

Launch Workshop

City Sanitation Plan

25 November 2010
The Capitol, Bengaluru

Information Needs and Role of ULBs



Administrative Staff College
Of India
Hyderabad , India



Ministry of Urban
Development
Government Of India



Directorate of Municipal
Administration
Government Of Karnataka



City Manager's
Association Karnataka

Engaging with the City: Developing City

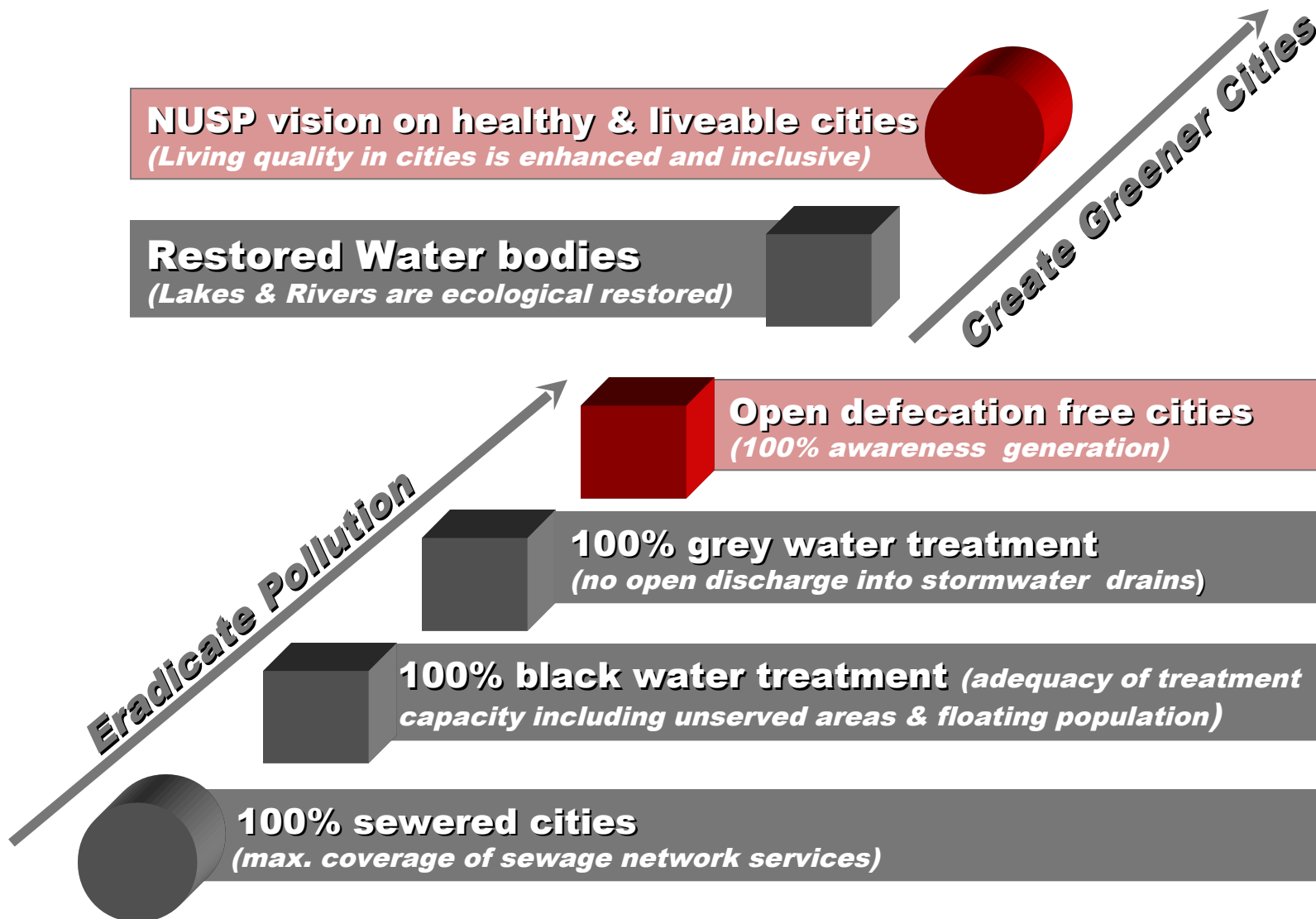
Sanitation Plans -

Data Needs and Role of ULBs

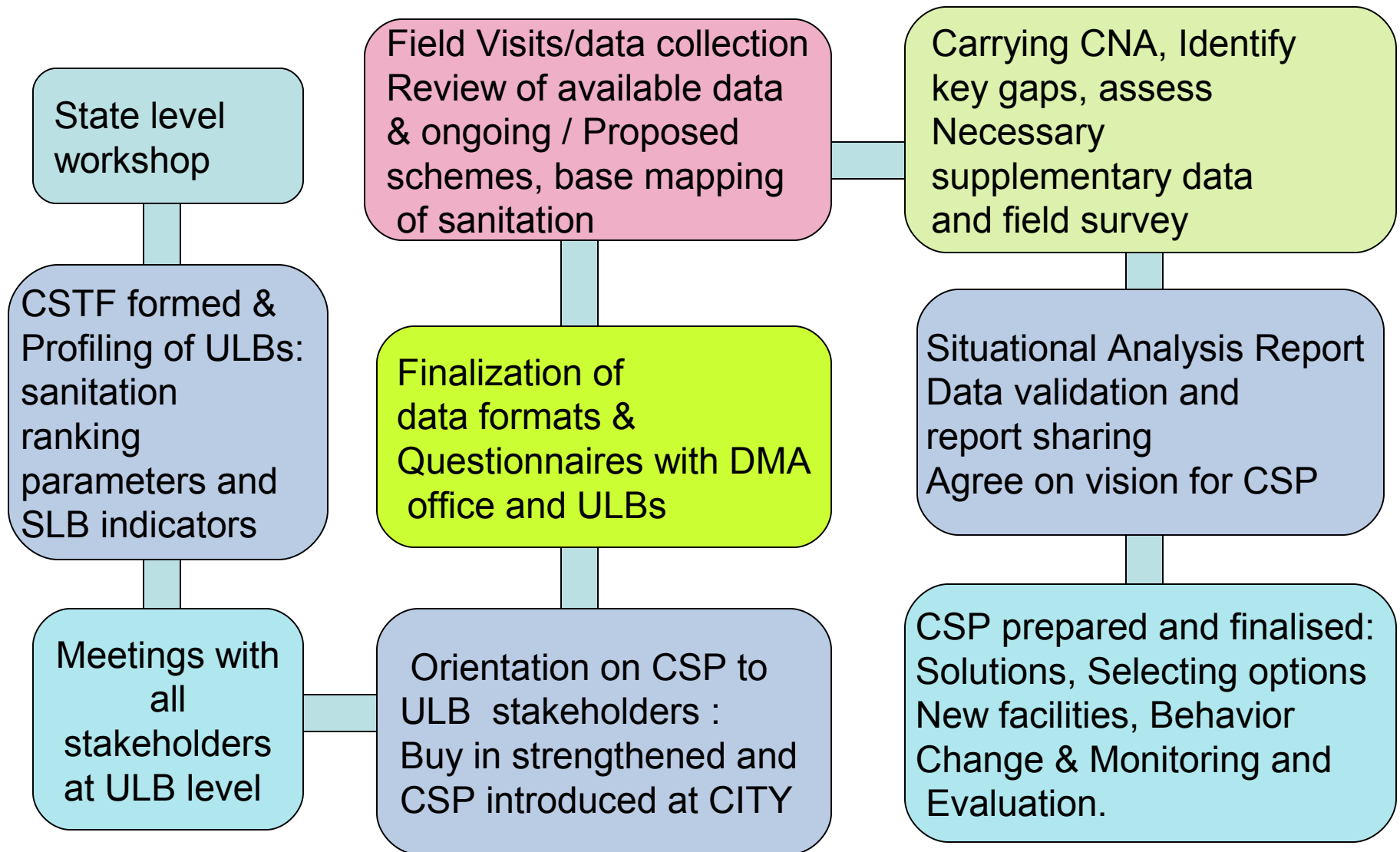
Objective:

- To build strong database of all existing facilities.
- To analyze and map access, treatment and dsiposal

Support on the development of
City Sanitation Plans
“The Vision”



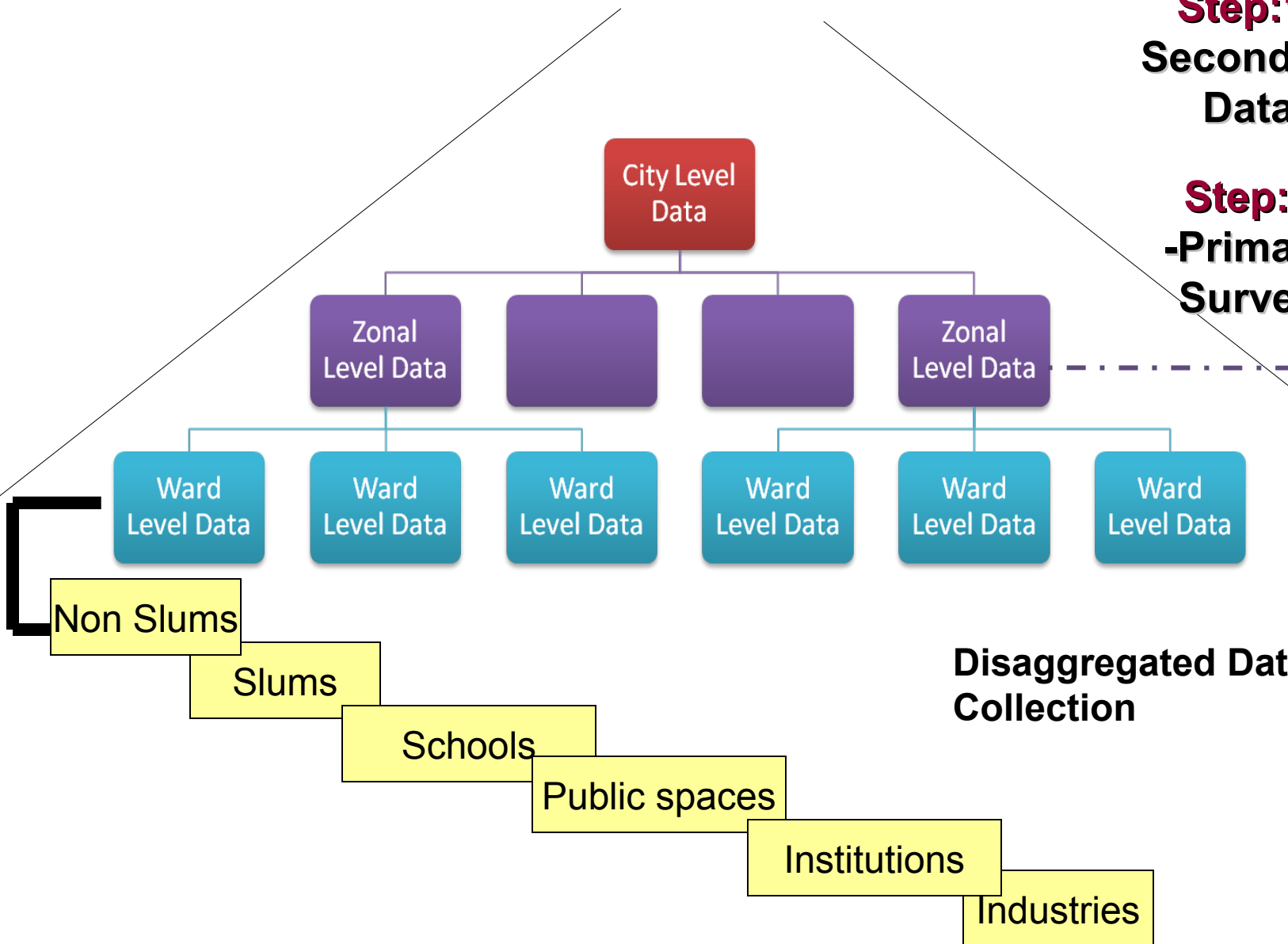
Process

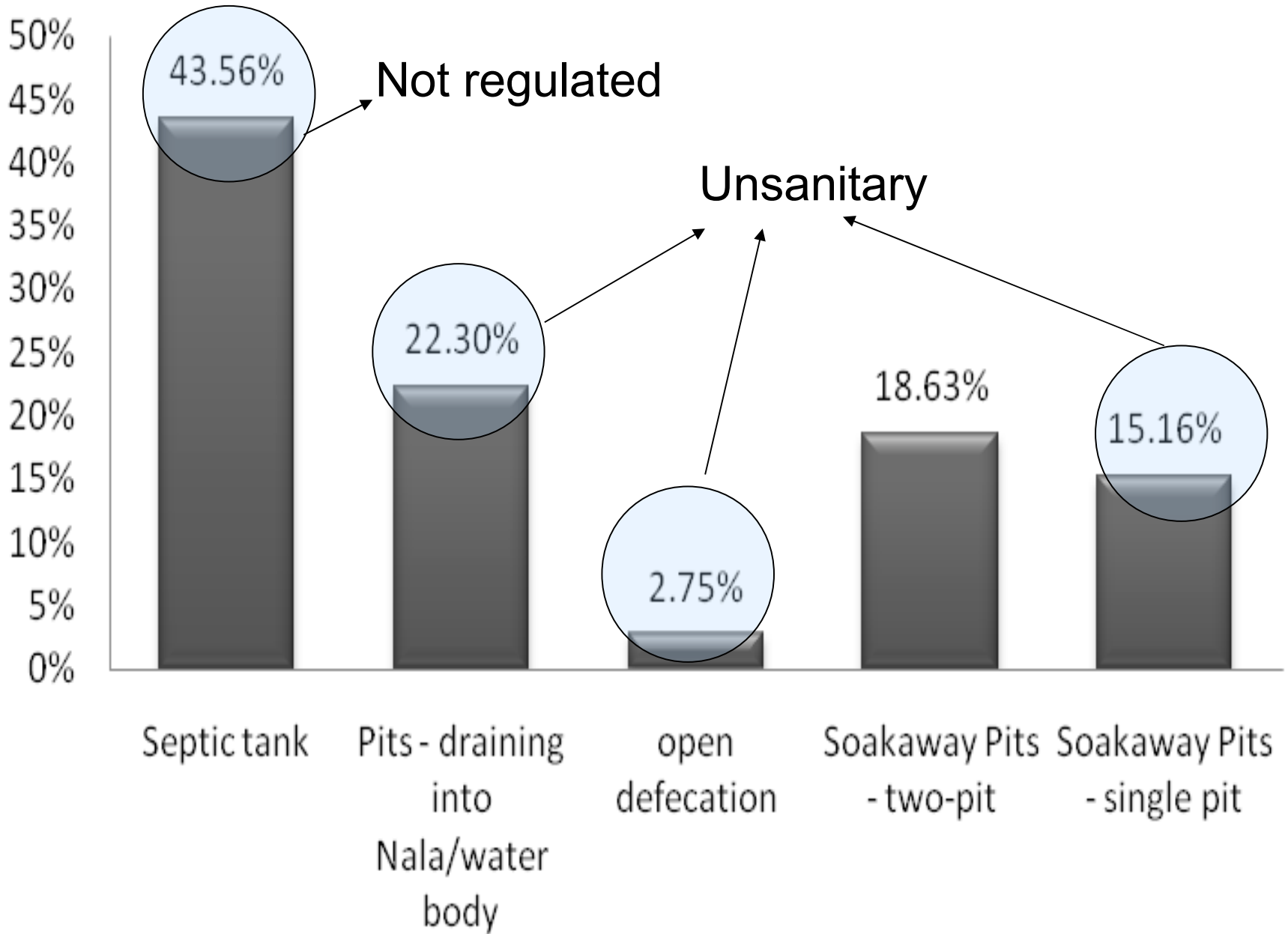


Assessment of the Current Situation, Strengthening Data Base

Step:1-
Secondary
Data

Step:2
-Primary
Survey





CSP Data needs are elaborative.....

Spatial units	Sectors	Finances	Institutional
Household: slums/ non Slums Public Sanitary Convenience School Sanitation Institutional Sanitation Map spatially Any town specific	Service levels and benchmarks for: ⊙ SWM ⊙ Water Supply ⊙ Storm Water ⊙ Drainage Health Situation Environmental Situation Groundwater	Cost Recovery- Policy & Tariffs Collections- Budget and Transfers. PPPs. Study of current programm es (SJSRY, ILCS, etc	Institutional Arrangeme nt Policies, Plans , implement ation, manageme nt. Staffing, Organization & Competenc e

Initial Profiling of ULBs : Possible Data Sources

- CDP
- DPRs
- SLB indicators
- ILCS reports
- SWM plans
- AUTOCAD maps: Contour, base maps,

Sl.No	Area	Possible Sources	
1	CDP		
2	Master Plan		
3	DPR's and any other reports	Water Supply	
		Solid Waste Management	
		Storm Water Drains	
		Sewerage and ILCS	
		Poverty Alleviation Programmes	Ex: SJSRY, , IHSDP, BSUP, State level programmes (eg. Kanshi Ram Awas Yojana, Indiramma)
Various ongoing schemes and its current status	Ex: JnNURM, UIDSSMT, APMDP etc		
4	Finances	Budgets for last three years	

<p>5</p>	<p>Maps</p>	<p>f) Slums g. Dumping areas of SW and Sludge a) City b) Ward wise, zones, peripheral areas c) Water Supply Network d) Sewerage e) Storm Water Drains, out fall points, Water Bodies, Nallahs f) Slums g. Dumping areas of SW and Sludge</p>	<p>Including Market Places, Lakes, land marks, , railway tracks, industries, roads etc</p> <p>a) Both notified and non notified b) High Open defecation areas</p>
<p>6</p>	<p>City Population</p>	<p>Segregated Population</p>	<p>Ward wise total and slum</p>

7	Urban Poor	Details of Slums	a)Population b)No. of Households c)Amenities d)Open Defecation and manual scavenging
8	Toilets	Facilities at City Level	a)Public Toilets b)Community Toilets
	Type of toilets and septage management	Septic tanks, two pits/one pits and etc...	
9	Schools	List of Schools	a)Corporation/Municipality Schools b)Private Schools enrollment and drop rates

10	Organogram & Staff details	Each section	Separate for each department (This data is Important for SWM and water supply)
11	Institutional arrangements	Each Department	a)Design & Planning b)O&M
12	Projects	PPP	
13	Evaluation Studies	On various schemes and programmes	by Central Ministry, State Government, ULB, NGO or any other external agency
14	Pollution Control	Water quality Reports ,soil types,	

10	ASI	Monuments	Important for cities with historical importance ex:Agra
11	Health	Mortality and Morbidity	
		Diseases	
	Any special committees constituted	Roles and responsibilities	
12	IEC and mode	Any work done by Municipality or any other Agency	
13	NGO's and other stakeholders	List of NGO's in social sector and contacts	Ex: working on Health, Awareness, Public issues , education etc
14	Contacts	List of Address and Telephone Numbers	All the concerned departments and NGO's

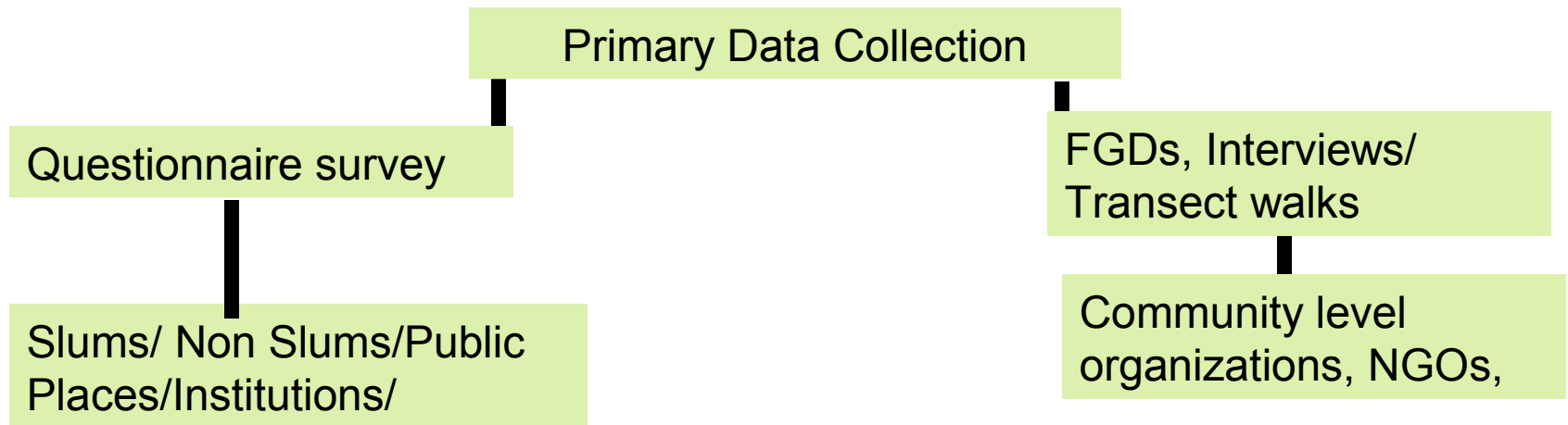
LAYERS FROM SECONDARY SOURCES

- Ward/Zone boundaries with population Connectivity
- Location of Slums (notified/ non notified)
- location of different types of areas by activities (industries, commercial & recreational activity)
- Typology of sanitation options practiced
- Low lying Areas, Water Bodies
- Sewerage Zones, Sewerage Network, Served and non-Served Areas
- Storm Water Drains, Drain Out fall points
- Location of open defecation areas public and community toilets
- Utility networks (water supply network, sewerage network, storm water drainage network and SWM facilities, STPs)
- Location of water bodies, low lying areas & submerged areas

PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION

NEED

To obtain information on the perception and awareness levels among the citizens, floating population and traders and their willingness to pay for betterment of services. Also to identify critical areas of gap and open defecation prone sites.



Household survey for about 50 households

Focus group discussions in slums – 4 to 6

Focus group discussion in areas with public activities

Transect Walks for physical inspection of:

- Community and public toilets, open defecation areas
- Leakages in sewerage system or septic tanks
- Open defecation areas
- SWM collection points, transfer station, treatment facilities and dumping sites and verify impact on nearby areas
- Water bodies (possible assessment of quality by third party -PCCB)

Focus Group Discussions on :

- gender issues
- Manual scavenging
- Working conditions and social security for workers
- Understanding of cultural and behavioural practices

Primary Data Collection

- Mapping spatially (questionnaires)
 - Profiling ULB
 - Community toilets
 - Slums
 - Residential Areas (inner and peri urban)
 - Public spaces
 - Schools
 - Water Samples (Ground and Surface)
 - Communication Need assessment

Discussions with ULB officials to further fine tuning formats, locations to be surveyed etc...

- Some good examples to follow for more participation of stakeholders.....

Strong ULB support.....

Awareness Campaign

- MCs appeal to all Citizens through Newspapers and Media to participate in the process of CSP and Register their willingness to work on Voluntary Basis.
- Good Response to this Appeal in Maharashtra.

जळगाव शहर महानगरपालिका, जळगाव
६ लोकप्रति आरोग्य विभाग दि. १० जून २०१०
आरोग्य वि./जा.क्र./४०७/२०१० दिनांक : १६/६/२०१०

जाहीर आवाहन

जळगाव शहरातील सर्व संस्था/संघटना जाहीर आवाहन करण्यात येते की, केंद्र शासनाने राष्ट्रीय स्वच्छता धोरण अमलात आणलेले असून केंद्र शासनाकडून जळगाव शहराची निवड झालेली आहे. सदर धोरणाची अंमलबजावणी करण्यासाठी शहरातील खालील संस्था/संघटना यांचे प्रतिनिधी घेऊन मा.महापौर यांच्या अध्यक्षतेखाली कार्यबल समितीची (Task force) स्थापना करावयाची आहे.

१. स्वच्छतेचा ज्याचा अप्रत्यक्षरीत्या संबंध येतो/किंवा ज्यांच्यावर त्याचा परिणाम होतो अशा सामाजिक संस्था/वसाहती/झोपडपट्टी/शौसिंग सोसा. इ. प्रतिनिधी.
२. नागरी कार्य/आरोग्य/शहरी गरिबी या क्षेत्रात कार्य करणाऱ्या मान्यवर व्यक्ती.
३. दुकाने/आस्थापना यांचे प्रतिनिधी.
४. शहरातील इतर मोठ्या संस्था/कार्यालये जसे कन्टोनमेंट बोर्ड/ केंद्र शासन/ राज्य शासन/ औद्योगिक संकुले यांचे प्रतिनिधी.
५. पाणी व स्वच्छता नागरी विकास झोपडपट्टी/आरोग्य पर्यावरण यामध्ये काम करणाऱ्या सेवाभावी संस्थांचे प्रतिनिधी.
६. सफाई कर्मचारी संघटना/पुनर्चक्र प्रक्रियेतील प्रतिनिधी/रहीवाला यांचे प्रतिनिधी.
७. खाजगी संस्थांचे प्रतिनिधी/स्वच्छताविषयक क्षेत्रात काम करणारे कंत्राटदार (कचरा गोळा करणे) सेप्टिक टँक स्वच्छ करणे इ. क्षेत्रात.)
८. शैक्षणिक व सांस्कृतिक क्षेत्रातील प्रतिनिधी.
९. इतर महत्त्वपूर्ण किंवा या विषयात रस असणाऱ्या व्यक्ती.
१०. नागरी स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्थामधील लोकप्रतिनिधीपैकी काही प्रतिनिधी.
११. सर्व राजकीय पक्षांचे प्रतिनिधी.

जळगाव शहर स्वच्छता आराखड्याच्या कामकाजात कार्यबल समितीमध्ये वरील १ ते ११ सभाजसेवी संस्था/व्यक्ती व इतर सेवाभावी वृत्तीने सहभागी होऊ इच्छित असतील, त्यांनी आपण या कार्यात सहभागी होऊ इच्छित असल्याबाबत उपआयुक्त (सार्वजनिक आरोग्य) यांचेकडेस लेखी संमतीने दि.२१/०६/२०१० पर्यंत कळविल्यास योग्य ती शहनशा करून त्यांचा कार्यबल समितीत समावेश केला जाईल.

कार्यबल समितीच्या जबाबदाऱ्या, अधिकार व कर्तव्य :- १) शहर १००% स्वच्छ करण्यासाठी स्वच्छता अभियान सुरू करणे. २) शहरातील सर्व सहभागी/नागरिक यांच्यामध्ये जनजागरण करणे. ३) स्वच्छता अभियान यंत्रणेने तयार केलेला प्रगती अहवालास मंजूरी देणे. ४) अंमलबजावणी यंत्रणेस मार्गदर्शन करणे इत्यादी.

सूचना :- याचोक्तची अधिक माहिती उपआयुक्त (सार्व. आरोग्य) १३ वा मजला यांच्याकडेस व www.urbanindia.nic.in या वेबसाईटवर उपलब्ध आहे.

सही/-
आयुक्त,
जळगाव शहर महानगरपालिका, जळगाव.

Data Collection

Ward Committees collect Data for their Area through Participatory Approach.

Social Mapping for Slum Areas Planned.

ASCI will give training and Integrate the Data Collected by Ward Committee / Social Mapping and prepare Baseline / Situation Analysis Report.



IEC through School Students / Teachers

Citywise Competition

Topics

- Essay ‘City Sanitation Plan of My City’ [300 Words]
- Slogan
- Poster
- Road Show [8 to 10 minutes]

The Competition is open for all

Two groups (1) Below 18 years (2) above 18 years

- Two awards in Each Subject
- 1st prize cash Rs.1000 + Certificate
- 2nd prize cash Rs.700 + Certificate
- Task Force to Finalize the Results

Competition material to be used for IEC

Whole aim is estimating safe sanitation



Work Plan

Capacity Needs of ULB

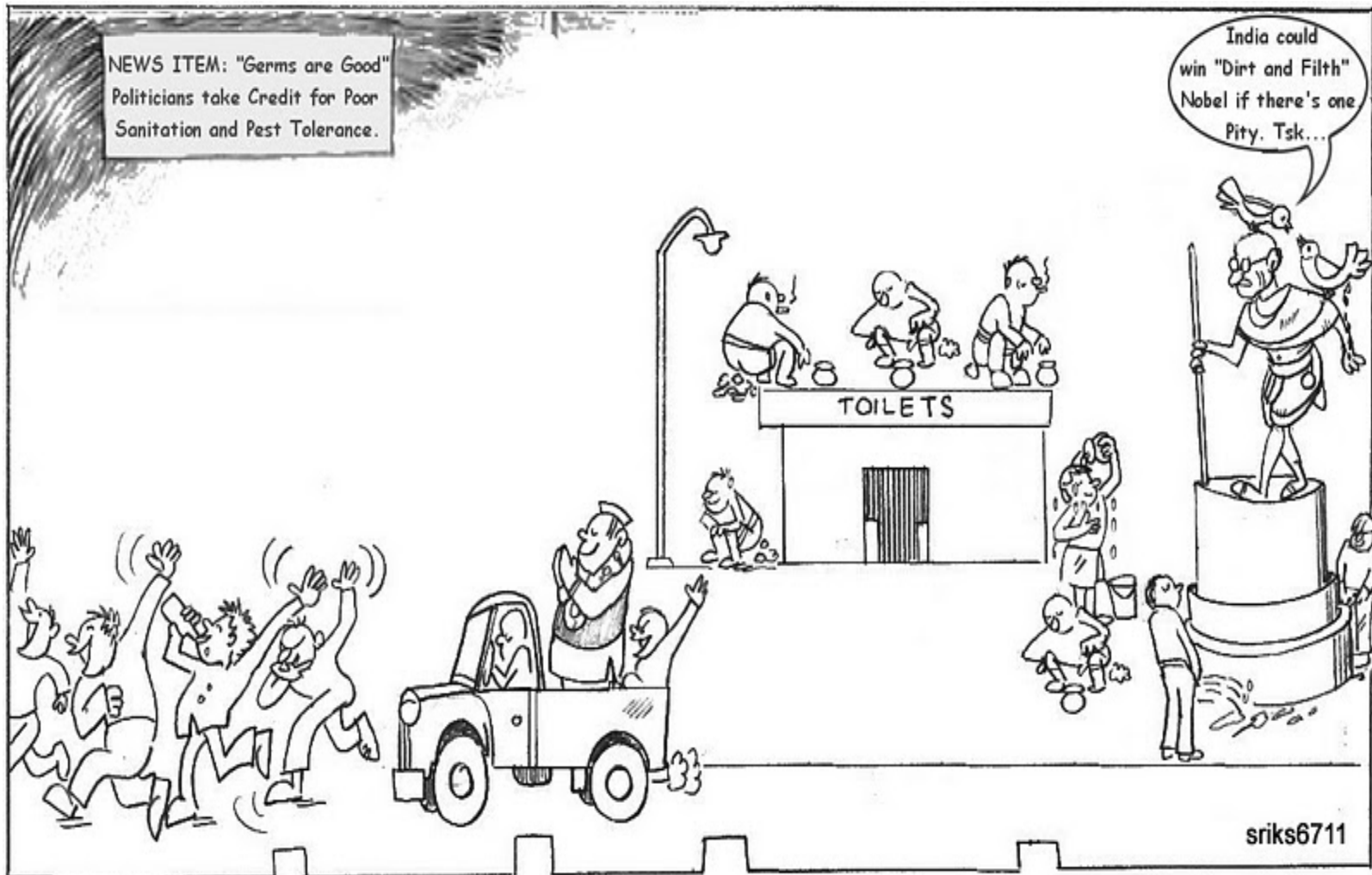
- To develop CSP in an integrated manner, orientation handholding is necessary.
- Need to make understand :
Technical Options / Behavioral Changes / Awareness Generation / IEC / Media Handling.

Next Steps

The following steps are recommended next:

- Initial profiling (SLB data, Census 2010 data (informal arrangement))
- Training for Council to detail CSP planning and implementation process
- Hold meetings in slums, wards sabhas, SHGs and institutional associations
- Develop ward level situation with the help of committee representatives

Thank You



Some Questions!

- Scope of sanitation: whether and how to include solid waste management; drainage?
- Scheme legacy: *“I have a sanctioned scheme already!”* How to retrofit thinking about sanitation?
- Funding: is not available. *“We cannot raise/collect user charges? Who will give us grants? Subsidies?”*
- Technology fixation: *“there is a sewer system which needs to cover the city. Two new sewage treatment plants needed...”* Can we afford to run these even if capital is “free”? Norms?
- Institutional Weakness: ULBs have not been devolved powers, resources and capacities. *“Who will do all this?”*
- Organizational void: *“our sanitary division does solid waste collection, we have no personnel / systems for septage management...”*
- Wait, not yet!: *“How can we promise what we cannot fulfill yet?”* Is there a well-thought out sequence?
- Norms and Master Plans? Or responsive and adaptive approach?
- Process Pitfalls: re-sequencing and “retro fitting”?