



Achievements under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) – A flagship programme



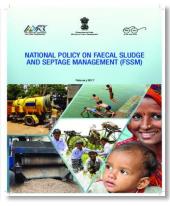
The focus has now moved beyond toilets to ODF +/++ . . .

Source: Retrieved on 22nd Feb, 2021 from Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) website: http://swachhbharaturban.gov.in/dashboard/?id=74aodhtfnao0mhjp



National level experience on ODF++ (FSSM) in India . . .





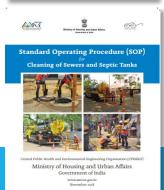




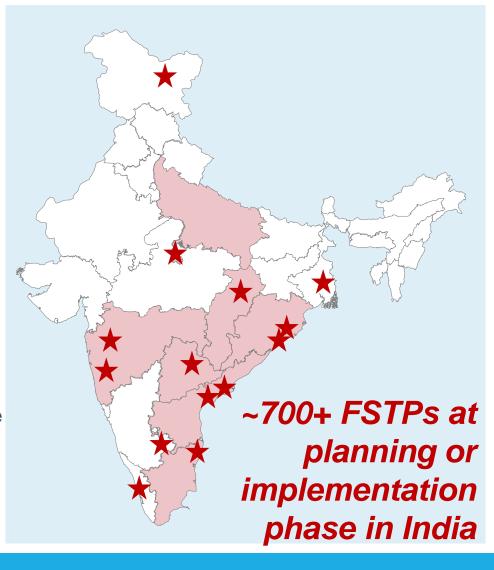








- Over the past three years FSSM has received increasing attention and a national FSSM policy has been adopted.
- Government of India has undertaken several policy and programme initiatives like SBM, AMRUT, JJM.
- Many states have undertaken FSSM projects in their cities.
- A consortium of 30 national and international agencies working under the NFSSM Alliance to improve urban sanitation outcomes in India by incorporating FSSM as an approach



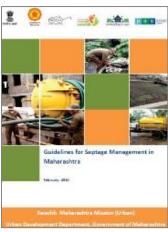




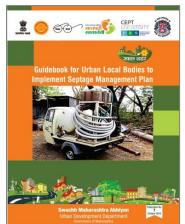
Government of Maharashtra has taken up FSSM in a big way . . .

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

Septage Management Guidelines



Step by Step Guide for ODF+



Government Resolutions

ODF,ODF+
and ODF++
framework

Utilizing Incentive grants
and 14th FC funds for
sanitation/ ODF+/++
activities

70+ cities Cotreating of FS at own or nearby STP

311 independent FSTPs Construction





Maharashtra began with

Citywide inclusive FSSM services in two cities in 2014 . . .

Small & Medium towns in Maharashtra

Population
Wai ~43,000
Sinnar ~72,000,

Declared ODF in 2016 - 2017

Declared ODF++ 2018-2019

Comprehensive City Sanitation planning and municipal council resolution for FSSM



1 st cities in India to implement citywide scheduled emptying of septic tanks



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

Online monitoring systems for FSSM – emptying and treatment

Reuse of treated Waste Water

Municipal council commitment and leadership

From URBAN LABORATORIES to LIGHT HOUSE cities . . . !!!

FSMA



Both Wai and Sinnar resolved to implement

Citywide inclusive FSSM plan in their cities through an executive order....

बाई नगरपरिषद सर्वसाधारण सभा ठराव क्रमांक ४ दिनांक १८-०४-२०१५ टराव क्रमांक ४ विषय - मैला व्यवस्थापन आराखडा तथार करन त्याची अंमलबजावणी करणे आणि हडको कार्यालपाकडे निधी मंजुरीसाठी प्रस्ताव सादर करणे बाबत निर्णय घेणे. उराब - २०११च्या जनगणनेनुसार ३,००० बुटुंबापैकी ५,१४५ बुटुंबाकडे वैयसिक सौथालये अञ्चन त्यातील ४,४२५ बुटुंबाकी शीचालये ही येप्टिक टॅब्सना जोडलेली आहेत. बाई नगरपाधिकेने केलेल्या विद्वेषणादरस्थान असे लक्षात अले की, पुरुव स्तरावरील बहुसंख्य सेप्टिक टेक्स हे आपएस नियमावाणी आणि सीपीएकईईओ माहितीपुरितका यांगी सुचित केलेण्या आराखडा निषमांनुसार नाहीत. बहुसंख्य सेप्टिक टेंक्स हे सोठ्या आकाराचे होते ज्यामुळे ते एकतर ८-१० वर्ष कालावधीपेक्षा अधिक काळाचे तरी स्वच्छ केले जात आहेत किया ते कवीच स्वच्छा केलेले साहीत. यासके सैप्टिक टॅक्सफर्ट्य पम पदार्थ जमा होतात अधि सैप्टिक टेकाची प्रक्रिया कार्यक्रमता / धमता कमी होते. जवा सेप्टिय टेकामधून देशा-या सांस्थाण्यात बीजोडीचे प्रमाण अधिक अमते ज्यामुके बाच्या संपर्कात येथा-या व्यक्तिच्या कारोप्यावर त्याचा परिणाम होऊ शवती, तसेच, क्रसा प्रक्रिया न केलेल्या मैलापायाची रस्त्याच्या कडेच्या नटाशंभार्यत कृत्या नदीत पारांद्वारे चेट विन्हेबाटही नावली आते. सध्यक्तितीत, नगरपालिया ही क्ट्रंबांना सेप्टिक हैंक्स स्वच्छा करण्याची सेवा रू. १००० प्रती खेप इतकार शाकासध्ये मागणीनुसार पुरविते अणि त्यांतील मैत्थाची प्रक्रिया न करताच पनकचरा जमा करण्याच्या ठिकाणी (क्रिया साईटकर) त्याची विक्रिकाट लाक्सी आते. पर्यावरण तसेच मनुष्य / प्राणी बांच्या आरोग्यावर याचे परिणाम होतील. सेप्टिक टॅक्सची अधिक नियमित स्वच्छता करण्यास सहाध्य करण्यासाठी आणि प्रक्रिया न वेलेला मैसा तथाच टावापे टाळण्यासाठी नियमित सेप्टिक टेक रवच्या करण्याच्या तेवेची ततेच मैलाप्रक्रिया प्रकल्याची योजना आखणे आवरचक आहे. नागरी विकास संवालयाच्या नवीन मैला व्यवस्थापनविषयक सल्लासार समितीने जिलारस केली आहे की, सेप्टिक टेक्स दर तीन क्योंच्या सालावधीने स्थव्य केले पाहिलेत, त्या मैलावर प्रक्रिया केली गेली पाहिले व मन त्याचा पुनर्वापर केला गेला पाहिले. हे करण्याचे पायदे स्हणले - अधिक बालाक्ष्रीलंतर सेप्टिक टॅक्स स्वच्या करण्याच्या बहामुळे सेप्टिक टॅक्सची प्रक्रिया वार्यधामता/ क्षमता खालावत जालार शाही, योजनाबद्ध रितीने सेप्टिक टॅबन स्वब्ध केले जातीम, संपित्क टॅबन स्वब्ध करण्यासून निध्यत महसूलाचा जोय सुरू होईल आणि प्रक्रिया केलेल्या मैजाची विक्री करता वेईल. स्कूलून नपरपालिकेने काईशाडी सर्वाचीण मैजा व्यवस्थापत योजना कार्यालिक करणे या उरावानुसार असा निर्मय ग्रेणेत येत आहे की, सेपिया हेक्स ग्रीजनाबद्ध रितीने नियमितपर्य स्थलह करण्याची सेवा पुरिकेण्याचा आणि मच्हें नंबर २३८ (बुना) / २५९ (नवीन) फेबील चनकचरा टाकल्याच्या डिकाणी (हर्मिन साईटकर) मैंशाप्रक्रिया मुविधा/ प्रकल्प उपारण्याचा निर्णय नगरपालिकेने घेतला आहे. सेप्टिक टॅक्स स्वच्छ करण्याची शेवा पुरविणे (ट्रक येणे व जालविणे) व मैलाप्रक्रिया प्रकल्प जालविणे हे खाजगी संस्थे/ संस्थामार्थल केले जाईल. मैला व्यवस्थापालामध्ये खाजगी संस्थाचा हा सहवाय बायव/ टिकवून टेकरवासाठी, सालमसा/ मिळकर्तीवर कर लावणेत यावा. तसेच सर्व मालमसा घारकाँनी लगरपाणिकेने उरधून विजेश्या बेळापचकाप्रमाणे त्यांचे सेप्टिक टॅक्स तील वर्षांतून एकदा स्वच्छ करून घेणे बंधनबारक राष्ट्रीत. मेप्टिक टॅंबन नियमितपणे स्वच्छ करून चैन्यासाठी त्यांना झाकण उपहला चेणाऱ्या तपासक्वाची (manholea) तरत्व करून पेन्याची व वाहनीसाठी योग्य असा गोहोच रस्ता देवनवाची जवाबदारी साजवता सारकाची राहील. "Onsite Sanitation" व्यवस्था रावविष्यासाठी नवीन नियमावणी व bye-laws बनविष्यात यावेत. या उरावानुसार असा निर्णय ग्रेफेत येत आहे की, खाजनी संस्थाच्या सहसामानुन संबंधिक ग्रेसा व्यवस्थापनाची पार्वपाती करण्यासाठी व त्याच्या यशस्वी अंभवववावणीसाठी वीस्य असे कर, नियमावली च वलादेश लाषु करण्यास संबूधी देण्यात येत आहे. तसेच सवर मैलाप्रक्रिया प्रचल्याचा 'सविश्वर प्रकल्य आराखडा' समयुग निधी प्रातीसाठी HUDCO या संस्थेतांड शाहर करण्याचेत्री या दरबाद्वारे वैणेत येत आहे. सुचक - माली स्ट्रोखा विज्ञानाश जावन सही xxx अनुमोधक - माजी निर्मता दिवीच इक्किन्स सही XXX ठ.स.मंजूर KKK flits

The resolution covers aspects like:
☐ Citywide inclusive FSSM
☐ Involving Private sector
☐ Scheduled cleaning
☐ Land for treatment facility
☐ Taxes to be levied

1st Cities in INDIA to have passed such an executive order . . .



Current practice of desludging in Wai/Sinnar or any Indian cities is of complaint redressal and NOT a public service the way sewerage and SWM are!

Low frequency of desludging

On-demand desludging

= only done when septic tanks overflow

= frequency of 8-10 years+

CPHEEO norm is 2-3 years

Environmental impacts of poor quality effluent

Low desludging frequency
= poor efficiency of septic tank
= poor quality of supernatant / effluent
overflow being released in rivers

Increased chances of Manual Scavenging

Low desludging frequency
= sludge hardens in the tank
= requirement of manual labour to
remove it

High costs per desludging

Not affordable to all Desludgers find it difficult to achieve economies of scale.

Cannot optimize trips or have assured amount of business in on-demand service



High desludging charges may discourage HHs from using toilets

Adversely affects ODF sustainability



The idea was to move from a consumer complaint redressal system to a scheduled service . . .

On-Demand Basis

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

The **cleaning services** of the ULB are currently treated as a **complaint redressal** system for overflowing septic tanks rather than a regular cleaning and maintenance service.

The ULBs / Private operates the trucks when the demand arises.

Households generally pay a certain amount once in >8-10 years to get tanks cleaned during the time of overflow.

Scheduled Practice

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 will educate households about the need for regular cleaning

ULB will require an additional **number of trucks to meet service standards** (which
can be **operated by a private player**)

Local taxes levied by the ULB will be used to recover the operating expenses for regular cleaning.



Planning for Scheduled desludging in WAI and SINNAR. . .

1. Zones of Emptying cycle

- The city was divided into 3 zones as per the citywide database on toilets and septic tanks.
- Vulnerable areas were mapped

2. Emptying Truck: Number and capacity

 Determine number and capacity of vehicles required for desludging operations.

3. Route planning

 Deciding the truck movement within the zone





Wai and Sinnar LG decided to involve private sector for providing inclusive scheduled desludging services . . .

Preliminary discussions with potential private providers to assess interest, concerns

Ownership of assets

The private party brings their own trucks for emptying and operate them for 3 years.

Transparent bidding process through government approved process and websites

Performance linked payments

Payments based on achieving agreed targets of septic tanks emptied

Clauses to ensure safety standards - use of PPE and vigilance against manual scavenging

Fines on non-achievement of targets

Awareness activities to be done by private service provider

Escrow mechanism reducing late payment risk

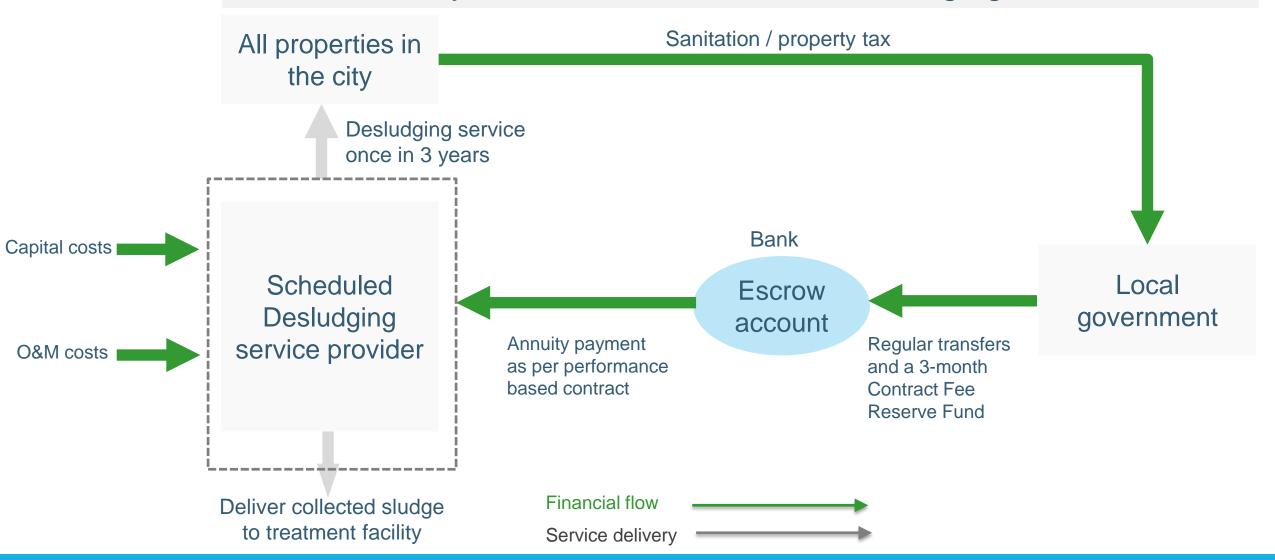
An Escrow account is held by a third party bank. ULB needs to maintain a fixed balance in it = 3 months of payment

Emergency emptying also included in contract

All HHs/Properties with septic tanks whether in slum/non-slum area are covered under this contract . . .



Performance Linked Annuity Model (PLAM) for Citywide inclusive scheduled desludging service





Cities levied differential sanitation tax on all properties for financing FSSM services . . .

Differential taxation rates

Residential Properties with / without toilets—
\$ 4 / annum

Non Residential Properties with toilets – \$ 4 / toilet seat

Non-residential properties without toilets—
\$ 1.5 / annum

Executive order for taxation

सिन्नर नगरपरिषद,सिन्नर में.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 चर्चा करून निर्णय घेणे.

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

वार्षिक कराचे दर (रुपये)

अ.क्र.	कराचे नांव	निवासी :	मालमत्ता	बिगर निवासी मालमत्ता		
		शौचालय असलेले	शौचालय नसलेले	शौचालय असलेले	शौचालय नसलेले	
9.	मैला व्यवस्थापन कर	३००/- (प्रति सिट)	300/-	३००/- (प्रति सिट)	900/-	

वार्षिक कराचे दर (रुपये)

अ.क.	कराचे नांव	निवासी	बिगर निवासी
9	घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन कर	900/-	300/-

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

सुचक: - श्री. लोखंडे गो.वि. अनुमोदन: - श्री. चोथवे प्र.झुं. ठराव सर्वानुमते मंजुर





Now moving towards levying Sanitation tax as a percentage of property tax to make it more equitable...



FSTPs with solar panels have been setup in both cities and treated WW reused for urban forest and landscaping . . .



Capacity: 70 KLD Land: 1547 sq.mt

Funded : LG funds
Commissioned: 2019





Capacity: 70 KLD Land: 1200 sq mt

Funded : BMGF Commissioned - 2018







Awareness generation a key feature for success of high uptake of FSSM services . . .

Paintings / banners in the city by LGs



Household visits by desludger with info. leaflets





Cities circulated small videos



Intimation through SMS





IT enabled monitoring systems for FSSM, especially to monitor safe and inclusive service delivery . . .

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



Easy to Operate, Reduce paper work, Minimize human error



Monitors performance of FSSM services



Photo stamping, Geo stamping, Signatures

Unique database



SaniTab



SaniTrack



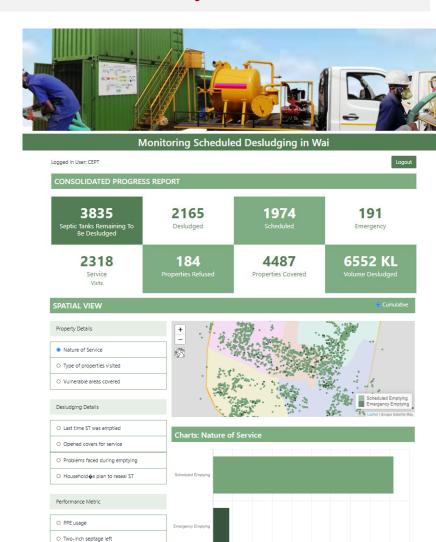












Through these systems, we are able to map whether the vulnerable areas have been serviced and whether the FS is safely discharged and treated at FSTP . . .





Sanitation workers safety ensured under these services . . .

- Registers for PPE usage and replacement
- SaniTab / SaniTrack dashboard monitors the PPE usage of desludgers on daily basis.
- PPE flyer has been prepared for various sanitation activities and shared with stakeholders
- Training workshop along with a health camp was organized for all Sanitation workers. Also PPEs were distributed during this event.
- Council has introduced clauses related to provision, usage and monitoring of PPEs in all their upcoming contracts for Sanitation based on experience of this scheduled desludging contract





Helmet	Safety goggle	Nose Mask	Hand Gloves	Jacket	Safety Shoes	Gum- boots	Remark	Sign
Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	PPE set given	Sign
			Date				Hand gloves are torn.	Sign
Sample record		nats pre	epared .	for cap	uring n	eplaceme	nt and distribution of PPE in	i the PP







Empowering women for inclusive FSSM service delivery . . .

- Building capacities of Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) for effective functioning and participation in local governance focusing on FSSM.
- Celebrating Women Sanitation champions in cities and acknowledging their participation
- Sensitizing women at household level regarding the process of desludging









Center for Water and Sanitation and 8 others

Center for Water and Sanitation Retweeted







What has been achieved after implementing citywide inclusive FSSM services in Wai and Sinnar....

- 4200+ septic tanks desludged by scheduled desludging services in both these cities covering 7400+ properties
- Vulnerable properties are being serviced through scheduled desludging services
- 28+ million litre septage delivered to both the treatment facilities
- 90-95% acceptance rate from HHs for scheduled service
- Sanitation workers now wear safety gear regularly
- Women being empowered for providing FSSM services
- Households pay sanitation tax instead of high user charges for desludging
- Both cities have been declared ODF++ by MoHUA, Govt. of India



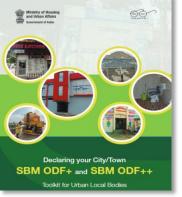




Scaling up of these interventions . . .

















Scaling up across Maharashtra through policies and guidelines

Influenced
National Policies and
guidelines

Tools for training LGs across India

Model Tenders and SoPs for FSSM used by LGs



Partnerships and Collaboration to attain Scale . . .

BILL & MELINDA GATES foundation





















Summary of Benefits of Inclusive Scheduled Desludging service



Equitable and inclusive services - all households / properties are covered by services. The payment is linked to property tax.



No manual labour - Removal of need for manual labour due to regular emptying and ensures worker safety



Pricing – Services are offered at lower prices, due to efficiency gains and the pricing is much less than the distress fee that households had to pay previously



Infrastructure optimization –
Planned schedule and frequency for all. Clustered service visits. More

predictable loads for treatment facility and route optimization of trucks



Behavior change - Contribution to ODF sustainability as toilet usage can increase



Environmental benefits - Likely reduction in BOD in septic tank effluent, as well as lower likelihood of septic tank overflows

Thank you

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About us

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



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