



PROLOGUE

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

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Test your knowledge...



PROLOGUE

Welcome to the January issue of 2011 electronic newsletter on DBNS Information for Sustainable Habitation (e-disha). This bi-monthly Newsletter provides information on our ongoing projects with a special focus on Citywide Sanitation Planning. The issue also includes a very informative interview on decentralised solid waste management initiatives in Tamil Nadu.

We would appreciate your assistance in forwarding the Newsletter to others who may be interested so as to reach the widest possible readership.

Your comments and feedback on any article is welcome. Should you wish to submit any articles for the next issue of the Newsletter, please forward the same to bangalore@cddindia.org.

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

Editorial Team
e-Disha

PICTURE OF THE MONTH

CDD Annual Review and Planning Meeting 2010

The CDD Society Annual Review and Planning Meeting 2010 was held during 16th through 19th November 2010 in Bangalore. All staff of CDD Society attended the Meeting. The first two days reviewed activities carried out in the year 2010 with a focus on achievements, impacts, constraints and lessons learnt.

The later two days were allocated to planning of activities for 2011 in which every Unit defined activities in detail which are required to achieve Project Objectives, Targets and Results during 2011. The 4-day event brought all functional teams together to work in close synergy with each other. Every staff participated enthusiastically and is confident of achieving the goal of providing 1 million people with decentralised basic needs services by 2015.



Participants during a group exercise in the meeting

Project Fact sheet

DEWATS at Anuma Precision Tools

http://www.cddindia.org/downloads/SME_Projects/6.Anuma%20%28FDCO%29.pdf

Research on Sanitation

Hygiene and Sanitation software, An overview of approaches by Andy Peal, Barbara Evans, and Carolien van der Voorden.

This document describes various hygiene and sanitation 'software' approaches used over the past 40 years by NGOs, development agencies, national and local governments in urban, informal-urban and rural settings. The document purports to clarify some of the confusions in the sector on the terminology and languages used and provide a 'ready reference' or introduction to some of the more commonly-used approaches. Read More.....

http://www.wsscc.org/sites/default/files/publications/wsscc_hygiene_and_sanitation_software_2010.pdf

DBNS ELEMENTS

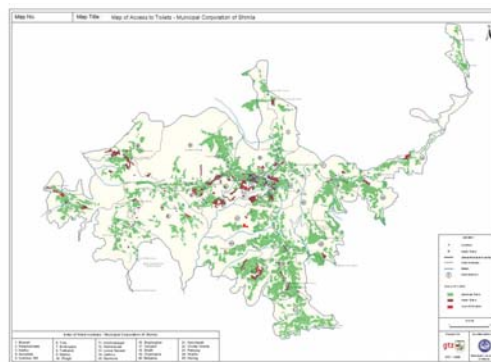
City Sanitation Planning

The National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP) is one of the most significant policies in urban sector initiated by Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD). The policy envisages rendering all Indian cities totally sanitised, healthy and livable for all citizens especially the urban poor. Citywide Sanitation Planning (CSP) is the key framework in NUSP which will facilitate Urban Local Bodies, NGOs, Community based organisations, citizens and private sector agencies and the Government of India through a series of steps towards achieving the goal of 100 percent sanitation in cities.

Nearly 12 million urban households do not have access to toilets and defecate in the open. Over 37% of the total human excreta generated in urban India, is disposed unsafely. This throws up the urgent need for provision of improved sanitation in urban areas. Citywide DBNS Planning, one of the basic needs service elements of the CDD-BORDA network, emphasises on decentralised options for basic sanitation provision in urban areas. This tool (service) is widely used to identify stress areas of a city in terms of sanitation facilities and recommend suitable sanitation solutions to meet the requirement.



Shimla city



Map showing access to toilets in Shimla



Group discussion during CTF

Citywide DBNS Planning, as envisaged in the NUSP, has been adopted in carrying out the City Sanitation Plan projects. The scope of CSP projects are setting up of City Sanitation Task Force (CTF), 100% Sanitation Campaign, City Sanitation Planning and Capacity Building and Training. Citywide DBNS Planning method is applied in city sanitation planning through a series of steps such as, review of current sanitation situation of a city, mapping the existing sanitation, analysis of gap between demand and supply of sanitation facilities, identifying the stress areas and formulation of implementation strategy for sanitation.

CDD Society, in a consortium with Alchemy Urban Systems, Bangalore, and CEPT University, Ahmedabad, has started preparing CSPs for Shimla, Raipur and Varanasi respectively, in collaboration with GTZ-ASEM. The formation of CTFs in these cities has been done successfully and the detailed field survey carried out to assess existing sanitation situations. The projects are in completion stage and the outcomes of the projects will detail out feasible sanitation solutions for these cities. The step towards 100 % sanitised cities in India continues.

WASTEWATER ANALYSIS

Mixing Bucket

The mixing bucket has been used to homogenize heterogenic wastewater entering the first treatment step (i.e. biogas dome, settler, or baffle reactor). The most 'gentle' way of mixing wastewater, is by using a blade agitator.

The mixing bucket consists of a standard 5-litre aluminum bucket. Additionally, a lid is provided to seal the bucket during the mixing process and at the same time stabilises the stirrer. The mechanical mixing may also be done using an ordinary hand drill (1/4" or 6 mm).



Use of mixing bucket

Note:

Ensure not to touch the walls or bottom of the chamber in order to prevent contamination of the wastewater sample using grab sampler

Sampling Procedure:

- o Clean the mixing bucket with clean water before sample collection
- o Open the slab of register to access the respective wastewater streams
- o Carefully take a 1-litre sample with the 1-litre grab sampler and pour it into the bucket
- o Repeat the procedure after precisely two minutes each time until five grab samples have been collected and filled into the mixing bucket
- o Unwanted material like banana skins, plastics and such others must be removed before the actual mixing process begins
- o Close the lid and start with the mixing (homogenization) of the wastewater sample
- o Start the stopwatch and start mixing for two minutes
- o The mixing process should be smooth
- o Open the lid of the bucket and fill the wastewater into the flasks using a funnel and kitchen sieve
- o Label the flasks and store them in the cooling box immediately

INTERVIEW

Brief about A. Amuthavel, Chairman, Kulithalai Municipality

Mr. A. Amuthavel is the youngest elected Municipal Chairman in Tamil Nadu. Mr. Amuthavel's vision was to make Kulithalai, a town situated on the banks of the river Cauvery, a model town in a participatory manner. His dream was to see Kulithalai without any garbage bins or breeding mosquitoes. The town with a population of 35,000 was generating about 10 tonnes of garbage when the programme was launched on 5th June 2009.



Mr. A. Amuthavel

What are the interesting new activities initiated for systematic solid waste management (SWM)?

Today there are no dustbins in the town. About 9.5 tonnes of garbage is collected at the door from the houses, shops, hotels and so on. The garbage thus collected is taken to the new compost park, nine kms away and compost and vermicompost is produced. The 8.8 acres compost yard bought in 2004 and lying idle for long, is today a beehive of activity. Following initiatives were taken for the successful implementation of SWM:

i) SWM Training for Municipal staff

The success of SWM programme depended mainly on evolving it in a participatory manner. In 2009, with the support of ExNoRa International, the sanitary staff, elected councillors, and officials of the Kulithalai Municipality were given a special training on the basic principles of participatory approach. The 'christening' of the sanitary field staff as "Street Beautifiers" had an electrifying effect. The key role they had to play in the whole process, the relocation of the garbage collection points after streamlining the routes of the tricycle and the tractor for waste collection straightaway helped the Beautifiers.

ii) Intensive awareness programme for SWM participatory approach

The awareness programme was tailor-made to suit different sections of the community such as students from the primary to the University level, traders, lawyers, doctors, housewives, SHG women members, and the like. A pledge was taken at the end of every awareness programme, after lighting a lamp, which provided a spiritual touch and won their hearts to actively support the programme. Over 10,000 persons were covered under the awareness programmes.

iii) Incentive to beautifiers for collection of recyclables

The street beautifiers collect the recyclable waste and bring it to the Municipal office. They, then segregate, bale pack them, weigh them and get paid for the same on a weekly basis. With this scheme, the beautifiers are encouraged to collect the waste appropriately and keep the town clean. Following the results of this novel scheme, the Director of Municipal Administration issued a circular to all Municipalities to adopt the model.

iv) A sustainable demonstration model

The compost yard with its plantation, different types of composting and vermi-composting is attracting visitors and teams from many voluntary and governmental bodies.

What are the difficulties experienced?

Changing mindset of the people was a daunting task in the beginning. But group dynamics and the involvement of the Beautifiers, students, and teachers was a major factor to make this into almost a people's movement in about six months.

What are your implementing and planning strategy for sustainability?

Making SWM a participatory programme was the biggest factor contributing to sustainability. The fact that the programme has been accepted by the people will ensure that the Municipal Council will implement it in the years to come.

The Kulithalai model could be replicated in other Municipalities as well. Mr. Amuthavel said that he had developed a process with public participation, for their own benefit and it should not be difficult for other Municipalities to replicate the same.

NEWS AND VIEWS

Workshop on DEWATS in Madurai College

The Thiagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai, DHAN Vayalagam (Tank) Foundation's Centre for Urban Water Resources (CURE), and CDD Society jointly organised an Introductory Workshop on "Decentralised Wastewater Treatment System (DEWATS)" at Thiagarajar College of Engineering on December 6th, 2010. The Workshop aimed preliminarily to create awareness and interest among Civil Engineering Faculty and students on DEWATS as an option for wastewater treatment. DEWATS being a new concept in the wastewater treatment sector is gaining popularity among various stakeholders. There were about 43 participants. An introduction to wastewater and technical concepts of DEWATS were presented by CDD Society, Bangalore. The pilot projects in TATA DHAN Academy and Community Based Sanitation (CBS) – DEWATS experiences were shared by DHAN Foundation. DEWATS films showcasing the experiences generated during the implementation of DEWATS at Aravind Eye Hospital, Pondicherry and in Kolhapur (CBS DEWATS) were screened. Participants opined that DEWATS concept is one of the effective solutions for wastewater treatment in rural and slum areas.



Presentation on DEWATS concepts by CDD Society

Participants at the workshop

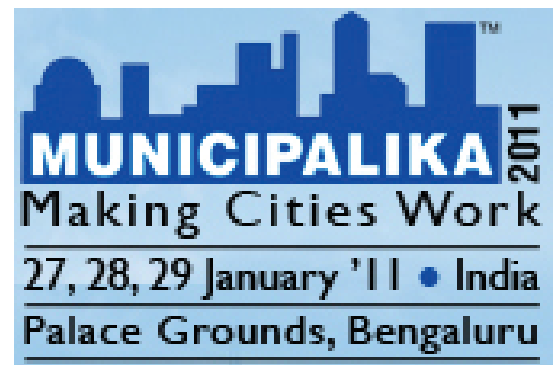


Municipalika 2011

Municipalika 2011, 9th International Conference and Exhibition on 'Good Urban Governance for Safe, Healthy, Green & Smart Cities' is being organised at Palace Grounds, Bangalore from January 27th to 29th, 2011. The exhibition is being organised by Good Governance India Foundation and Fairfest Media Limited which will showcase various modern technologies and solutions for urban development, water & wastewater management, solid waste management & recycling, clean technologies & conservancy, environment protection, pollution control, sustainability, urban infrastructure development, safety, security, disaster management, urban transportation & traffic management, urban e-governance & IT solutions and construction & building technologies, etc. Various Municipal Corporations and also Urban Sector Organisations will be showcasing their achievements, activities, projects and programmes.

CDD Society will be participating in the Municipalika exhibition and is planning to exhibit models and information materials related to city sanitation planning. The stall will also focus on the several basic needs services offered by CDD Society.

Municipalika is India's first and exclusive annual exhibition and conference that focuses on urban development, management and governance, and has been previously organised in New Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad and Kolkata.



INTERESTING LINK

The Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF)

WERF, formed in 1989, is America's leading independent scientific research organisation dedicated to wastewater and stormwater issues. Over the past 20 years, it has produced 300 research reports, valued at over \$62 million.

WERF takes a progressive approach to research, stressing collaboration among teams of subscribers, environmental professionals, scientists and staff. All research is peer reviewed by leading experts.

Read More.....

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

QUIZ

Q: What percentage of bottled water bottles ends up in landfill or as litter?

Hint: <http://planetgreen.discovery.com/games-quizzes/water-iq-quiz/>

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