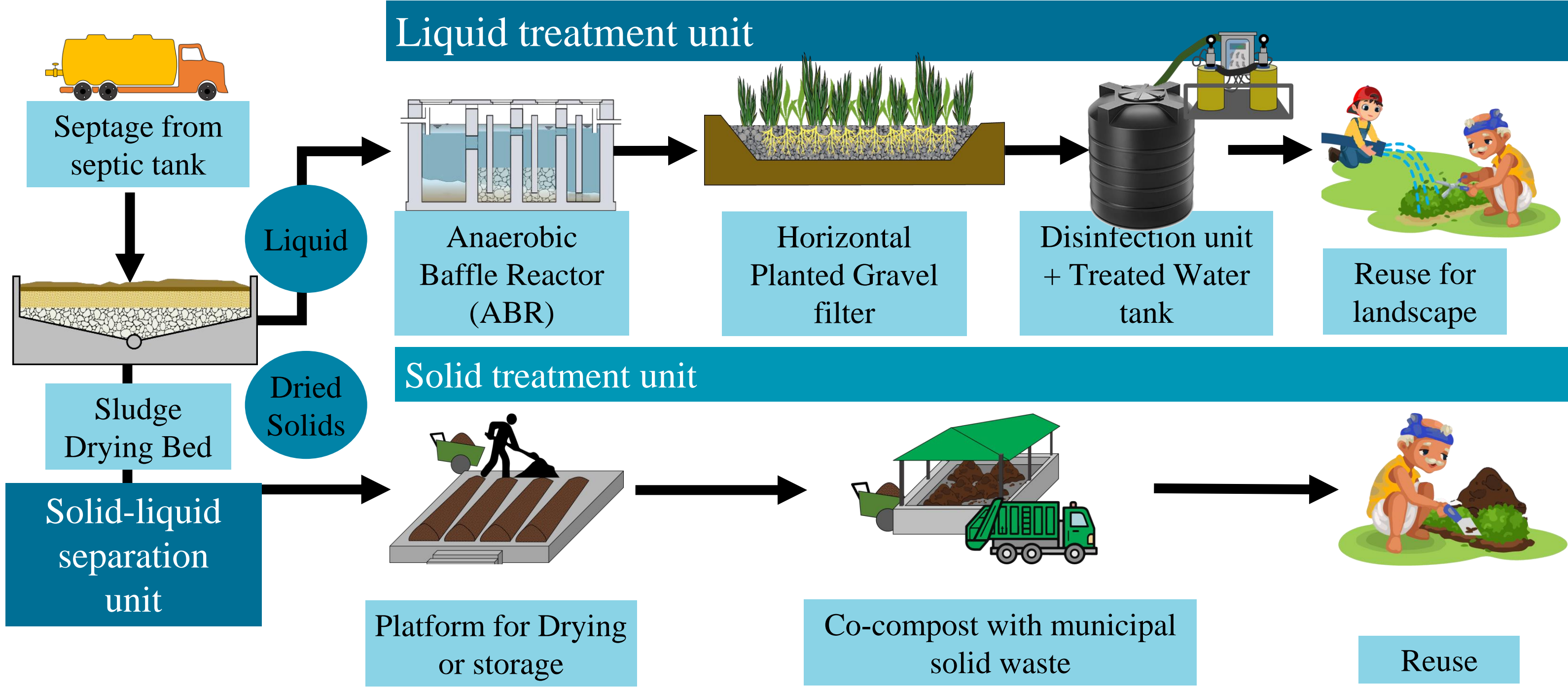
Why Nature-based FSTP?

- Less resource intensive unlike conventional treatment technologies
- Low-cost technologies. \$1800- \$4200 per KLD. Less capital financial burden
- Scaled-up in 200+ ULBs across Maharashtra within three years impacting almost 12 million lives

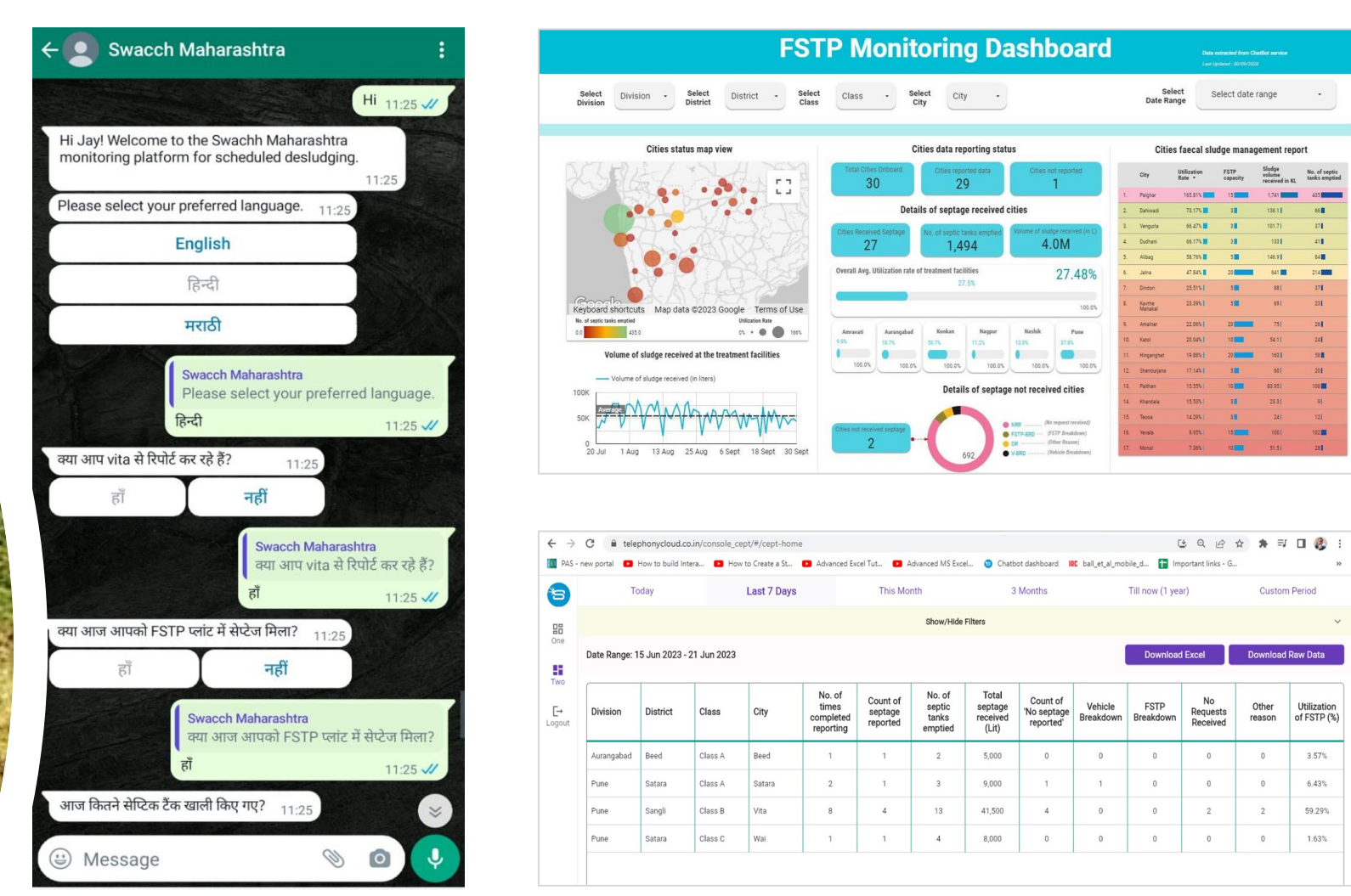


Reuse of treated end products encouraged development of new green spaces and **livelihood opportunities** are provided to the **local women groups** for the operations of the treatment facility.

Process flow diagram of typical FSTP technology adapted in Maharashtra



Sanibot (What's app Chatbot) for FSTP data Monitoring



Treated wastewater quality monitoring



- Monitoring of treated water quality is conducted
- Reduction in BOD, COD, Faecal Coliforms and suspended solids
- The treated wastewater is reused in the FSTP premises and not disposed in the outer environment

