

# ODF and Beyond

## Faecal Sludge and Septage Management in India

Mahatma Gandhi International Sanitation Convention

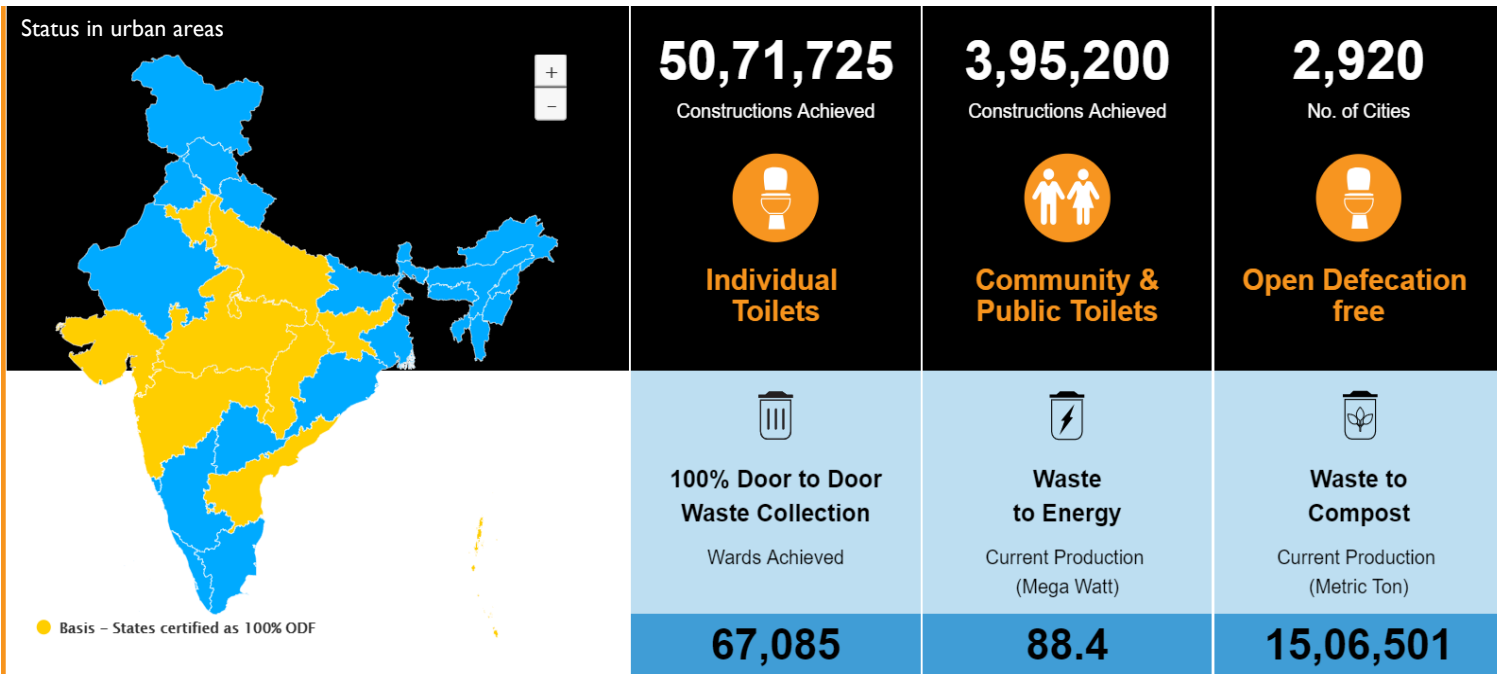
Meera Mehta  
Center for Water and Sanitation  
CEPT University  
29 September 2018



# Achievements under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban)

## – a flagship programme

Focus has been largely on toilet construction



One truck of faecal sludge and  
septage carelessly dumped = 3,000  
people defecating in the open!





# FSSM as a solution to address the challenge of urban sanitation

## What is the challenge?



Only **33%** of the latrines are connected to a piped sewer network



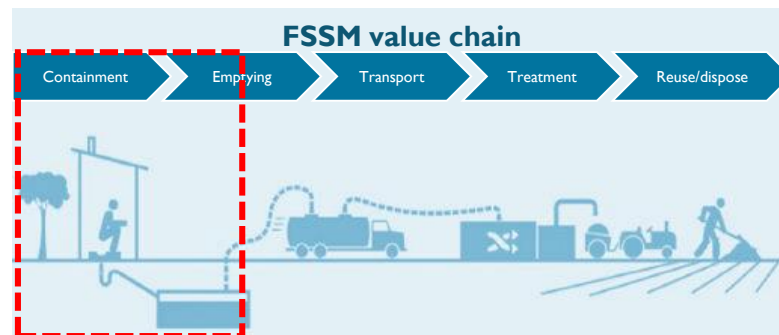
Only **20%** of the waste generated in the urban areas is currently treated



India is expected to experience the **second highest rate of urbanization** by 2030 indicating further sanitation challenges

## What is the solution?

- One of the proven approaches to tackle the sanitation challenge is faecal sludge and septage management
- **FSSM takes a service-chain based approach**, which comprises safe containment, conveyance, treatment, disposal/reuse of faecal waste



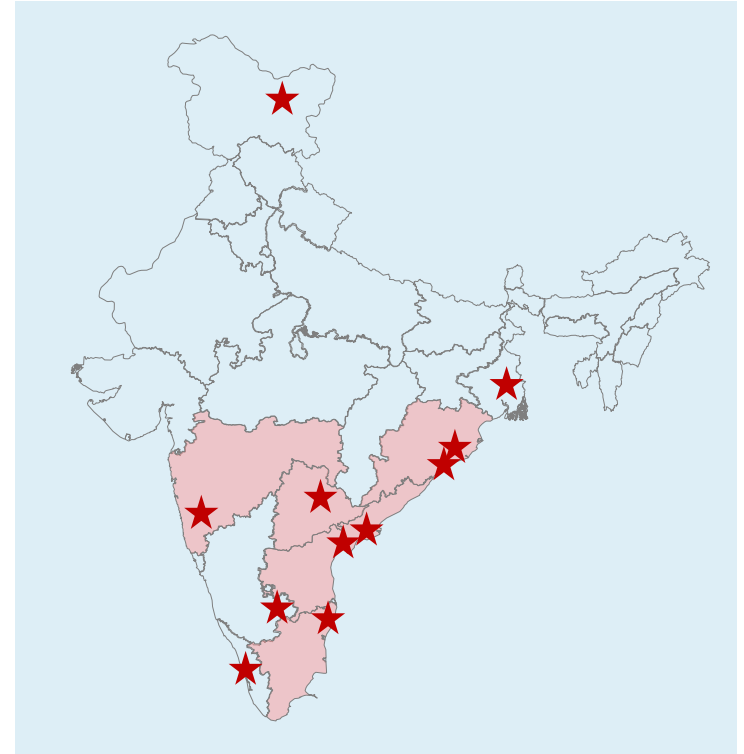
*Current focus of SBM*

## FSSM on the international and national agenda



# India's story on FSSM – States taking the lead, need is to scale and sustain the momentum

- The Ministry of House and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) released a national policy of Faecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) in Feb'2017. This enabled states to develop their own policy framework and operationalize FSSM
- National FSSM Alliance of 28 partners
- Several Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants (FSTPs) are already functional
- Many states are progressing with state-wide roll-out, including 76 in Andhra, 72 Telangana, 48 in Tamil Nadu and 17 in Odisha , and potentially 130 in Maharashtra
- National protocols on ODF++ under Swachh Sarvekshan 2019 also emphasise need to address FSSM
- Nearly 4,000 FSTPs are required to address country's need for faecal sludge management. Service delivery has to be strengthened concurrently



# Maharashtra with 50 million urban population and 384 urban local governments became ODF in 3 years



**Urban  
Maharashtra  
was declared  
Open Defecation  
Free on  
1<sup>st</sup> October  
2017 in the  
presence of the  
President of  
India**

# Sustainability Charter Launched by the Chief Minister



## Sustainability Charter

We are committed towards the vision of Swachh Bharat. We shall ensure ODF sustainability in Maharashtra by:

- #1. Achieving universal access to Individual Household Level Latrines (IHHL), which is a leading development priority.
- #2. Ensuring adequate, clean and reliable access to public/ community toilets across urban Maharashtra, wherever IHHL are not possible.
- #3. Ensuring ODF sustainability through effective participation of government, elected representatives, schools, donors, implementers, NGOs, SHGs, CBOs and the communities.
- #4. Continuing and institutionalizing rigorous ODF validation and monitoring process through "OD Watch" and "ODF sustainability tracker"
- #5. Auditing the performance of community/ public toilet and encouraging development of OD spots into usable public spaces.
- #6. Recognizing and awarding sustained performance
- #7. Moving towards ODF+/++ by ensuring effective collection and adequate treatment of human fecal waste

Mr. Devendra Fadnavis  
Chief Minister, Maharashtra

#7 Moving towards ODF+/++ by ensuring collection and adequate treatment of human fecal waste



Chief Minister's Speech on occasion of declaring Urban Maharashtra ODF on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2017





# Focus on Fecal Sludge and Septage Management (FSSM) by Government of Maharashtra

- Increased focus on **moving cities towards ODF+** after declaring Urban Maharashtra ODF on 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct. 2017
- Maharashtra Government has issued two govt resolutions: a) to **move towards ODF+** and b) to utilize Incentive grant and 14th FC funds for sanitation/ODF+ activities
- 100+ cities** are being supported to develop FSSM plans for conveyance and treatment

## GR on ODF,ODF+ and ODF++ framework



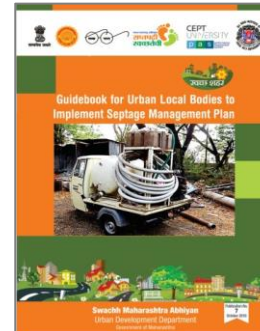
## GR on use of 14th FC & Incentive Funds



## Septage Management Guidelines



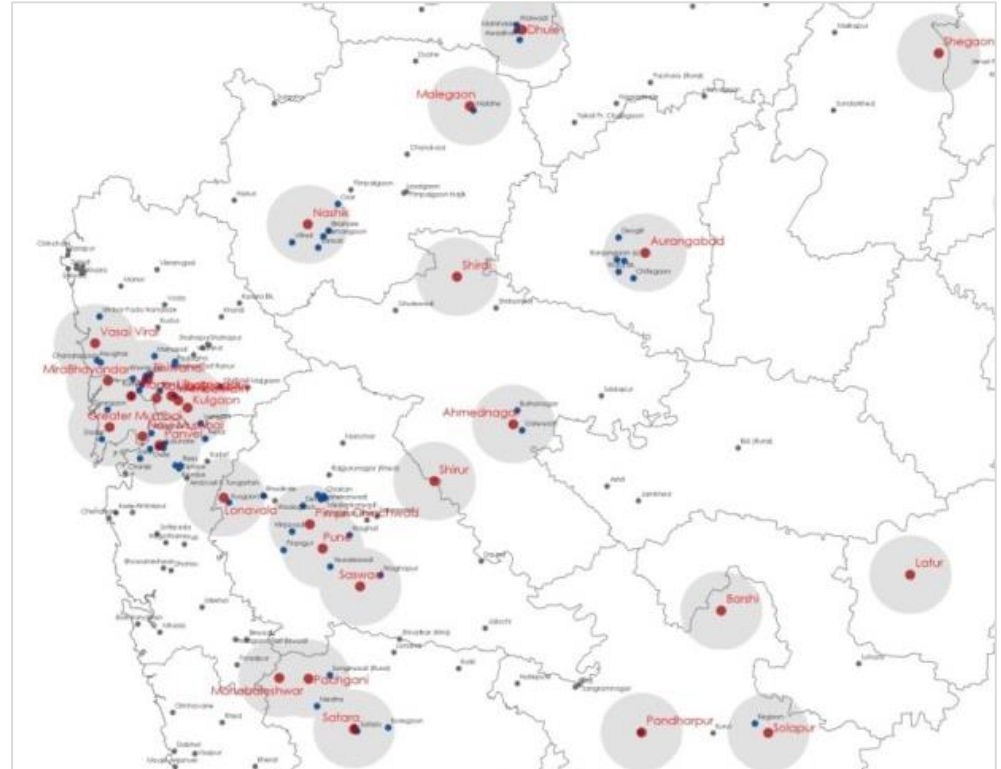
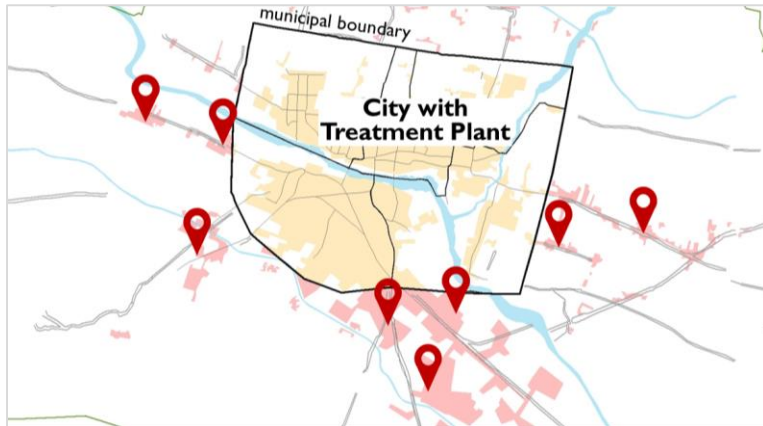
## Step by Step Guide for ODF+





## Urban FSSM to also consider peri-urban rural and census towns

Nearly 50% of census towns and large villages in Maharashtra can be covered through co-treatment at existing STPs and upcoming FSTPs



This is the  
expected  
future for  
500+ Indian  
cities in the  
next 5 years

