

# Swachha Maharashtra Mission (Urban)



## Roha

An Open Defecation Free City in Maharashtra

Declared on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2015

**Journey of a town towards becoming ODF**

**Urban Development Department  
Government of Maharashtra**



# Contents

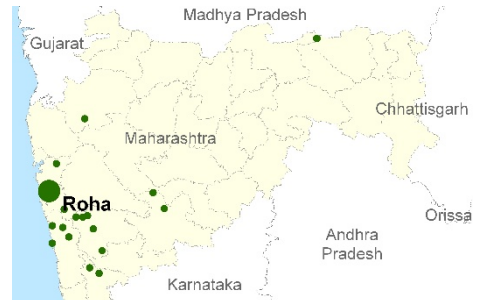
1	City Profile .....	1
2	Sanitation Scenario in Roha prior to the launch of mission.....	1
3	Targets set by the council under SMMU .....	2
4	Initiatives by the Council .....	2
4.1	City wide Toilet Surveys .....	2
4.2	Awareness Generation and Advertising of Scheme.....	2
4.3	Individual Toilet Scheme under SBM .....	3
4.4	Strengthening the infrastructure of Community Toilets .....	3
4.5	Monitoring of likely Open Defecation (OD) spots.....	4
4.6	Faecal Sludge Management.....	4
5	Declaration and Validation of ODF City by the Government .....	4
6	Strategy for Sustainability .....	5
7	Strategy for Moving towards ODF+ City .....	6
8	Team behind Success .....	6



# Roha, Maharashtra

## 1 City Profile

Roha is a class C municipal council situated in Raigad district of the Konkan region of Maharashtra. Located on the bank of River Kundalika the city spread over an area of 7.2 sq.km. Roha is 120 km south of Mumbai and has a huge industrial setup. This industrial setup is a chemical industry zone as declared by Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC), which was set up in the 1970s.



Map 1: Roha and other ODF cities

## 2 Sanitation Scenario in Roha prior to the launch of mission

According to Census 2011, out of 4625 HH in the city 3389 households had toilets on premises, 1220 households are dependent on community toilets and 16 households defecate in the open. The graph below shows that about 99 per cent of the households have access to either individual or community toilets. This high percent of toilet coverage suggest that Roha was almost open defecation free city even before the launch of the mission. Largely the toilets are connected to septic tanks (86 per cent as per Census 2011) and 9 per cent with piped sewer network. RMC does not have vacuum emptier tank to clean these septic tanks so this service is outsourced to a private contractor.

RMC had undertaken few proactive steps to achieve an ODF status in the past. These include building toilet infrastructure through community toilets in places where households lacked individual toilets and defecated in nearby forests and hills and maintenance of the same.

In 2013, RMC conducted a city wide toilet survey to find the numbers of insanitary latrines in the city under the *Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and Their Rehabilitation Act, 2013*. The survey covered 3582 toilets and no insanitary latrines were found to exist within the city limits.

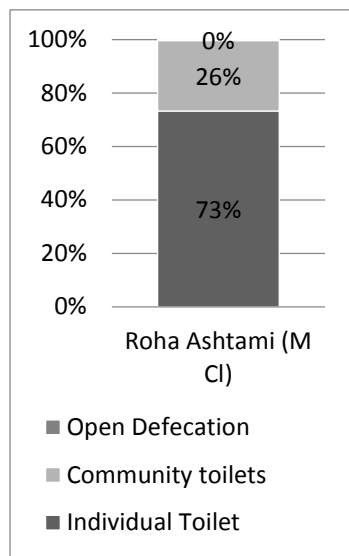
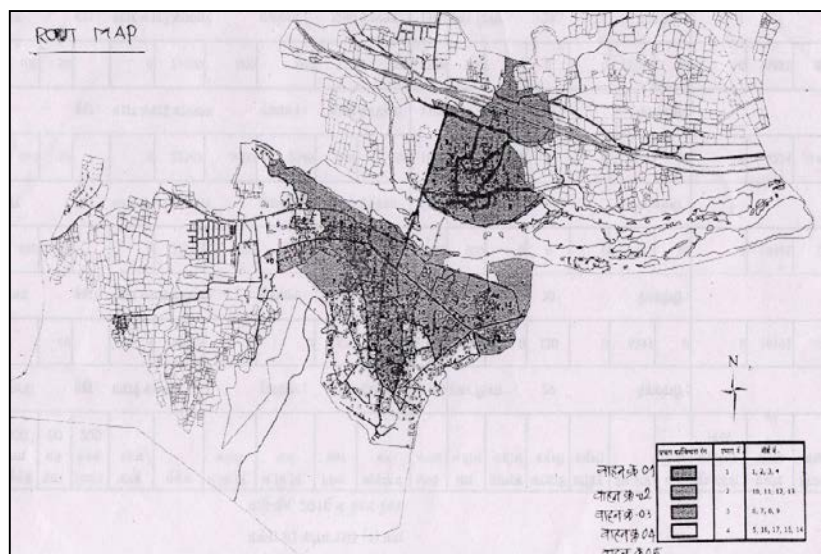


Figure 1 : Access to type of sanitation facility



Map 2: Roha administrative divisions

### 3 Targets set by the council under SMMU

Roha municipal council decided to achieve ODF status mostly through education and awareness activities and daily visits to likely OD sites by forming “Good Morning Squad” to stop people from defecating in open spaces. Community toilets were also planned to be kept clean along with adequate supply of water. Apart from this, RMC decided to move towards “100% own toilets” in the city and intends to continue giving local incentive subsidy to the households dependent on community toilets for getting their own toilets built.

### 4 Initiatives by the Council

#### 4.1 City wide Toilet Surveys

Citywide extensive survey was carried out in 2015 under Swachh Maharashtra Mission (SMM) to understand the present condition of toilet infrastructure. The survey helped to generate sanitation database required for implementation of schemes under SMM. The survey included information on number of households without toilet facilities, location of community/ public toilets, and number of functional seats. Assessment of their physical condition was also done.

#### 4.2 Awareness Generation and Advertising of Scheme



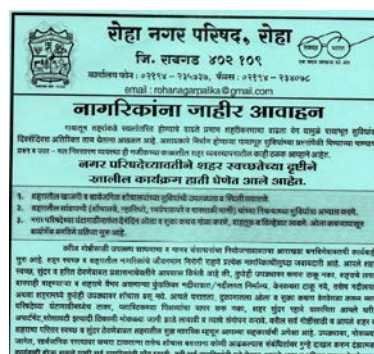
Photograph 1: Awareness Campaign in a School, Roha



Photograph 2: Essay Competition on Subjects related to Sanitation



Photograph 3: Newspaper article on IEC activities in Roha



Photograph 4: Pamphlets for IEC activities

Realising importance of awareness generation at household level, Roha Municipal Council (RMC) carried out awareness generation activities through street plays on public places,

conducting ward level meetings, organising essay competitions in schools and colleges, advertisements in newspaper, *prabhat fari*, distributing hand-outs etc. Senior citizens and councillors were included in awareness activities to spread the concept of ODF and encourage households dependent on community toilets to construct their own toilets under the scheme.

### 4.3 Individual Toilet Scheme under SBM

Household toilet Surveys helped to identify 32 households who demanded for own toilet facilities. City administration and the councillors of the city followed up with such households to make them construct their toilet under the scheme. Roha administration provided the needed support and guidance for filling the application form and opening a bank account to avail the subsidy.

32 applications were received by RMC for own toilet construction. 16 applications have been approved for the subsidy/fund of Rs. 17000 that includes central, state and local subsidy and have been uploaded on SBM web portal. Remaining 16 HHs would be provided with local level subsidy of Rs. 5000 for construction of own toilets.



Photograph 5: Individual Toilet constructed under SBM, Roha



Photograph 6: Approval of Application to build toilet under SBM

### 4.4 Strengthening the infrastructure of Community Toilets

There are 39 community toilets (256 seats--120 Female seats/136 Male Seats) in the city which are placed in such a manner that they are easily accessible to those households who lack individual toilets. RMC has also ensured adequate provision of water supply in these community toilets. Regular cleaning as well as repairs has been outsourced to a private contractor. The contractor undertakes cleanliness of toilets and urinals twice a day. The council has appointed dedicated permanent staff for supervision of the work. The private contractor is paid Rs 27000 per month for O&M of community toilets.

To reinforce the status of ODF city, RMC has constructed 3 blocks of community toilets with 2 seats each under *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan* using the council Fund of Rs. 10,000 as per the 14<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission.



Photograph 7: Cleaning of Community Toilets, Roha



Photograph 8: Community toilets in Roha

#### 4.5 Monitoring of likely Open Defecation (OD) spots

RMC has formed a Good Morning *Pathak* of 3 municipal council members for OD spots inspections. RMC has identified likely OD spots like areas adjoin railway tracks and near river bank to prevent people from defecating at these spots. The squad members monitor the OD spots twice a day at any time, between 5.00 to 10.00 a.m. in morning and 7.00 to 11.00 p.m. in night. RMC has also decided to impose a fine of Rs. 500 on those who would be found defecating in open.

#### 4.6 Faecal Sludge Management

Roha municipal council provides a regular and scheduled septic tank emptying services at an interval of 3 years. Municipal council has outsourced this service to a private contractor but RMC informs households about their scheduled septic tank desludging services. Individual households have to pay for this service directly to the contractor.

Faecal sludge is partially treated through a biogas plant owned by RMC. Since last one year, the private contractor is disposing faecal sludge into the 2.5 tonne biogas plant which is operated by another private firm. However major portion of the sludge is still being disposed either into the agricultural fields in the outskirts of the city or dumping ground owned by contractor. Private contractor is paying Rs 6000 per month to RMC from sale of by product from biogas plant.



Photograph 9: Biogas Plant used for sludge management by RMC

## 5 Declaration and Validation of ODF City by the Government

On 30<sup>th</sup> September 2015, RMC declared Roha as an ODF city and submitted a report to the Government of Maharashtra (GoM). On site validation at district level was done by the collector office, and positive report was submitted to the GoM. On 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2015, RMC was awarded by the Hon. Chief Minister of Maharashtra during the State level event organised by the GoM. Further, between 28<sup>th</sup> to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 State Level Validation Committee conducted an in-depth validation as per the process set and the checklist provided by the



GoM. RMC passed both this validation stage and is now listed as an “ODF City” in Maharashtra.



Photograph 10: Validation by State Committee, Roha



Photograph 11: Felicitation of Municipal Council on being declared ODF



Photograph 12: Certificate of ODF city

## 6 Strategy for Sustainability

Early morning and evening visits to likely OD spots will be continued by RMC's *pathak*-initially on everyday basis and then on intermittent periods as per the need. Besides this, strategy for discouraging open defecation includes awareness generation, ward level monitoring by councillors and regular repair maintenance of community and public toilets.

## 7 Strategy for Moving towards ODF+ City

Government of Maharashtra has developed a framework to achieve the status of ODF+/ODF++ city as a part of holistic sanitation improvement strategy for the ULBs in Maharashtra as per below table. Roha has achieved the target of ODF by eliminating all the OD spots and providing access to toilets either through individual toilets or community toilets. Now the city targets to move towards ODF+. RMC has already initiated the regular and scheduled septic tank emptying services and carries out partially treatment for faecal sludge through biogas plant as mentioned in section 3.6. Hence, RMC is on its way to achieve the status of ODF+ City by providing access to own toilets to 80 per cent of the households by June 2016 under Swachh Maharashtra Mission. However, Municipal Council has not yet planned for safe septage treatment.

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

## 8 Team behind Success

The team members who contributed in making Roha an open defecation free city includes -

- Mr. Avadhut Anil Tatkare - MLA
- Mr. Samir Janardan Segade – President
- Mr. Srinivas Patil – Chief Officer
- Mr. Prakash Patil – Sanitary Inspector
- Mr. Mahesh Janardan Sardar, Rakesh Jain, Deepak Tendulkar, Amod Darji, Sneha Amre - Councillor
- All Safai Karamchari and members of Good Morning Squad



## *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

