

Monitoring Sanitation in Cities

Under

Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)

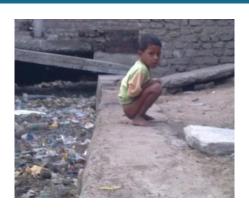
For

MAHARASHTRA



No Latrine Facility – emerging questions for Maharashtra

29% urban hhs have NO latrine facility









7% of hhs resort to OD

Reasons for not having on-premise toilets

Are there Financial Issues?

Are there Legal Issues?

Are there Space Constraints ?

Structure of the presentation . . .

- Concept of ODF in Swachh Maharashtra Mission
- City level activities to make cities ODF
 - Community/Public toilet monitoring
 - OD spot monitoring
 - Monitoring of toilet construction
 - ■SHG toilet plans

Structure of the presentation . . .

- Concept of ODF in Swachh Maharashtra Mission
- City level activities to make cities ODF
 - Community/Public toilet monitoring
 - OD spot monitoring
 - Monitoring of toilet construction
 - ■SHG toilet plans

GoI and GoM launched missions to improve sanitation

Mission objectives:

- ☐ Elimination of open defecation
- Eradication of Manual Scavenging
- Modern and Scientific Municipal Solid Waste Management
- □ To effect behavioral change regarding healthy sanitation practices
- ☐ Generate awareness about sanitation and itslinkage with public health
- Capacity Augmentation for ULB's
- □ To create an enabling environment for private sector participation in Capex and Opex



Key Component of Sanitation in SBM / SMM

One of the key sanitation component of

Swachh Bharat Mission and

Swachh Maharashtra Mission is

'Open Defecation Free City'

ODF, ODF + and ODF ++ concept under SMM

Prioritize "Own Toilets" and safe management of faecal waste

	Elimination of OD practices	Access to toilets	Conveyance and treatment of faecal waste
ODF City	 Not a single person found defecating in the open No traces of faeces are visible in the city at any time of the day. 	 All the properties in the city have access to either own toilet or functional community/ public toilet Floating population in the city has an access to sufficient and functional public toilets 	All toilets are connected to a disposal system
ODF+ City	 Not a single person found defecating in the open No traces of faeces are visible in the city at any time of the day. 	 At least 80% of residential properties in the city have access to own toilets Remaining properties and floating population in the city have access to functional community/ public toilets 	 All toilets are connected to a disposal system Regular and safe collection, conveyance and treatment of all the feacal matter
ODF++ City	 Not a single person found defecating in the open No traces of faeces are visible in the city at any time of the day. 	 At least 95% of residential properties in the city have access to own toilets Remaining properties and floating population in the city have access to functional community/public toilets 	 All toilets are connected to safe disposal system Regular safe collection, conveyance and treatment of all feacal matter and waste water including septic tank effluent and grey water

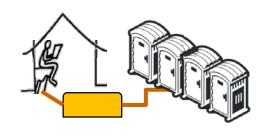
Implementation of ODF + and ODF ++ concept . . .

ODF



100%

100% access to own/community/ public toilet

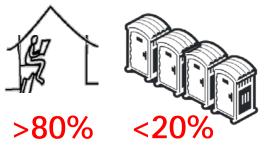


All toilets connected to disposal system

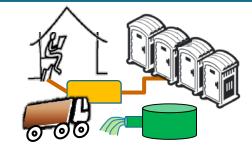
ODF+



No visible OD, faeces



At least 80% access to own toilet; rest CT/PT



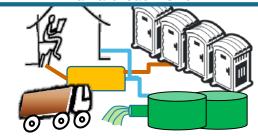
All toilets connected to disposal system; safe collection conveyance and treatment







At least 95% access to own toilet; rest CT/PT



All toilets connected to disposal system; safe collection conveyance and treatment including effluent/grey water

Validation Framework for ODF cities

Framework for Validation of ODF Cities

- 1. Self declaration by ULBs
- 2. Validation by the Collectors
- 3. 1st Validation by State Level Committee
- 4. Verification of

5. 2nd Validation

(6 months after the first v

Incentive Scheme

of 10% cities by the GoM	Scheme	
	Rewards to ODF cities for moving towards ODF++	
n by Third Party validation)	70%	

30%

Incentive

	A Class	B Class	C Class
ODF Cities	2 Cr.	1.5 Cr.	ı Cr

Structure of the presentation . . .

- Concept of ODF in Swachh Maharashtra Mission
- City level activities to make cities ODF
 - Community/Public toilet monitoring
 - OD spot monitoring
 - Monitoring of toilet construction
 - ■SHG toilet plans

Monitoring of existing infrastructure in community / public toilets

Cities have undertaken an assessment to
 monitor existing infrastructure available in
 community / public toilets of the city



- Total toilet seats M/F (Functional / Non-functional)
- Toilet pans (Clogged / functional)
- Doors, lights, water taps, washbasins etc availability
- Water storage facility (Outside the block / Overhead tank)
- Toilets properly cleaned or not
- Cleanliness around the toilet block









Monitoring activities undertaken by private sector for O & M of community / public toilets . . .

- Wai city, that has involved private sector strictly monitors the functionality of community / public toilets
- The ULB also monitors the repair and maintenance of the community as well as public toilets that has been undertaken by private sector
- This monitoring has led to well functioning community / public toilets in the city







Structure of the presentation . . .

- Concept of ODF in Swachh Maharashtra Mission
- City level activities to make cities ODF
 - Community/Public toilet monitoring
 - OD spot monitoring
 - Monitoring of toilet construction
 - ■SHG toilet plans

Monitoring OD SPOTs

- ULB has formed a team of in-house 40 safai workers called "Good Morning Pathak" who monitor the OD spots on daily basis.
- This group is monitored by CO and other ULB officials
- ULBs has put up bill boards which mention "strict penal action would be taken against those who resort to OD"





Monitoring OD SPOTs

- OD spots are monitored daily during early morning (~5am. to 8am.) and at the night (~7pm. to 10 pm.)
- A fine/penalty of INR 500 is levied on the person found defecating in open
- Health hazards linked to open defecation are explained to people and they are warned to stop such practices

This process has helped the ULB to stop

Open Defecation in the city





Structure of the presentation . . .

- Concept of ODF in Swachh Maharashtra Mission
- City level activities to make cities ODF
 - Community/Public toilet monitoring
 - OD spot monitoring
 - Monitoring of toilet construction
 - Receipt and review of application
 - Verification and approval of application
 - Permission to construct and subsidy
 - Monitoring of construction process
 - Final approval of toilet
 - SHG toilet plans

SBM Toilet construction process at ULB level . . .

APPLY AND UPLOAD

HHs apply at the ULB office under the scheme, ULB checks the submitted forms and other supporting documents and uploads the application on the SBM portal

VERIFICATION AND APPROVAL On ground verification of the application is undertaken by ULB officials, and based on this either the application is approved or rejected on SBM Portal

PERMISSION AND SUBSIDY

Those applications that have received approval, receive work order (permission) for construction and receive 1st installment of subsidy

MONITOR CONSTRUCTION

Monitoring of construction takes place at two stages, the 1st stage is on construction of septic tanks and 2nd stage is after completion of toilet construction

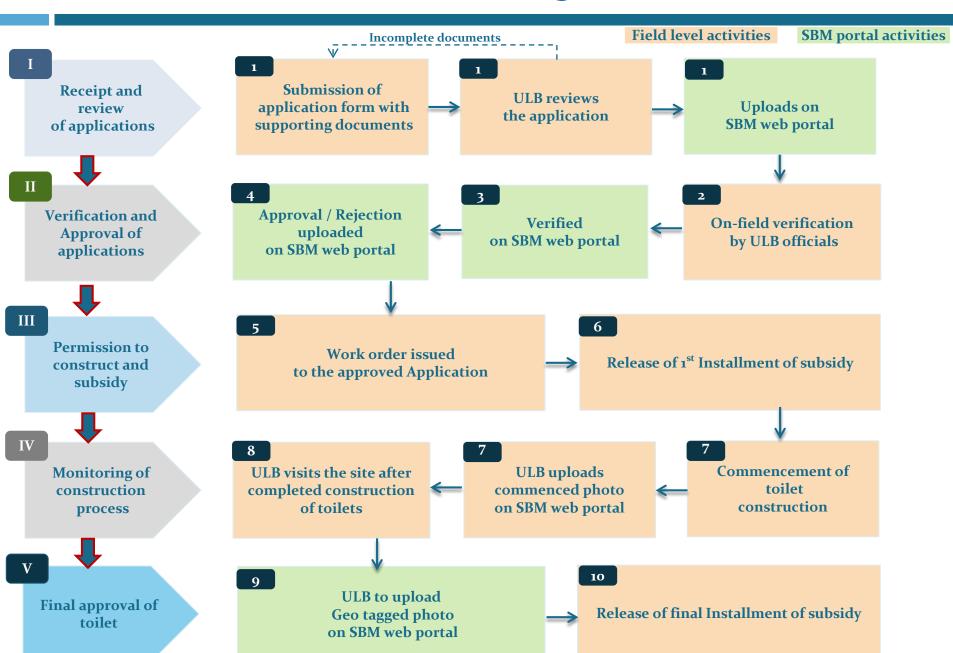
FINAL APPROVAL AND SUBSIDY

After completion of construction, **geo-tagged photo** of the **toilet** is **uploaded** on SBM portal and the **beneficiaries receive final installment** of **subsidy**

SBM Monitoring and Learning at ULB level

	STAGES		STEPS	FIELD LEVEL	SBM PORTAL	Lessons
I	Receipt and review of applications	1	Applications received and reviewed			Which wards/ areas are falling behind in applications, which are doing better
11	Verification and	2	Field verification of applications - accept/reject			Reasons for rejection; follow up with those lacking documents, space
	Approval of applications	3	Verified on SBM Portal			
	arr access	4	Approved on SBM portal			
	Permission to construct and subsidy	5	Issuance of work order			
II		6	release of subsidy 1st instalment			
IV	Monitoring of construction	7	Monitor construction			Knowledge of toilet /septic tank construction, costs; access to credit; need for training of contractors
	process	8	Construction completed and verified			Time taken to complete Use of sanitation credit
v	Final approval of	9	Upload on portal with tagged photo			
V	toilet	10	Release second subsidy instalment			

SBM Process and monitoring at ULB level...

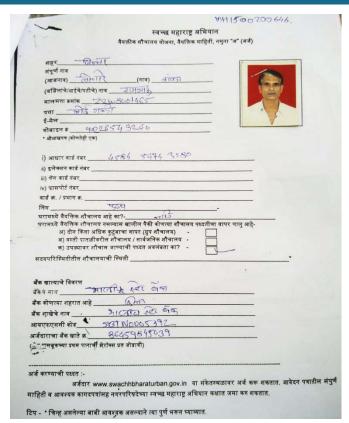


SBM Monitoring responsibility at ULB level . . .

	STAGES		STEPS	Actually WHO has to DO ?	Actually WHO has to DOES ?	
I	Receipt and review of applications	1	Applications received and reviewed	Sanitary Inspector	Safai Worker	
	Verification and	Field verification of applications - accept/reject		Engineer	Safai Worker	
II	Approval of applications	3	Verified on SBM Portal	Engineer	Safai Worker	
	**	4	Approved on SBM portal	Chief officer	Safai Worker	
	Permission to	5	Issuance of work order	Chief officer	Chief officer	
III	construct and subsidy	6	release of subsidy 1st instalment		nry Inspector, Engineer countant	
IV	Monitoring of construction	7	Monitor construction	Junior Engineer Engineer	and Junior Engineer and Engineer	
	process	8	Construction completed and verified	Junior Engineer Engineer	and Junior Engineer and Engineer	
V	Final approval of	9	Upload on portal with tagged photo	Junior Engineer Engineer	and Junior Engineer and Engineer	
	toilet	10	Release second subsidy instalment		nry Inspector, Engineer countant	

Stage 1: Receipt and review of applications (1/4)

- □ The **Key details** that the application form captures are:
 - Name, address and contact no of the applicant
 - Aadhar card no
 - Toilet availability
 - What form of toilet facility do they use (Shared/Community/Open)
 - Bank account details
- Hard copy of filled application forms are submitted along with the following documents to the ULB
 - Passbook Xerox , Photo
 - Property tax
 - Aadhar Card
 - Ration Card
- The filled application forms are reviewed by ULB staff for any missing information or documents.
- Once it has been reviewed, the documents are uploaded on SBM website
- Applicant receives an SMS after the form is uploaded on SBM portal

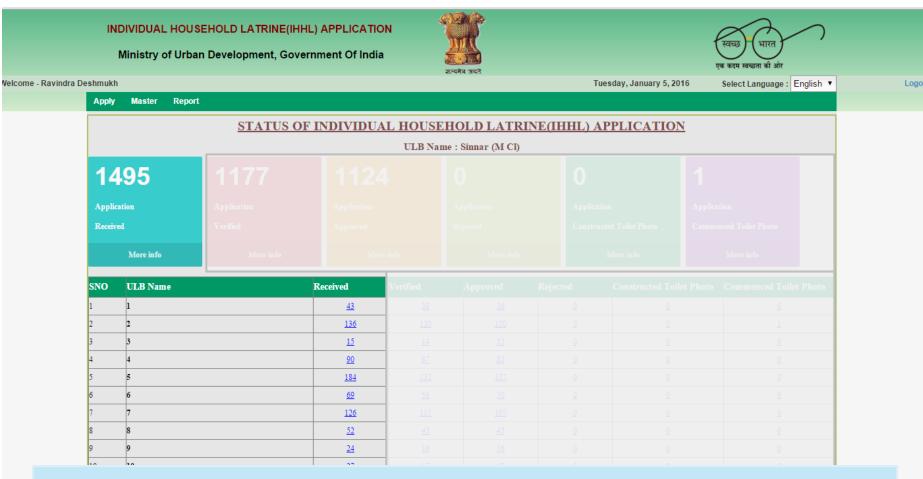


			ACCOL	INT	SETAIL.		
Same	30	nase Visits	Mobile Number		FRMFLITTP		
Emil		mejikili (Mijeljenski kelom	Address		Saw		
D Type	AA	CKIA.	ID Number		85408799813		
			INDIVIDUAL HOUSEHOLD LATE	INDI	BIL) APPLICATION FORM		
Applicatio	ID 30	90,500004096				Applied Date	
1. 2	State ULB Name	Motorwers Since (M Cl)	(A)Geographic	al Par	ficulary Detrict Word No.	Sheek 5	
		(R)	Toilet Owner's Particulars				
12 3 4 6 6 7 8 8	Name of Applicant Creater Father Hardword's name Mobile No. Season of Entering Toller Breidential Address Andrian Charles Andrian Cambridge Breid, Account Dorols Account Number Name of Hank Name of Hank Mon 1 The State will be to Problemb Part Page Scane	nadered from Decrease Transfe	Popularia Cormilla JACE JACE SELEN SELEN		IFSC Code Bank Breach Name	S.CAMBOORD'S SCHOOL (SALID)	
10.	Do You must to small bulk:	countraction of tollets by the ULI	through contractor Self Help Groups if smaleble			340	
			Verify Ra	ejest A	pplication		
Name	for	d Ped					
Remark (f re	19	2000			V-0-1		
			Ver	Hy Re	ject		
			@2014 Softwa	Ve App	Scation Designed & Developed by	National Informatics Centre, Govt	of India

Stage 1: Receipt and review of applications (2/4)

SUMMARY OF CITY LEVEL and WARD LEVEL

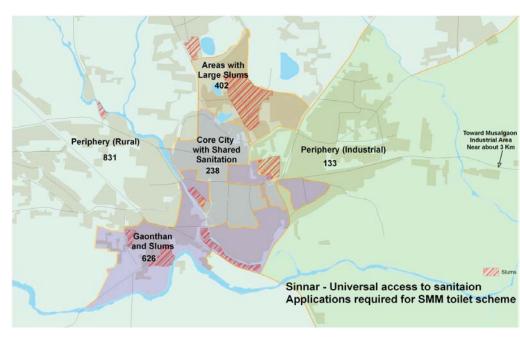
APPLICATIONS RECIEVED



The applications received are captured ward wise, which helps the city to assess which wards/ areas are falling behind in applications, which are doing better

Stage 1: Receipt and review of applications (3/4)

	Applications received as a % of households without individual toilets	Additional applications needed for universal coverage (%)	Reasons for performance and nature of efforts needed					
Areas requiring attention for demand mobilization								
Gaothan and central slum areas	33.0	626 (27.9)	Affordability, space concerns and lack of confidence in schemes					
Large slums areas on the outskirts	37.5	402 (17.9)	Affordability and space concerns					
Periphery areas (rural)	29.9	831 (37.1)	Lack of awareness about need for toilets and affordability					
Areas with reaso	nable/ good perf	ormance						
Core city with shared sanitation	32.4	119 (11.1)	Core city areas where shared sanitation is practiced among relatives and neighbours					
Periphery (industrial areas)	78.0	133 (5.9)	Greater awareness due to settlements of sanitary workers and industrial workers					
Total	40.0	2230 (100%)						



Based on such ward-wise available data we can analyze which wards/ areas in the city are falling behind in applications, which are doing better and which areas should be targeted for getting more applications

Stage 1: Difficulties and Challenges (4/4)

- Forms are reviewed by Safai workers instead of Sanitary inspector
- II. Incomplete application forms are submitted
- III. Name of applicant not matching with name given on Property tax bill/receipt
- w. Bank account details are missing
- v. Aadhar card in not available
- VI. SBM **website** is **not functional** for uploading the forms

Stage 2: Verification and approval of applications (1/4)

- Field Verification of submitted forms is undertaken by ULB staff where they inspect the following condition:
 - Availability of any existing toilet and where toilet is connected to
 - Space for construction of toilet
 - There is no **encroachment**
 - Property ownership details
 - Is there space for construction of community toilet within 500 m
- Applicant receives an SMS after the application receives verification and approval

		<u>पडताळणी जर्ज- 1</u> SBM जंतर्गत करण्यात येणारे वैयक्तिक शौचालय बांघक	<u>।म</u>	
		SBM अतगत करण्यात व		
		सिन्नर नगर परिषद		
2	अर्जव	अ अर्ज कः 19011 1500 2006 46 व्यासन्ति नाव व पताः अपन्ति अपनित्ति व पताः अपनित्त अपनिति व पताः व पताः पति व प		
0.	1.	शौचालय आहे का नाही	क्रोमनाही गाएए .	
	2.	वैयक्तिक शीवालय असल्याम प्रकार	विना सेप्टीक टॅक/ एक टाक्याचे शाँचालर इन-मॅनिटरी	
	3.	वैयक्तिक शौचालय नसल्यास अर्जदार शौचालयासाठीचा वापर	मार्वजनिक शौचालय / खुल्या जागेत	
	4.	शौचालय बाधण्यामाठी (किमान 5'x5' इतकी) जागा उपलब्ध आहे काय? हो/नाही	हो/नाही	
	5.	नसल्यास, सामुदायीक शौचालय बांधकामामाठी जवळ (500 मिटर परिघात) जागेत उपलब्धता	हो/नाही	
	6.	शौचालय बांधल्यामुळे भविष्यात वाहतुकीम अडथळा होण्याची अथवा मार्वजनिक रम्त्यावर अतिक्रमण होण्याची शक्यता आहे का?	हो/नाही हो/नाही	
	7.	अर्जदार अथवा त्याच घरातील अन्य सदस्यांकडे त्यांच्या नावावरील मिळकत कराची पावती आहे का?		
	8	अर्जदाराने शौचालयाचे बांधकाम वापरात आणण्यासाठी पूर्ण केले आहे का?	हो/नाही	
-	9.	अर्जाची स्थिती	मजूर/मंजूरी नाही - १ जिन्	
-	10.	मंजूरी नाकारण्यात आली असल्याम कारण:		
я.	मी, रि वैयनि करीन	ो देण्यात आली असल्यास अर्जदाराकद्भूत ष्यावयाचे हमीपत्र: लेहून देणार की. स्वच्छ भारत अभियानाश्रंतर्गत केंद्र व राज्य शामन तमेच नगर र कक शीचालय/ गट शीचालय बांधण्यामाठीच करीत तमेच शीचालय बांधण्याचे कार राची स्वाक्षरी:	परिषदेकडून मिळणा-या अनुदानाचा वापर प्रतिपदेने दिलेल्या निर्धारित वेळेमधे	
		नाकारण्याची कारणे:		
	जागा प	स्डताळणीमाठी आलेल्या अधिका-याने ज्या कारणास्तव मंजोरी नाकारली आहे ती		
	अर्जदार	गर्ची स्वाक्षरी:	दिनांक: 90)(194 _	

This process helps to identify reasons for rejection and follow up with those lacking documents and space for construction

Stage 2: Verification and approval of applications (2/4)

 After field verification is done by ULB staff and based on comments given by the field verifier in the form, the ULB verifier head logins into SBM Portal Verifies, Approves and rejects applications

NO	Application ID	Name	State	District	ULB Name	Ward No.	
	MH1500003936	Shinde Prakash Raghunath	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	1	Details/Action
	MH1500004950	Shinde Sonali Madhav	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	1	Details/Action
	MH1500004966	Shinde Sanjay Baburao	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	1	Details/Action
	MH1500004665	Rashid Sheikh	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	3	Details/Action
	MH1500004973	SANJAY PAWAR	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	4	Details/Acti
	MH1500005936	Nichit Sandip	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	4	Details/Acti
	MH1500005958	Sheikh Jerina	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	4	Details/Acti
	MH1500010510	RADHABAI DOKFODE	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	4	Details/Acti
	MH1500010620	SANJAY JADHAV	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	4	Details/Acti
0	MH1500010638	RAMESH BODAKE	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	4	Details/Acti
1	MH1500010656	RAJENDRA JADHAV	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	4	Details/Acti
2	MH1500004751	uttam mali	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	5	Details/Act
3	MH1500005355	Medhe Meghana Pandurang	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	5	Details/Acti
4	MH1500005723	Ranjana Ahire	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	5	Details/Acti
5	MH1500005947	PAGARE SUMANBAI	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	5	Details/Act
б	MH1500006156	Balu Jadhav	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	5	Details/Act
7	MH1500006163	Rajendra Fartale	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	5	Details/Act
3	MH1500012405	RAJU SAVANT	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	5	Details/Act
9	MH1500014196	Raghunath Chavanke	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M Cl)	5	Details/Act
)	MH1500014210	Gayabai Sonavane	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	5	Details/Act
	A #TT1 500011170	ndingIHHL\$ctl20\$lnkDetails','')	Maharashtra	Nashik	Sinnar (M C1)	5	Details/Act



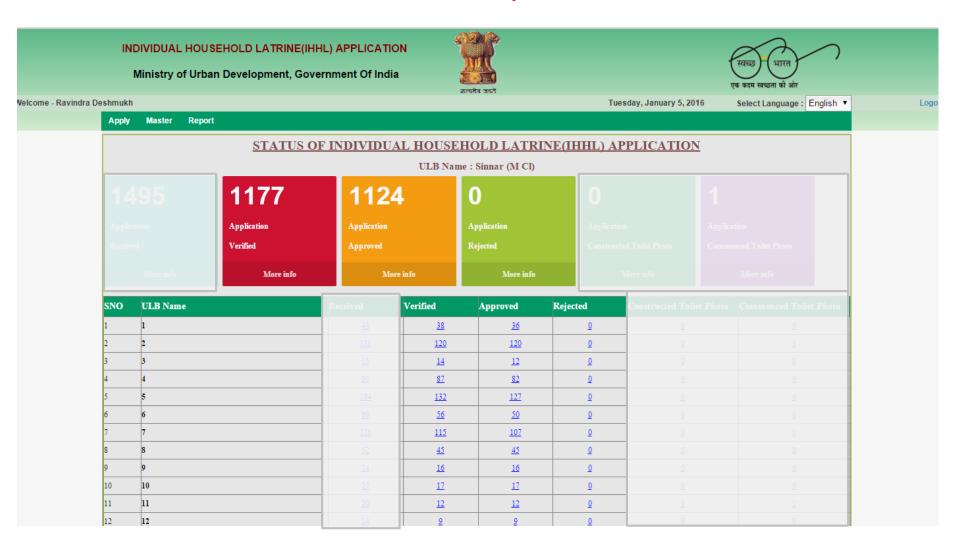




Stage 2: Verification and approval of applications (3/4)

SUMMARY OF CITY LEVEL and WARD LEVEL

VERIFIED, APPROVED AND REJECTED APPLICATIONS



Stage 2: Difficulties and Challenges (4/4)

- Verification is done by Safai worker, instead of engineer
- II. Ownership of properties is difficult to assess
- Toilets are already constructed, even though the HHs apply for new toilets or ask for subsidy as they have already constructed toilets
- IV. Applications are received from households that have newly / under constructed house
- v. SBM **website** is **not functional** for verification and approval

Stage 3: Permission to construct and subsidy (1/5)

- After APPROVAL, a work order is issued to the applicant to start construction of toilet, the key details captured in the work order are :
 - Name of Applicant
 - Application Number
 - Stages of release of subsidy
 - Various submissions for availing the subsidy
 - Situations in which the beneficiary may not receive subsidy
 - Standard septic tank design and construction practices

स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र अभियान स्थित्वर न्रहा२५ दिवह विब्नर वैयक्तिक घरगुती शौचालय बांधकामास मंजुरी देणारा आदेश ता . 90 | 90 | 90 | प्रति,

श्री/श्रीमती इंदिल वाभभाद्व लेगार

विषय:- वैयक्तिक शौचालय मंजुरीबाबत. संदर्भ:- आपला अर्ज क्रमांक mHICDO200646 दिनांक:-30190199

उपरोक्त विषयावरील आपल्या संदर्भीय अर्जाच्या अनुषंगाने कळिविणेत येते की, आपण या कार्यालयास सादर केलेल्या वैयक्तिक शौचालयासाठीच्या अर्ज व कागदपत्रानुसार नपा च्या प्रकल्प अंमलवजावणी कक्षामार्फत आपण शौचालय बांधण्याकरीता सुचिवलेल्या जागेची पाहणी करण्यात आली असुन ती पर्याप्त व योग्य असल्याचे आढळून आली असल्याने स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र अभियानाच्या मार्गदर्शक सचनानसार आपल्या अर्जास मंजरी प्रदान करणेत येत आहे.

- स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र अभियनांतर्गत शहरे हागणदारी मुक्त करण्यासाठी या योजनेचे आपण पात्र लाभार्यी असल्याने आपणास शौचालय उपल्बंध करून देणे आवश्यक असल्याने आपणास शौचालय बाधकामास परवानगी देण्यात येत आहे परंतु अशा परवानगी मुळे आपणास संबंधित जागेवरील वास्तव्याचे कोणतेही कायदेशीर हक्क प्राप्त होणार नाहीत याची कृपया नोंद घेण्यात यावी.
- सदर मंजुरी सोबत केंद्र व राज्य शासनाच्या अनुदानाचा पहिला हमा मंजुर करण्यात येत आहे. सदर पहिला हस्याचा निधी आपल्या बेंक खात्यात जमा करण्यात येत आहे.
- सदर मंजुरी आदेश मिळाल्या पासुन 7 दिवसांच्या आत आपण शौचालय बांधकामास सुरुवात करण्यात यावी तसेच, शौचालयाचे बांधकाम पूर्ण झाल्यावर अनुदानाच्या अंतीम हम्याची मागणी करण्यात यावी.
- शौचालयाचे बांधकाम मुरु असताना नपा च्या अधिका-यांमार्फत त्याची तपासणी करण्यात येईल त्यांवेळी त्यांना योग्य सहकार्य करण्यात यावे.
- शौचालयाची सेप्टीक टाकी बांधकाम करताना शासकीय नियमाप्रमाणे बांधकाम नसल्यास निधी मिळणार नाही याची नोंद घ्याबी
- शक्यतो शौचालयाचे बांधकाम सेप्टीक टाकीवर न करता सेप्टिक टाकीशेजारी बांधण्यात यावे.
- पुरेशी जागा उपलब्ध नसल्यास व सेप्टिक टाकीवर शौचालय बांधण्याची गरज भासल्यास टाकीच्या पहिल्या व तिस-या कप्प्यावर बांधकाम करू नये.
- 8. सेप्टिक टाकीच्या किमान दोन कप्प्यास (प्राधान्याने पहिल्या व तिस-या कप्प्यास) झाकण असणे आवश्यक आहे.
- सेप्टिक टाकीतून बाहेर येणारे पाणी बंद गटार /शोषखड्डा यास जोडणे आवश्यक आहे.
- 10. खाली नमुद केलेल्या तक्त्याप्रमाणेच शौचालय व सेप्टीक टाकीची मापे विचारात घ्यावी.

वापणा-या लोकांची संख्या	लांबी (मीटर)	रुंदी (मीटर)	खोली (मीटर)*
ų	8.4	0.94	१.०५
90	2.0	0.9	8.8
96	2.0	0.9	7.0
30	2.3	9.80	2.6

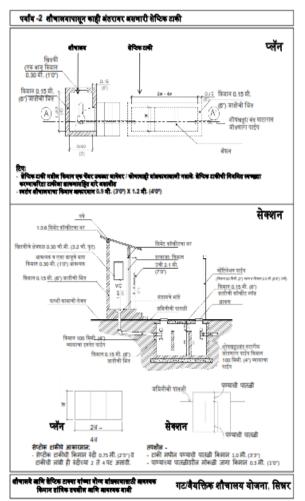
*300 मि.मि. उंची ग्रहित धरणे आवश्यक CPHEEO manual 2013 (Chapter 9)

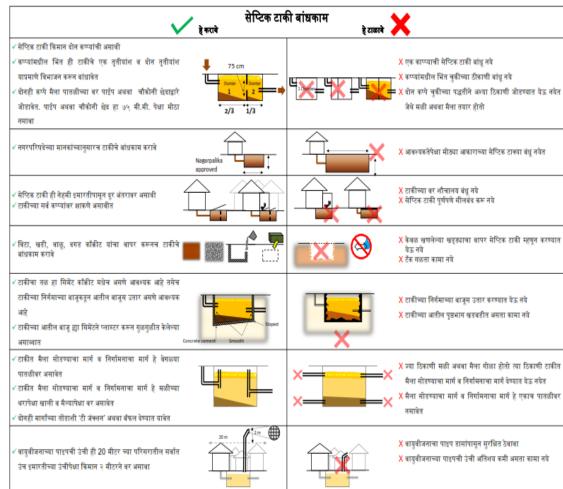
- 11. शौचालयाचे काम सुरु करणेपुर्वी जागेचा फोटो काढून नगरपरिषद कार्यालयात सादर करणे आवश्यक आहे.
- 12. बांधकाम पूर्ण झाल्यानंतर SBM ची मुद्रा/ चिन्ह तसेच लाभधारकाचे नाव, अर्ज क्र., बांधकाम पूर्ण केल्याचा दिनांक हे तपशील तांबड्या ओईल पेंटमध्ये लिहिणे आवश्यक आहे.
- 13. बांधण्यात आलेल्या शौचालयाचे दार उघडे ठेऊन क. 2 मध्ये नमूद करण्यात आलेले तपशील शौचालायावर लिहिल्याचे दर्शिवणारा अर्जदाराचा भौगोलीक स्थिती चिन्हांकितकरण्यात आलेला फोटो काढून पुराव्यादाखल जोडण्यात याना.

िकर मुख्याधिकारी सिन्नालिटी सिन्नर नगर परिवद

Stage 3: Permission to construct and subsidy (2/5)

Along with WORK ORDER, standard toilet and septic tank design along with Do's and Don'ts of septic tank is provided to the applicant





Stage 3: Permission to construct and subsidy (3/5)

The applicant has to give in writing to ULB on INR 100Stamp Paper that:

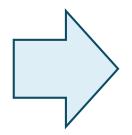
The subsidy provided by the government under SBM/SMA and the council will only be used for construction of toilet, and if used for any other purpose action would be taken against the applicant.

They will construct the toilet and septic tank as per the design provided by the council.



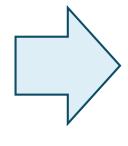
Stage 3: Permission to construct and subsidy (4/5)

Preparing list of approval for 1st instalment from the Portal



STEP -1 Checking duplicate property tax nos.

STEP - 2 Checking and correcting the bank details.



Subsidy is directly transferred into Applicants Bank account

INTIAL APPROVAL LIST CROSS CHECKING RELEASE OF SUBSIDY

Process of release of SUBSIDY

Stage 3: Difficulties and Challenges (5/5)

- Wrong entry of bank account details
- II. **Duplication** of **property tax numbers** while preparing list of beneficiaries

The banks charge for electronic transfer of money to the beneficiaries account, ULBs don't want to bear this cost of transfer

Stage 4: Monitoring of construction process (1/3)

- Once the applicant start
 construction of toilet, the
 applicant has to call the ULB's
 engineer to check at two stages
 of construction :
 - STEP 1: After construction of septic tank
 - □STEP 2: After **completion** of construction of **toilet**



Step 1

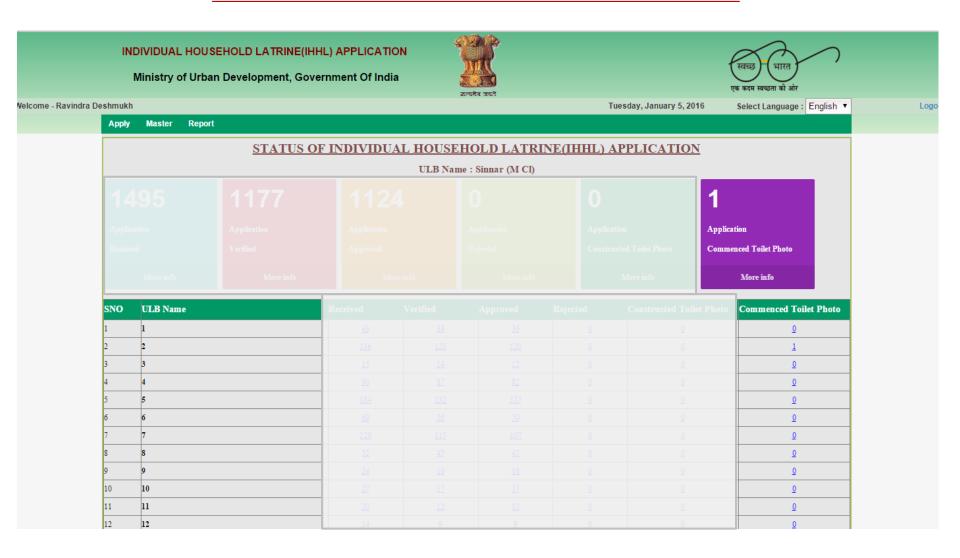


Step 2

Stage 4: Monitoring of construction process (2/3)

SUMMARY AT CITY LEVEL and WARD LEVEL

APPLICANTS WHO HAVE STARTED CONSTRUCTION



Stage 4: Difficulties and Challenges (3/3)

- Applicants do not construct the toilet and septic tanks as per the drawings given by ULB
- II. Applicants do not provide proper access to septic tanks
- Applicants do not call ULB engineer for verification after construction of septic tanks (Step 1), they only call them after toilet construction is completed (Step 2)
- IV. SBM website is not functional for uploading commencement of toilet photographs

Stage 5: Final approval of toilet (1/4)

The ULB has to upload a
 Geo-tagged photo of the
 applicant which has following
 details:

- □ Swachh Bharat Logo
- □ Application Number
- □ Applicant standing with toilet
- □ Lat / Long of the photo
- □ Photo with Date and Time

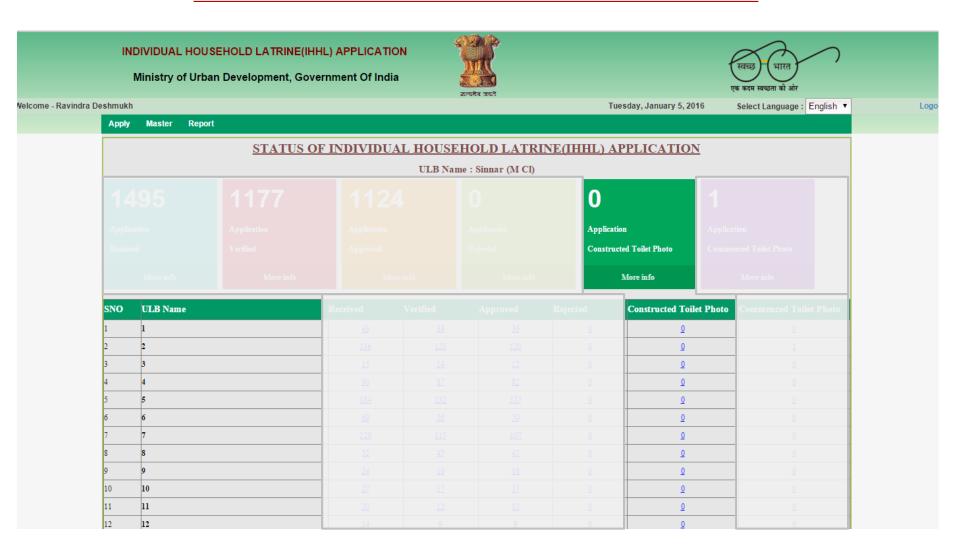
Geo-Tagged Photo



Stage 5: Final approval of toilet (2/4)

SUMMARY AT CITY LEVEL and WARD LEVEL

APPLICANTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION



Stage 5: Final approval of toilet (3/4)

Release of 2nd Installment of subsidy

The list of applicants that have completed the process of uploading Geo-tagged photo of their constructed toilet is prepared and shared with Finance dept. of ULB for releasing 2nd Installment of subsidy

 Subsidy is directly transferred into applicants bank account

Stage 5: Difficulties and Challenges (4/4)

- The banks charge for electronic transfer of money to the beneficiaries account, ULBs don't want to bear this cost of transfer.
- II. Non-availability of Camera that can capture a geo-tagged photo
- Swachh Bharat logo and other details are missing on the applicants toilet door when photo is taken
- IV. SBM **website** is **not functional** for uploading completed toilet photographs

Lessons

STEP-1

Separate Lists are prepared and updated:

- 1. Uploaded Forms Zone wise
- 2. Approved forms
- 3. Work Order given forms
- 4. Forms rejected with reasons
- 5. Forms that are incomplete
- 6. Forms where mobile no. not given
- 7. Forms with other problems

STEP-2

While giving 1st Subsidy:

- Approval list is generated from the portal.
- List with work order given form is prepared from this generated list for 1st Subsidy.

STEP-3

While giving 2nd Subsidy:

- Monitoring of construction of toilet is done.
- After completion of toilet a logo and application id is imprinted on the toilet and geo-tagged photo is taken which is uploaded further on website.
- 3. This list is forwarded for 2nd instalment subsidy disbursement.

REJECTED FORMS:

The forms which are rejected are kept aside.

A Record is made of these rejected forms with reasons for rejection ward wise.

This data can be further used in analysing the problem and finding proper solutions like applicants having space issue for construction can be given permission to construct shared toilet.

Forms with Incomplete documents:

The forms which are incomplete with documents are recorded separately.

Weekly calls are made to such forms, and are sent for upload by attaching the incomplete documents.

Completed forms are then forwarded for uploading and verification on ground.

Forms with NO Mobile number:

Municipality Surveyors are sent to households to get the mobile numbers of the applicant.

Without mobile number, the form cannot be uploaded on portal.

Structure of the presentation . . .

- Concept of ODF in Swachh Maharashtra Mission
- City level activities to make cities ODF
 - Community/Public toilet monitoring
 - OD spot monitoring
 - Monitoring of toilet construction
 - ■SHG toilet plans

SHGs "Toilet Plans"

HH level Credit for Toilets



Toilet Cost

Rs. 35,000

WMC Subsidy —

Rs. 10,000

Own contribution —

Rs. 5,000

Credit Requirement: Rs. 20,000



Pilot SHGs are on board to take toilet























There is a **demand** for 'Toilet Loan' among SHG women.

SHG Meetings for Sanitation Credit options...



Consultations with banks, credit cooperative societies, housing finance institutions and MFIs were done.









Lending for toilets through existing Self Help Groups is also being explored.











SHG meetings were conducted in various areas to assess the

Demand for 'Toilet Loans'.

Sustainable options for extending 'Toilet Loans' to the HH are explored Preferred credit option and repayment period were identified.

Assessed lenders profile across various parameter to provide loans for toilets

Factors	Self help groups (SHGs)	Micro-finance institutions (MFIs)	Credit societies	Commercial banks	Housing finance companies (HFCs)
Reach toward target popula					
Local presen	ce				
Prior history future intere toilet loans					
Capacity to make toilet loans					
Favorability of loan terms	of				

There are many opportunities for households to mobilize credit finance for building their own toilets. With capacity building support, SHGs can play an important role for the poor. The poor can also be reached through MFIs. MFIs will need a credit line of lower cost funds and grants to meet mobilization costs. Banks and HFCs can provide access to other (low and middle income households) that can offer mortgages. A key aspect will be to facilitate households to make their own possible choices from potential lenders.

Thank you