

RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS OF THE WORKSHOP ON THE PREPARATION OF CITY SANITATION PLANS HELD ON 2ND AUGUST 2010.

A workshop was held under the Chairmanship of Secretary (UD) for various cities for which funds have been provided for the preparation of city sanitation plans (CSP) under the National Urban Sanitation Policy. The purpose of the workshop was to share the city sanitation plan that has been prepared for Hoshangabad city and also to take stock of the current status of preparation of CSPs. The list of participants is given in the **Annexure I**.

1. At the outset, JS (UD) welcomed the participants and stated that the purpose behind holding this workshop is to ensure uniformity of approach amongst different cities and states in the preparation of City Sanitation Plans. He requested the participants to participate actively and stated that the purpose of the workshop was to have a broad agreement on the components of the CSP as well as the timelines. He stated that the rating exercise conducted by the MoUD highlights the fact that sanitation is a matter of grave concern and expressed the hope that all the cities involved in the preparation of CSP will show a marked improvement during the next exercise. Cities need to be conscious of the fact that unsewered areas are inevitable and underground sewerage can never be a 100% solution. The CSP should be consistent with the service level benchmarks in three sector, i.e water supply, sanitation and solid waste management. It is also essential that the CSP addresses issues related to operation and maintenance. He drew the attention of the members to the 13 Finance Commission grants which represent a quantum jump in terms of the funds available to the urban local bodies and urged the cities to use the funds for the purpose of sanitation.

2. In his opening remarks, Secretary (UD) expressed his satisfaction regarding the enthusiasm displayed by the cities to work in the area of sanitation. He stated that the rating exercise which has revealed that most cities are in either the red or black categories has come as an eye-opener. The preparation of CSPs should focus on 5 areas, i.e. elimination of open defecation and manual scavenging, sewerage and Septage management, solid waste management, drainage and storm water management and water supply. The final goal to be achieved by all the cities has been spelt out through the service level benchmarks. He emphasised the fact that the base line survey needs to be carried out in a precise manner. He stated that the idea is not to produce a voluminous document, but a document that addresses all critical issues such as institutional arrangements, technology issues, advocacy and financing.

3. The first presentation of the “City Sanitation Plan for Hoshangabad City” (**Annexure II**) by officials of Hoshangabad city and WSP covered the profile of Hoshangabad city, the current state of public sanitary conveniences and household sanitary arrangements, septage management, arrangements for wastewater collection, treatment and disposal, the institutional arrangements, etc. The various steps in development of CSPs such as consultations with the mayor, councillors, engineers and other stakeholders, field visits and

data collection, formation of City Sanitation Task Force and Ward Level Committees, exposure visits were explained. The next steps presentation of technical options to the HMPP, final selection of technical options (fully on-site, small bore sewerage, part onsite/part off-site, simplified sewerage with decentralised wastewater treatment and mixed sanitation) identification of gaps in rules and legislations and drafting of appropriate rules and approvals, development of ward level action plans, plan for sustainable O&M, indicative investment estimates for various options, CSP implementation structure etc. were also shared with the participants. The process of formulation of CSP has led to certain important outcomes:

- (a) The city is considering alternate wastewater treatment options,
- (b) Three locations have been identified for piloting decentralised wastewater treatment plants
- (c) Septage management guidelines have been issued by the state
- (d) Govt. of MP has decided to scale up the CSP process to 37 towns
- (e) All sources of funds have been integrated with the CSP.

The following points were made in response to the presentation:

- i. End use norms for Ewaste and hazardous waste should be incorporated.
- ii. Storm water drainage and surface water drainage should be covered
- iii. Cities should be cautious while using the route of additional taxes rather than user charges since the latter does not imply a one-to-one correspondence.
- iv. Issues related to working conditions of sanitary workers should be addressed.
- v. Schools should be involved.

4. The presentation by GTZ (**Annexure III**) covered the work being done by GTZ in 6 NURM cities, i.e. Tirupati, Varanasi, Kochi, Nasik, Shimla and Raipur. The key objectives of GTZs technical support for formulation of CSP include strengthening of the data base of urban local bodies including thematic maps, facilitating formulation of City Sanitation Task Force, strategy for awareness generation and launch of 100% sanitation campaign, providing technology options for various boundary conditions, pilot interventions in two model wards and household survey. At present, City Sanitation Task Force has been constituted in 5 out of 6 cities. The major obstacles include availability of appropriate base maps and GIS support information and quality of financial information. The final CSPs will be ready by second week of October 2010. In addition to the 6 cities mentioned above, GTZ has committed to support preparation of CSPs for the 8 satellite towns as well as Ranchi, Pimpri-Chinchwad and Imphal.

5. The presentation by USAID (**Annexure IV**) covered the progress made in Dewas (Madhya Pradesh) where preparation of the CSP is being supported by USAID. All the steps such as formulation of city level CSP Implementation Committee, field reconnaissance survey of collection, treatment and disposal of waste in slums, surface drains, arrangements for solid waste management, sample survey of industries, sample survey of public institutions (health and sanitation) and sample testing of water and wastewater, situational analysis (validation of household sanitation survey, development of growth scenarios for the city, population projections, ward-wise distribution, determination of water supply utilisation and demand estimates, etc) , formulation of CSP and implementation plan as well as stakeholder consultations at various stages were shared with the participants. The progress in respect of 8 cities of Orissa and Agra where USAID is providing handholding support for the preparation of CSP was shared with the participants.

6. The presentation on behalf of the State of Maharashtra (**Annexure V**) by RCUES, Mumbai covered basic information pertaining to 19 Municipal Corporations in Maharashtra as per the latest rating exercise, the steps initiated so far include holding of state level workshops for mayors and commissioners for 19 municipal corporations in May 2010, state level workshop for Chief Sanitary Inspection in April 2010, formation of Task Forces in 15 Municipal Corporation out of 19 and completion of training/orientation. It was stated that the data collection will be carried out through the ward committees and will include social mapping for slum areas. The situational analysis will be ready by middle of September 2010. Funds received from various sources such as ILCS, JNNURM, UIDSSMT and Govt. of Maharashtra's schemes will be taken into consideration while preparing the investment plan. Capacity building will also be carried out as a part of planning for city sanitation. **The final CSPs will be ready by end of November 2010.**

7. The presentation by the Director of Municipal Administration, Government of Karnataka (**Annexure VI**) covered the preparation of CSPs for 7 Corporation cities. He stated that preparation of CSP will be taken up in three phases i.e Phase I (7 city corporations), Phase II (44 city municipal councils) and Phase III (rest of the ULBs). All 213 ULBs have solid waste management plans and 198 have identified sites for landfill. Landfill sites will be managed on PPP basis on Mangalore, Belgaum, Shimoga and Kundapura. Besides city cleaning norms have been developed and mechanised cleaning of sewers has been introduced. As part of the preparatory work for 7 city corporations, a one-day workshop will be organized for Mayors, Deputy Mayors, Standing Committee representatives Commissioners, Head of the Engineering and Health Sections. The agency selected for preparation of CSP will be responsible for base line survey, situational analysis and project feasibility report, technical plan presentation, IEC strategy development and implementation. The state government has taken a decision that 25% of the funds under the 13th Finance Commission award will be reserved for solid waste management. In respect of sanitation, subsidy of Rs. 10,000 is being provided for the urban poor for construction of toilets and a survey of all pit latrines is in process. Free underground

drainage connections are also being provided to the urban poor. Underground drainage projects are being implemented under various projects including JNNURM. **The final CSPs will be ready by July 2011.**

8. The presentation by Dr. R Ajay Kumar Verma, Government of Kerala (**Annexure VII**) covered the basic details of the 20 urban local bodies such as the population, area, nature of geography as well as performance in the rating exercise. The progress in respect of establishment of city sanitation task force, data collection, awareness generation campaign including a social reality show namely Green Kerala Express, hiring of technical support, integration of ongoing projects with the CSP, plans for stakeholder participation, utilisation of funds etc was covered. The specific challenges identified in implementation of CSPs were land constraints and technical capacity. **The CSPs will be ready by March 2011.**

9. The presentation by Mr. Pramod Dabarse on behalf of the Urban Administration and Development Department of the Government of Madhya Pradesh (**Annexure VIII**) gave a detailed overview of the Madhya Pradesh Integrated Urban Sanitation Programme which has the goal of achieving totally sanitised, healthy and liveable cities and towns and enhancing the living standards of the communities, especially the urban poor. The important steps taken under the policy such as comprehensive survey of all ULBs, initiation of CSP preparation for 37 towns, formation of inter-departmental Coordination Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, establishing of State Sanitation Committee and State Sanitation Cell, preparation of IEC strategy, preparation of guidelines for septage management plans, allocation of funds amounting to Rs 20 crores by the state government, training programmes, exposure visits, release of funds to ULBs for IEC campaigns, preparation of templates prior to CSP preparation etc. A few details of the comprehensive survey of ULBs regarding toilet facilities, facilities for solid waste management and willingness to pay were also shared with the participants. The vision for the CSP will include comprehensive GIS based planning for liquid and solid waste management, promotion of decentralised technologies, possibility for PPP and cost recovery through tariff restructuring, compliance with MSW rules, promotion of the concept of regional landfill sites etc. **All the 37 CSPs would be ready in the next six to eight months.**

10. Presentation by Dr PSN Rao, Professor, SPA, N Delhi on behalf of the State of Chattisgarh (**Annexure IX**) covered the current status of sanitation in the 5 cities as well as progress made in respect of organisation of City Sanitation Task Force meetings, data collection, status of awareness generation campaign, appointment of handholding agency, etc. **The preparation of CSPs will be completed by December 2010.**

11. The presentation by Mr. Deepak Kumar Mohanty, Addl Secy, the Govt. of Orissa (**Annexure X**) covered the draft Urban Sanitation strategy which will be finalized in the near future. An inter-departmental Sanitation Committee and State level Steering Committee

will be set up at the State level after the adoption of the strategy. It was stated that the National Institute for Urban Affairs has been engaged as the technical coordinator to anchor preparation of CSP. 11 firms have been short listed for providing technical support and RFP has been issued. The contract will be finalised by September 2010. The short (0-3 years), medium term (3-10 years) and long (10-20 years) vision for sanitation was identified. Lack of capacity was identified as a main constraint in the formulation of CSPs. The final CSPs will be completed by March 2011.

12. The Presentation by Ms Vandana Sharma, Consultant on behalf of the State of Uttarakhand (**Annexure XI**) covered the current sanitation status in respect of the 3 cities where MoUD has sanctioned funds for the preparation of CSP, status of stakeholders' workshop, training, data collection, appointment of agency, etc. in respect of 3 cities for which funds have been sanctioned by GOI. It was stated that all the 63 urban local bodies have been instructed to prepare CSPs. The data collection will be completed by August 2010. The final CSPs will be completed by March 2011.

13. The presentation by the Commissioner and Director of Municipal Administration, Govt. of Andhra Pradesh (**Annexure XII**) covered the current status of sanitation in respect of 14 cities, i.e. 7 cities in respect of which funds have been sanctioned by GOI, 2 cities for which GTZ will support preparation of CSPs and 5 cities for which the State Govt. will prepare the CSPs. The process of preparation of CSP will commence in October and will be completed by February 2011. In respect of five cities i.e. Chirala, Nalgonda, Pulivendala, Kadapa and Ramagundam the orientation workshops, training, formation of task force has been completed and data collection is in progress. The State Govt. will try to incentivise sanitation by providing cash incentives for better performing towns as they upgrade from red to black, black to blue and blue to green and also institutionalise awards for best performing towns/cities.

14. Presentation by ASCI on behalf of the Govt. of Uttar Pradesh (**Annexure XII**) covered the steps initiated so far such as hiring of agency to execute CSP preparation, initial meeting with ULB officials, formation of City Sanitation Task Force in two cities, collection of preliminary data, etc.

While summing up the discussions JS (UD) stated that a system of peer review will be adopted. CSPs will also be reviewed by the Centres of Excellence. The following decisions were taken:

- i. Training material will be developed with the help of ASCI and YASHADA
- ii. Decisions regarding technology options should be taken by the cities
- iii. All CSPs should cover a similar time horizon. Short term goals could cover a time horizon of 7-10 years, medium term goals could cover a 10-15 year period and long term goals could cover a horizon of 30 years. Another workshop will be held before the cities finalise the CSP

- iv. A consultants meeting will be held to ensure uniformity of approach
- v. Schools must be involved in the process of CSP preparation. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan funds can also be tapped.
- vi. Issues related to construction and demolition waste, hazardous waste, biomedical waste and slaughtering should be addressed in the CSP.
- vii. It is essential that the CSPs identify sources of funding in a realistic manner
- viii. Credible local NGOs should be involved.
- ix. Cities will send MoUD inputs on mechanical cleaning of sewers as well as septage management.

JS (UD) thanked all the cities for their cooperation. He encouraged them to retain the same level of enthusiasm and expressed the hope that each of them will emerge as resource centres for preparation of city sanitation plans.