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INTERESTING LINK

<http://www.startwithwater.org/>

QUIZ

Test your knowledge...



Participants of the Citywide Sanitation Planning Training, Bangalore



Consortium for
DEWATS
Dissemination
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PROLOGUE

We would appreciate your assistance in forwarding the e-Disha newsletter to other colleagues who may be interested so that it reaches the widest possible audience.

If you would like to comment on any of the articles or submit any articles for the next issue of the newsletter please forward them to us at bangalore@cddindia.org

Your feedback and inputs are most appreciated and we look forward to your constant support and encouragement.

Editorial Team
e-Disha

PICTURE OF THE MONTH

Initiatives towards managing solid waste at CDD Society office

Bangalore produces 2000 tonnes of solid waste every day. The centralised government treatment units can handle only 500 tonnes per day; the rest reaches dumps.

To set an example of responsible management of solid waste, CDD Society has initiated composting of organic waste in its office, with the support of Green Innovations for Transformation (GIFT), Bangalore. Two Leave-it pots have been provided for composting left-over food and kitchen wastes.



CDD staff getting oriented from Daily Dump

A Leave-it pot is so designed as to allow aeration which is critical to composting and the waste can be easily rotated in the composter. At intervals of 3 days, a spoonful of neem powder and accelerator is added to the Leave-it pots to enhance the composting process. The compost is ready after a lapse of 3 to 6 months.

We would like to encourage our readers to adopt this easy practice especially suited to urban environments and restricted by space e.g. in apartments and small households. The Leave-it pots could be obtained by contacting Green Innovations for Transformations at dailydumpcompost@gmail.com; www.dailydump.org.

Project Fact sheet

DEWATS at Basaveshwara Circle, Bhadravathi

http://www.cddindia.org/downloads/CBS_Projects/2.Basaveshwara%20circle%20%28KLAC%29.pdf



Research on Sanitation

Access and behavioral outcome indicators for water, sanitation, and hygiene by USAID Hygiene Improvement Project

The content of this document highlights the evidence that has accumulated based on the reliable assessment and validation of hygiene practices – practices that are critical for the prevention of diarrheal diseases and the reduction of child morbidity and mortality. The document is also significant in that the indicators presented were derived through a consensus-building process that involved key players in the WASH field including academia, donor agencies, and implementation agencies working to improve access to water supply.

Read more.....

http://media.greennexus.com/wasrag/Publications/USAID_Hygiene/Access%20and%20Behavioral%20Outcome%20Indicators%20for%20WASH.pdf

DBNS ELEMENTS

Capacity Building and Knowledge Management

CDD Society and BORDA Network aims to create a critical mass of quality service providers to scale up the implementation of basic needs services in order to contribute to the achievement of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). CDD's Capacity Building and Knowledge Management Programme is an effort in this direction.

The Network has been implementing basic needs services for more than a decade in India. This experiential knowledge and professional skill sets is a key asset of the Network and is an integral component of its capacity building programme. The Capacity Building Programme offers the entire range of knowledge and skills required for the implementation of integrated sanitation solutions. It offers training on planning and concept development, project design and implementation as well as on post-implementation aspects like operation and maintenance. This includes technical know-how for designing toilets, wastewater treatment systems, drainage systems, solid waste management and drinking water provision. Social support measures for implementation of community based sanitation projects include health and hygiene education, community-based participatory planning tools as well as project management-related aspects. For town and city managers, along with information and awareness seminars, the programme offers training on knowledge elements for citywide sanitation planning.

The process of capacity building aims at increasing access to resources, creating a pool of qualified and certified multiplication agents (service providers) who are trained to implement Decentralised Basic Needs Services (DBNS) based on a set of standardised procedures. The CDD Society-BORDA capacity building approach is a mix of training, coaching and learning-by-doing while implementing DBNS.

The unique feature of CDD's capacity building programme is that the training programmes are designed, based on almost 10 years of practical field experience, having worked at and with each level of the service-delivery ladder. These programmes are conducted by trainers with a track record in the field of sanitation service implementation. The training programmes are designed by a network of implementers evolving into knowledge providers. The aim is to transfer the accumulated knowledge to potential implementing organisations in the delivery chain and thus increase the outreach of DBNS within a limited time-frame.



The capacity building activities are conducted through an interactive and practical approach. The methodology adopted could be a combination of practical knowledge plus skill-based or hands-on training (learning by doing) supported by theoretical sessions and forums. The latter provides scope and encourage cross learning through sharing of experiences, ideas and clarifications. The capacity building activities incorporate exposures to live ('learning') projects. Working on such learning projects allows for peer-level interaction for designers and communities, government officials, technocrats and social workers. The 'Learning Project' concept provides scope for linking theory and practice as trainees work through entire stages of implementation of a real live example.

The Centre for Advanced Sanitation Solutions (CASS) has been established in collaboration with Rajiv Gandhi Rural Housing Corporation Ltd. (RGRHCL) to support these capacity building efforts. CASS is established as an all-inclusive, one-stop-shop for integrated sanitation solutions with the objects of disseminating knowledge and promoting sustainable sanitation solutions in South Asia. CASS will be the institutional support that is strategic to CDD Society-BORDA's capacity building programmes.



Classroom Training Session



Centre for Advanced Sanitation Solutions (CASS)

WASTEWATER ANALYSIS

Brigon CO₂ Indicator Testoryt

Brigon CO₂ Indicator is used to measure CO₂ in flue gases. The measuring range of Testoryt is 0 to 20% of flue gas.

Principle of Operation:

A sample of flue gas is pumped into Testoryt by means of an aspirator assembly. Absorption of CO₂ by absorbing liquids creates a suction which causes the diaphragm at the bottom of the Testoryt to flex upwards causing the level of absorbing fluid to rise proportionately to the gas absorbed. The scale indication is then read as a percentage of gas absorbed by absorbing fluid.



Brigon



Measurement

- Before each measuring process invert Testoryt once
- Hold Testoryt at slight angle to allow fluid to drain back into bottom reservoir
- Adjust the zero point on scale so that it corresponds to level of fluid
- Lock scale with lock nut
- Insert metal tube of aspirator assembly into smoke outlet in the main flue gas flow at least 15-20 cm away from any draft regulator that may be fitted
- Place rubber connector of aspirator assembly over plunger valve above Testoryt
- Depress the plunger valve to seal gas sample
- Squeeze and release the aspirator bulb 18 times and remove the rubber connector from valve
- Invert Testoryt once to lock the sample
- Place Testoryt in upright position
- Immediately after fluid stabilises, note the percentage of CO₂ of flue gas on scale at the point corresponding to top of fluid column

Note:

- Absorbing liquid is corrosive to skin. Ensure safety precautions are taken

INTERVIEW

Brief about Mr. Mikel Aguirre, University of Navarre, Spain:

Mikel is 23 years old and hails from Spain. He is pursuing his Masters in Mechanical Engineering. He has joined CDD Society for four months to complete his end of degree project. Mikel loves to travel and is happy to be working in a culturally diversified country like India.

1. Can you explain your research work on BMP measurement?

It is a method of determining Biochemical Methane Potential by liquid displacement. My work in CDD Society involves setting up of a prototype to measure BMP and test samples. My work also involves imparting training to CDD staff so that they are capable of conducting tests using BMP in the future.



*Mikel Aguirre working on
BMP Measurement*

2. What are the difficulties you faced in setting up the BMP Prototype?

I faced problems with regard to delays in the delivery of purchased items needed for the set up. Regarding the samples, collecting them from DEWATS units was one of the most complicated activities as it required acceptance from local users. With the help of CDD Society, I managed to get everything on time for the set up and convince the local people to allow for taking sludge samples.

3. How will the BMP Protocol contribute to the R&D activities of CDD?

Once the assays made with the BMP prototype prove to be reliable and representative of the samples being tested, it will be helpful to have an idea of the performance of the DEWATS units. Hence, it will be a method to control and check the units.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Exposure Visit of DWSS, Nepal

The Department of Water Supply and Sewerage (DWSS), Nepal, is in the process of implementing various water supply and sanitation projects in emerging small towns directly through its various divisional offices and ADB-funded projects. DWSS envisages establishment of wastewater treatment systems in these towns of Nepal and has been constantly in touch with experts and others for this purpose. DWSS's interest in an exposure visit to DEWATS sites in India was to enhance knowledge on such decentralised systems. DWSS officials hence approached CDD Society and BORDA to organise an exposure visit to study best practices in DEWATS project sites in India.

A team comprising of the Director General (DWSS), Project Directors and Project Management Consultant were on an exposure visit to CDD Society's project sites in Bangalore and Tiruchirapalli from 24th through 31st January 2011.

The exposure visit was successful as it helped enhance knowledge regarding the effectiveness and potentiality of community managed DBNS. It also helped convince the visiting team that planning, implementation and management of DEWATS and DESWAM in emerging and small towns in Nepal has appreciable potential with ample opportunities.

Innovative approaches used in the design of DEWATS for public toilet complexes were another eye-opener for the team. A complete waste treatment system within the toilet complexes with the opportunity to generate biogas for local energy use was appreciated.

The DESWAM approach developed and implemented with the help of ExNoRa International and CDD Society in Kulithalai Municipality was well appreciated; it was especially noted as an exemplary contribution to local society. The joint efforts of local government, community and NGOs working together to cobble together an effectively working and sustainable solid waste management offered a significant learning experience for the team.

The team concluded that purely technical solutions alone do not guarantee success and sustainability of sanitation solutions. Most importantly, sustained and planned social development efforts linked to innovative approaches developed jointly with the community and local government, as demonstrated by CDD Society, will ensure attaining the goal of **sanitation for all**.



Orientation to DWSS officials on DESWAM initiatives at Kulithalai, Tamil Nadu



Visit to DEWATS site at Kadampadi, Tamil Nadu



Participation in Municipalika 2011

CDD Society participated in the Municipalika 2011 - 9th International Exhibition on "Urban Infrastructure, Municipal Services and Built Environment" which was held from 27th through 29th January 2011 in Bangalore.

Over 100 exhibitors from various sectors displayed their products and services towards "Making Cities Work." The visitors to the stalls comprised of interested householders, specialised experts and municipal and government officials.

Municipalika 2011 was a platform for an interactive exchange of knowledge, experiences and innovations. CDD Society participated through its stall showcasing the City Sanitation Planning Services. Other services like DEWATS and training programmes on various services generated appreciable interest among visitors to the exhibition. The demand for DEWATS and DESWAM technologies was gratifyingly high.



CDD stall showcasing its services



Mr. Suresh Kumar, Minister for Urban Development at CDD stall

INTERESTING LINK

The World Walks for Water

The World Walks for Water is a global event demanding action to address the world's largest crisis – water and sanitation. Millions of people walk 6 kilometres every day just to collect water. Billions have no safe place to go to the toilet. Lack of water and sanitation keeps people living in poverty.

On World Water Day 2011, thousands of people across the globe will walk together for 6 kilometres to demand political change. We need you to get involved too. Now is the time to tell the world's politicians about our concern. Now is the time the World Walks for Water.

Become part of a global movement this World Water Day. Visit www.worldwalksforwater.org.

Join hands with CDD Society in the Walk for Water on 22nd March 2011 at Bangalore.



QUIZ

Q: What is the percentage of people without access to water piped in their homes?

Hint: <http://environment.nationalgeographic.com/environment/freshwater/drinking-water-and-sanitation-quiz/>

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