

Swachha Maharashtra Mission (Urban)



Malkapur

An Open Defecation Free City in Maharashtra

Declared on 2nd October 2015

Journey of a town towards becoming ODF

Urban Development Department
Government of Maharashtra

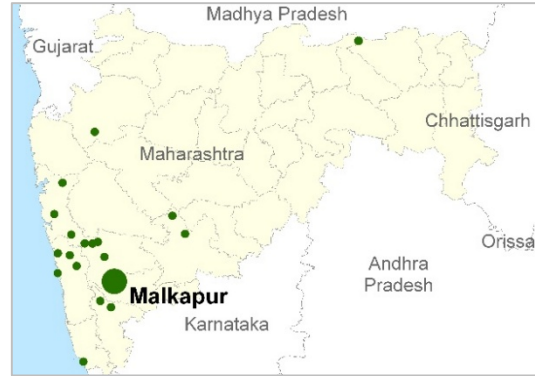
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Malkapur Nagar Parishad, Maharashtra

1. City Profile

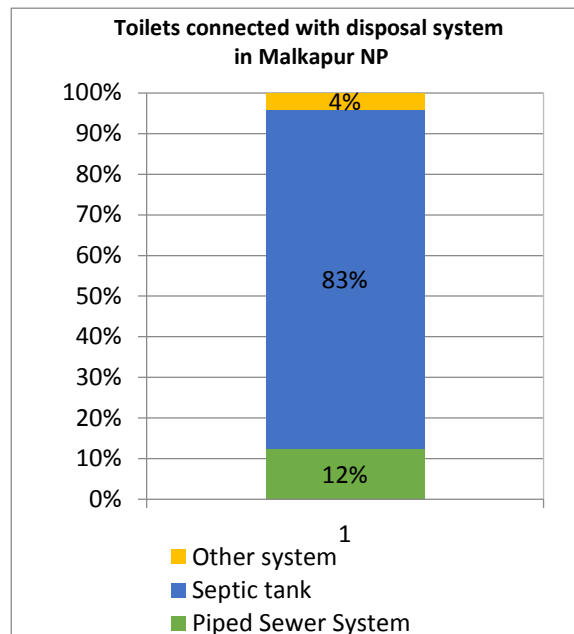
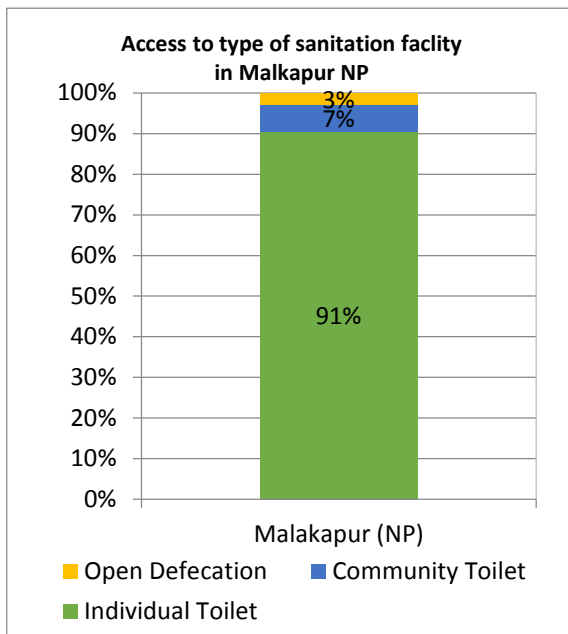
Malkapur is a small town spread over 9.0 Sqkm situated in Karad Taluka of Satara district in Maharashtra. It is located along the Pune-Bangalore National Highway (NH-4) and has population of 31,700 (census 2011). Malkapur Nagar Panchayat (MNP) and Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran successfully implemented the 24x7 water supply scheme and became the first town in India to receive the “National Urban Award 2010” and “PM Award-2010” for implementing 24x7 water supply scheme.



Map 1: Malkapur NP and other ODF cities

2. Sanitation Scenario in Malkapur prior to the launch of mission

According to Census 2011, out of 6972 households (HH) in the town, 6315 households had toilets on premises, 657 households were dependent on community toilets and 203 households defecated in the open. The graph below shows that about 98% of the households have access to either individual or community toilets. This high level of toilet coverage suggests that Malkapur was almost open defecation (OD) free even before the launch of the mission. About 83% of toilets are connected to septic tanks and 12% are connected with piped sewer system (Census 2011). Currently, underground sewerage network and Sewerage treatment plant is under construction.



3. Targets set by the council under SMMU

Historically, citizens of Malkapur Nagar Panchayat are well aware of the importance of own toilet and most properties had own toilet within premises, which fact also reflects in Census 2011 data. MNP had constructed adequate number of community toilet seats for those who did not have own toilet facilities. In addition to this, no major OD spots were observed in the city limits during field survey under SBM indicating that MNP had achieved the ODF status before SBM was launched.

Under Swachh Maharashtra Mission Urban (SMMU), MNP decided to achieve 100% own toilet coverage by 2016. MNP plans to construct underground sewerage network and achieve ODF++ status by March 2016.

4. Initiatives by the Council to achieve goals of ODF

4.1 City wide Toilet Surveys

A citywide toilet survey was carried out in 2015 under SMMU to understand the present condition of toilet infrastructure. The survey helped to generate sanitation database required for implementation of schemes under SMMU. The survey found that 176 households in the city do not have own toilets.

4.2 Awareness Generation and Advertising of Scheme

Realising the importance of awareness generation at household level, Malkapur Nagar Panchayat (MNP) carried out awareness generation activities through ward level meetings, advertisements in newspaper and roadside banners. Nagar sewak and other staff members of



Photograph 1: Banners as part of Awareness activities, Malkapur



Photograph 3: Ward level meeting

MNP also known as *Swachatta doot* visited the beneficiaries personally and made them aware about the scheme under SMMU. It is important to note that level of citizen's participation was critical in achieving ODF status for MNP.



Photograph 4: IEC activities, Malkapur

4.3 Individual Toilet Scheme under SBM

As per toilet assessment survey carried out by MNP, 176 households were identified who did not have own toilet facilities and demanded for own toilet facilities. MNP has identified Prabhag wise “Swachhta Doot” for intense follow up with community under SBM. Councillors along with Swachatta Doot carried out door to door survey and followed up with beneficiaries for application, field verification, to identify space for toilets, and other awareness activities to achieve open defecation free status.

Sr No	No of HHs do not have individual toilet	Name of Swachata Doot
Prabhag 1	6	Bajirao Yedage
Prabhag 2	59	Tejas Shinde
Prabhag 3	16	Manohar Palkar
Prabhag 4	57	Atul Sutar
Dangat vasti Zopadpatti	38	Dipak Gavade

186 applications were received by MNP for own toilet construction. 176 applications have been approved for the subsidy under SBM.

MNP had organized consultation meetings with local construction contractors and beneficiaries for timely completion of toilet construction. MNP had prepared standard economical type of toilet unit and finalized the individual toilet construction cost at Rs. 23,900 during these consultation meetings. MNP had allotted 15-25 units of toilets to each local contractors based on their capacity through a consultative process. The construction of 176 individual toilets was completed in 25 days.

MNP had decided to provide ULB level assistance of Rs 9,900 per toilet in addition to the Rs 12,000 subsidy per toilet under SBM. In addition, MNP also decided that each beneficiary would make a mandatory contribution of Rs 2,000 per toilet unit.



Photograph 5: HH toilets contracted under SMMU

4.4 Maintenance of Community Toilets and Public Toilets

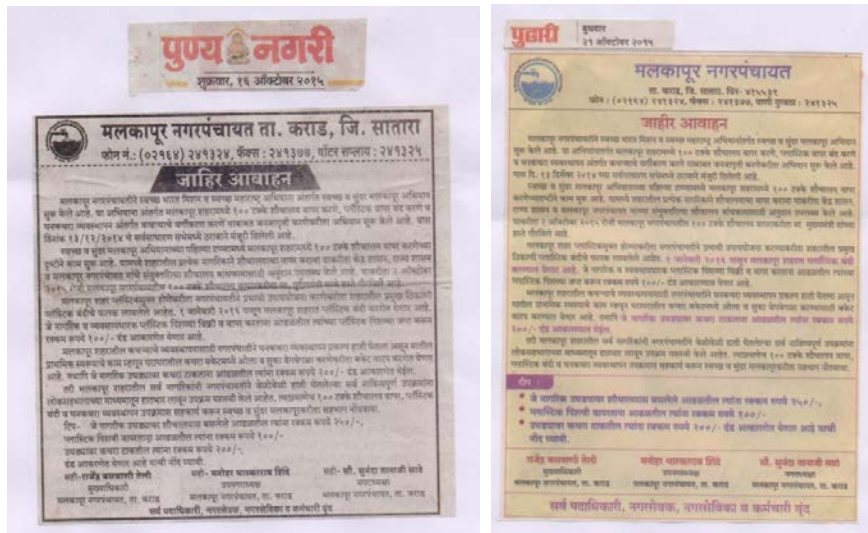
There are 53 community toilet seats in the town for slum households who lack access to individual toilets. MNP has also ensured adequate provision of water supply in these community toilets. Under the Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana, MNP is preparing slum redevelopment project, and plans to dismantle all community toilets after its implementation. There are no public toilets in the city.



Photograph 6: Community toilets, Malkapur

4.5 Monitoring of likely Open Defecation (OD) spots

There were no major OD spots in MNP limits. However, MNP has formed a “Good Morning Pathak” which is a squad of municipal officials, Swachhta doot and municipal councillors for OD inspections. MNP has decided to impose a fine of Rs. 250 on those who would be found defecating in the open, to ensure no open defecation occurs in the city.



Photograph 7: Penal Action against open defecation in Malkapur

5. Declaration and Validation of ODF City by the Government

Prior to launch of SBM, access to toilet coverage, either own toilet or community toilet, was about 98% in MNP. Within a period of 3 months after launching of SBM in Maharashtra, citizens of MNP and MNP officials had successfully completed construction of 176 toilets. MNP self-declared Malkapur as an ODF city and submitted a report to the Government of Maharashtra (GoM) in September 2015. On-site validation at district level was done by the collector’s office on 20th September 2015, and report in the affirmative was submitted to the GoM. On 2nd October 2015, MNP was awarded by the Hon. Chief Minister of Maharashtra at the State level event organised by the GoM. Further, State Level Validation Committee conducted an in-depth validation as per the process set and the checklist provided by the GoM on 16-17th December 2015. MNP passed both this validation stages and is now listed as an “ODF City” in Maharashtra.



Photograph 8: District level Committee Visit in Malkapur



Photograph 9: State level Validation Committee Visit in Malkapur

6. Strategy for Moving towards ODF++ City

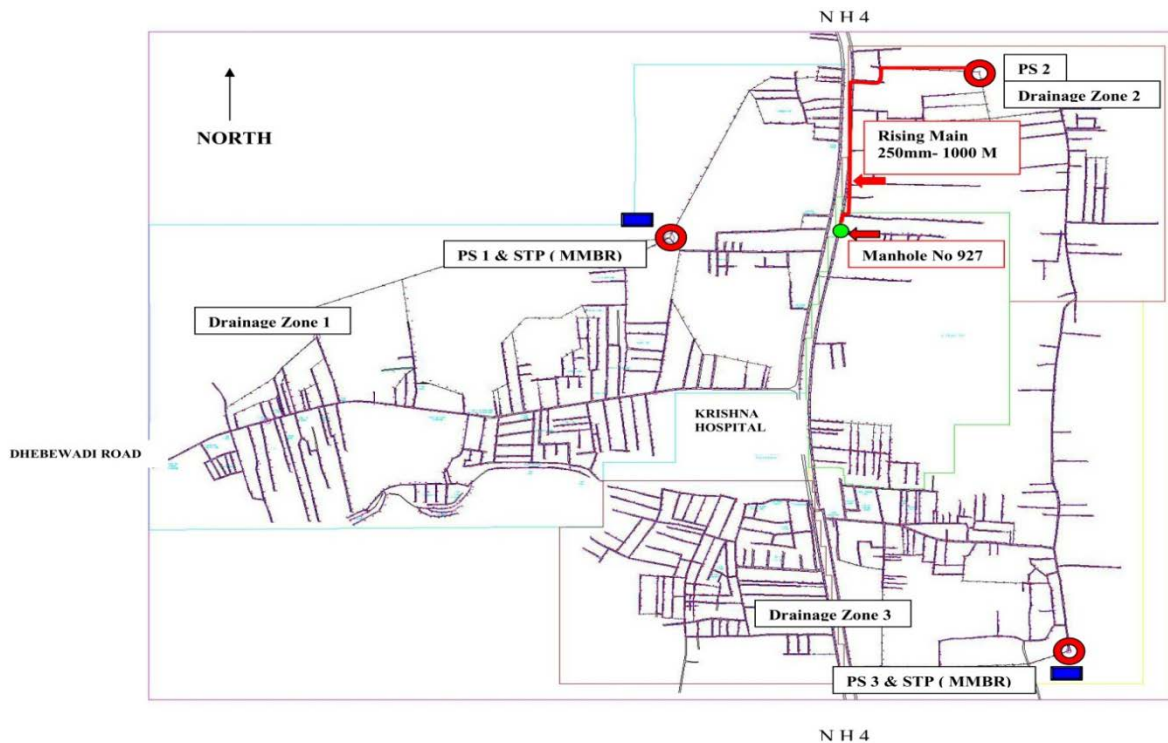
Government of Maharashtra has developed a framework to achieve the status of ODF++ city as a part of integrated sanitation improvement strategy for the ULBs in Maharashtra as per following table.

	Elimination of OD practices	Access to toilets	Conveyance and treatment of faecal waste
ODF City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not a single person found defecating in the open • No traces of faeces are visible in the city at any time of the day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the properties have access to either own toilet or community/ public toilet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All toilets are connected to a disposal system
ODF+ City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not a single person found defecating in the open • No traces of faeces are visible in the city at any time of the day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 80% of residential properties have access to own toilets • Remaining properties have access to functional community/public toilets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All toilets are connected to a disposal system • Regular and safe collection, conveyance and treatment of all the faecal matter
ODF++ City	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not a single person found defecating in the open • No traces of faeces are visible in the city at any time of the day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 95% of residential properties have access to own toilets • Remaining properties have access to functional community/public toilets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All toilets are connected to safe disposal system • Regular safe collection, conveyance and treatment of all faecal matter and waste water including septic tank effluent and grey water

MNP has achieved the status of ODF city on 2nd October 2015. Currently, MNP is implementing underground sewerage project under UIDSSMT with approved cost of Rs 40.1 Cr. About 98% toilets are connected with septic tank system in Malkapur, hence MNP has proposed the components of liquid waste collection network and sewage treatment plants under the UIDSSMT project. Two sewage treatment plants with capacity of 5 MLD and 3MLD are under construction with MBBR technology. The project will be completed by March 2016.



Photograph 10: Construction of sewage treatment plant, Malkapur



Photograph 11: Proposed network map of Underground sewerage network, Malkapur

Summary:

Malkapur has achieved the target of ODF by eliminating all the OD spots and providing access to toilets either through individual toilets or community toilets. Presently, about 98% of toilets in Malkapur are connected to septic tank. Septic tank effluent, Bathroom and kitchen waste will be connected to the underground sewerage network once completed, which will be further connected to STPs. Malkapur is also planning to introduce regular and scheduled septic tank emptying service before March 2016. As per the framework set by GoM to become ODF++, Malkapur has already achieved the first two indicators and aims to achieve the last indicator of Safe conveyance and treatment of all waste water (including septic tank effluent and grey water) by March 2016.

7. Team behind the achievement

The team members who contributed in making Malkapur Nagar Panchayat an “Open Defecation Free City” includes -

- The Citizens of Malkapur
- Mrs. Sunanda Sathe - President
- Mr. Manohar Shinde- Vice President & Chairman, Water supply & Waste Water Committee
- Mr. Rajendra B. Teli - Chief Officer
- Mr. Bagde U. P. - City Engineer
- All Elected Representatives
- All Ex-Presidents and ex-elected representatives who did developmental works in past.



Swachhta Pledge

Mahatma Gandhi dreamt of an India which was not only free but also clean and developed.

Mahatma Gandhi secured freedom for Mother India.

Now it is our duty to serve Mother India by keeping the country neat and clean.

I take this pledge that I will remain committed towards cleanliness and devote time for this.

I will devote 100 hours per year, that is two hours per week, to voluntarily work for cleanliness.

I will neither litter nor let others litter.

I will initiate the quest for cleanliness with myself, my family, my locality, my village and my work place.

I believe that the countries of the world that appear clean are so because their citizens don't indulge in littering nor do they allow it to happen.

With this firm belief, I will propagate the message of Swachh Bharat Mission in villages and towns.

I will encourage 100 other persons to take this pledge which I am taking today.

I will endeavour to make them devote their 100 hours for cleanliness.

I am confident that every step I take towards cleanliness will help in making my country clean.



भारत सरकारचा पुढाकार
स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र करू साकार



संकल्प स्वच्छतेचा

- सहभागाचा ठाम निर्धार
- व्यापक लोकसहभाग मिळवणार
- १०० टक्के शौचालयाचाच वापर करण्यासाठी प्रवृत्त करणार
- कचऱ्याचे संकलन, वर्गीकरण, वाहतूक करणार
- कचऱ्यावर शास्त्रोक्त प्रक्रिया करणार
- सांडपाण्यावर प्रक्रिया करणार
- स्वच्छ व हरित महाराष्ट्र साकारणार

सप्तपदी : स्वच्छ व हरित महाराष्ट्रासाठी ...

*This report is part of a series documenting the efforts made by 19 cities in Maharashtra towards becoming open defecation free. These cities have laid the foundation of "ODF Maharashtra" as envisaged under **Swachh Maharashtra Mission (Urban)***

*It has been prepared in consultation with Urban Local Government and **Urban Development Department, Government of Maharashtra**, with support from **CEPT University, Ahmedabad** and **All India Institute of Local Self Governments (AIIISG), Mumbai** under the **Performance Assessment System (PAS) Project**.*



Government of
Maharashtra



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

