# **Formation Meeting**

# 1st City Sanitation Task Force Consultation Meeting



CSP For

**Technical Assistance** 



**Municipal Corporation Shimla** 



**German International Cooperation -ASEM** 

## **Contents**

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Workshop agenda	3
3.	Welcome Address	4
4.	Key Note Address	5
5.	Introduction to City Sanitation Plan and City Sanitation Task Force	6
6.	Group Discussion	7
7	Vote of thanks	11

### **Annexures**

Workshop Agenda Annex I

Annex II List of Participants

Annex III Presentation – Introduction to CSP and CTF Formation

#### 1. Introduction

The National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP) formulated by the Ministry of Urban development (MoUD) mandates cities to prepare City Sanitation Plan (CSP) aiming at 100% sanitation access for all the communities especially urban poor and un-served.

German International Cooperation (GIZ) is providing technical assistance to the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) in preparing CSP for six cities of tourist, heritage and pilgrim importance. Shimla City standing at 292<sup>nd</sup> position in the recent National Urban Sanitation Rating released by the Ministry of urban Development is one of them.

GIZ has appointed the consortium consisting of CDD Society (Bangalore), Alchemy Urban System (Bangalore) and CEPT University (Ahmedabad) for preparing the CSPs for Shimla, Varanasi and Raipur cities. CDD Society is the lead partner for preparing CSP for Shimla. In order to make planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of city wide sanitation more participatory and representative, NUSP has suggested creation of City Sanitation Task Force (CSTF). Also capacity building and awareness campaign are recognized as integral part to achieve 100% sanitation.

CDD Society and GITZ have identified potential stakeholders who can be part of the CSTF in consultation with MC Shimla. A half day workshop involving all the stakeholders to initiate formation of CTF was conducted in Shimla City on June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2010. The workshop agenda also included identifying sanitation issues in Shimla from the stakeholders' perspective.

## 2. Workshop agenda

The workshop started with Ms. Cheena Sharma, Consultant, GIZ Ecocell mentioning the overall objective of the workshop and the agenda ahead for the meeting [Refer Annexure I for workshop agenda]. The program outline is mentioned as below:

Welcome Address	Dr. Sonam Negi, Corporation Health Officer Shimla Municipal Corporation (The welcome address was delivered by Dr. Negi, since Mr.A.N.Sharma, Commissioner, MC Shimla could not attend the meeting)		
Key Note Address	Mrs. Madhu Sud, Hon. Mayor Shimla Municipal Corporation		
Presentation - Introduction to City Sanitation Plan and City Sanitation Task Force	Mr. B.R. Balachandran, Team Leader City Sanitation Plan Team		
Group Discussion	Moderated by Dr. Negi and Mr. Balachandran		
Closing Remarks	Mr. B.R. Balachandran, Team Leader		

	City Sanitation Plan Team	
Vote of thanks	Dr. Sonam Negi, Corporation Health Officer	
	Shimla Municipal Corporation	

#### 3. Welcome Address

#### Dr. Sonam Negi

Corporation Health Officer, MC Shimla



"On behalf of Shimla Municipal Corporation, I extend warm welcome to all the participants. It is a great opportunity for our city to be selected under the JNNURM scheme of Government of India. It has enhanced our vision to make Shimla a better city for all its residents and people who visit this city.

The National Urban Sanitation Policy of Ministry of Urban Development has gone one step ahead by envisaging the vision of defecation free cities and 100% sanitation access for all. Our city being part of JNNURM is committed towards achieving this vision.

City Sanitation Plan is one of the key steps towards this vision. Shimla Municipal Corporation is glad to receive technical assistance from the German Technical Cooperation (GIZ) for preparing the City Sanitation Plan. The key components of the City Sanitation Plan will be shared with you in the subsequent sessions. The task of preparing the City Sanitation Plan of Shimla has been assigned to a consortium of three organizations. These are Consortium for DEWATS Dissemination (CDD) Society (Bangalore), Alchemy Urban Systems (Bangalore), and CEPT University, Ahmedabad.

The National Urban Sanitation Policy has recommended creation of City Sanitation Task Force (CTF). This task force is conceptualized as multi stakeholder forum and a point of convergence for all interventions related to city sanitation plan. We have gathered here today to initiate the formation of this task force. I hope we use this common platform sharing issues and concerns related to sanitation and come up with the priorities for interventions. The technical team will also update us on CTF's roles, responsibilities and key functions. I look forward to valuable contribution from all participants and meaningful future interactions. I thank you all for your participation. He emphasized on MC Shimla's commitment to make Shimla 100% sanitized and extended invitation to the participants to actively contribute in the proposed forum (i.e. City Sanitation Task Force). With this he invited Hon. Mayor Mrs. Madhu Sud to deliver the key note address.

## 4. Key Note Address

#### Mrs. Madhu Sud

Hon. Mayor, Shimla Municipal Corporation



"I welcome all the participants to this workshop. As Dr. Negi mentioned, Shimla is committed towards achieving the goal of National Urban Sanitation Policy. From the perspective of city's overall sanitation conditions, we all should work towards 100% sanitation as our mandate.

I would like to draw your attention to the fact, which our city has been ranked 292 in Government of India's sanitation survey. This reflects how much effort is needed from all of us to make Shimla clean and green city.

Population of Shimla is growing at very fast rate and there is immense pressure on available infrastructure of the city. In future, there will be shortage in water and sanitation facilities, the most basic requirement of all sections of people. The gap in water supply and demand is widening and we have taken steps to augment our existing water supply system.

Our sewerage network covers 90% of the area and 80% of the population of Shimla Municipal Areas. Capacity of our sewage treatment plant is more than the amount of sewage generated. However I will not call the existing facilities as adequate for the reason that actual treatment of sewage is less than what is generated. Here our challenge is to ensure that sewage generated reaches our treatment plants and we recycle maximum amount of water. This protects our downstream areas and water bodies from pollution. Similarly ways and means of providing sewerage facilities to newly added areas of MC Shimla and un-served areas should be our main concern.

Poor people, who cannot afford sanitation facilities, need to be provided with friendly and cost effective facilities. Secondly, we need to address specific needs of women and children. I hope city sanitation plan will give us facts on prevailing issues in our city. I perceive this plan as guiding principle for all of us to formulate our projects and work towards making Shimla a clean and green city. I request all of you to enrich this meeting with your inputs. We hope to continue the process of sharing and interactions in future.

I thank you once again for attending and contributing to this workshop."

Before the technical presentation, there was a quick round of introduction by each of the participants. There were in total 22 participants who attended the workshop. The participants were from local and state departments, NGOs, academic institutions and private sector.

[Refer Annexure II for list of participants of the workshop]

## 5. Introduction to City Sanitation Plan and City Sanitation Task Force

#### Mr. B.R. Balachandran

Team Leader, City Sanitation Plan, Shimla



Mr. Balachandran made a brief presentation on components of City Sanitation Plan and more importantly about the formation and roles and responsibilities of the City Sanitation Task Force (CSTF).

As a part of the presentation Mr. Balachandran described in brief the methodology adopted for preparation of City Sanitation Plan for Shimla City. This mainly includes key activities like (1) Formation of City Sanitation Task Force (the activity for which this workshop has been conducted), (2) 100% Sanitation Campaign in Shimla City, (3) Preparation of City Sanitation Plan and (4) Capacity Building and Training requirements for Shimla Municipal Corporation in making Shimla City 100% sanitized.

The importance of CSP for Shimla City was highlighted by sharing the fact that out of 423 Cities surveyed in India under the National Urban Sanitation Policy, Shimla stands at 292 in terms of sanitation infrastructure and related services. Out of the four categories (Green, Blue, Black and Red), Shimla falls in the last category (i.e. Red) signifying that Shimla though being a preferred tourist destination in India, still falls way behind in terms of sanitation provision. This note has to be taken seriously and efforts in making the city 100% sanitized to be taken on priority. To get a sense of what could be reason of Shimla standing so low in sanitation, some of the sanitation issues were shared with the participants (these issues were identified based on the reconnaissance survey and preliminary meetings with MC Shimla officials).

The issues highlighted were

- 1. Sewage collection and treatment
- 2. Adequacy and maintenance of public sanitation facilities
- 3. Improper dumping of solid waste in streets/drains/slopes
- 4. O&M of sanitation related infrastructure (pumping stations, STPs)

The efforts made by Shimla Municipal Corporation in provision of basic services were shared with the participants. The detailed project reports for water supply, sewerage system and solid waste management has already been prepared for Shimla. The CSP will be based on the efforts made by MC Shimla and propose additional interventions to make the city 100% sanitized.

The participants were encouraged to frame a vision statement for the city of Shimla. The participation of stakeholders in achieving the vision was emphasized and City Sanitation Task Force was presented as a means of achieving the same. The expected participants who can be part of the CTF are public bodies, private sector, service providers, non-government organizations, communities etc. The expected role of the participants and stages of involvement were also shared.

[Refer Annexure III for presentation]

## 6. Group Discussion

### Moderated by

#### Dr. Sonam Negi

Corporation Health Officer, MC Shimla

#### Mr. B.R. Balachandran

Team Leader, City Sanitation Plan, Shimla







The presentation on CSP and CTF was followed by a group exercise. This was to identify sanitation related issues in Shimla as perceived by the participants who are prospective members of the CTF. The participants were divided into four groups (each group having 5-6 members). The groups were supposed to deliberate for 20 minutes on the issues provided and write their comments on different colored cards. The broad issues identified for group discussion are mentioned below:

- Sewerage System
- Public Sanitation Facilities
- Solid Waste Management
- Operation and Maintenance of sanitation infrastructure
- Social aspects
- Other issues

The discussion points under each of the above mentioned issues is given below:

#### **Sewerage System**

- The newly merged areas in Shimla do not have sewerage system.
- The existing system is old and connectivity is inadequate.

- Haphazard and uncontrolled urbanization (construction activities) leads to badly designed services
- No proper record keeping, outdated data and improper maps
- The old and new sewerage system is not integrated
- Existing capacity of STP is not optimally used (underutilized)
- Sewage water flowing in open drains impacts the public health
- Septic tanks/soak pits (old and new) are over flowing. No monitoring of these structures.
- GIS based mapping and planning for sewerage system is recommended.
- Recycling of grey water should be encouraged
- Mixing of grey+black water with drinking water transmission system is posing potential health hazard
- Technical options for management of waste water should be environmental friendly

#### **Solid Waste Management**

- Littering of garbage is a major concern in Shimla. Littering prominent on slopes (convenient place for disposal of solid waste)
- MC Shimla should ensure 100% collection of solid waste and transportation to disposal site
- Location of dumpers inconvenient
- Strengthening of MC Shimla is required for managing the solid waste
- There should be provision for non-compliance. The challan (fine for violation) for littering is in practice. But enforcement has to be strict.
- The awareness campaign can be taken up in one residential ward and one tourist area
- The dumper bins for waste collection are broken, resulting in littering of waste while transporting to the dumping site. Also there are not enough numbers to cater to the quantum of waste generated daily in Shimla. The dumpers are usually overflowing with waste and clearance frequency is inadequate (not lifted daily).
- The dumper bins should be properly covered with cloth or other material while transportation. Optimum utilization of vehicles should be ensured.
- The waste is not segregated at source and day to day collection is not adequately implemented.
- Shimla should have proper treatment and disposal system for solid waste. Only inert waste should reach the landfill site.
- Non compliance of solid waste related provisions. Lack of civic sense is one of the reasons for non-compliance.
- People lack awareness on managing solid waste. Proper instructions on segregation should be given. For this Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) and schools can be involved.

- Encourage 3R concept reduce, recycle and reuse
- MC Shimla staff lack training in management of solid waste and are not adequately monitored.
- Safai karmacharis to ensure non-littering and burning of waste in their respective work areas. The activity of street sweeping and waste collection should be integrated.

#### **Public Sanitation Facilities**

- The number of public toilets are inadequate and inconveniently located
- The O&M of public toilets is very poor
- MC Shimla should set high specifications and standards for construction of public toilets
- Group suggested using of mobile toilets. Mobile toilets are required during rally's, public fairs (melas), tourist season (high influx of people at certain places), conferences etc. MC Shimla can take the route of PPP for this activity.
- MC Shimla should focus on renovation of existing and construction of new public toilets
- Monitoring of private operators responsible for O&M of public toilets is not proper
- Group suggested weekly monitoring of public toilets by RWAs, MC Shimla, Task force
- Public toilets are not disable friendly
- Open defecation rampant in newly developing areas. Inadequate sanitation facilities for construction workers.
- Reuse of recycled grey water should be explored
- New designs of public toilets can be multi-storeyed (lack of space in city)
- Need based funding for making new community toilet complexes. Assessment of area and need for toilets is very essential.
- Alternative options for income generation from toilet complexes should be explored
- Awareness for hygiene is low in the communities

#### **Operations and Maintenance**

- To achieve sanitation standards proper designing of sanitation systems is required and proper designs require adequate funding. The funds availability with MC Shimla is inadequate to achieve required sanitation standards.
- Awareness amongst citizens with regard to sanitation is low, indifferent behavior. NGOs and voluntary organizations should take a lead in creating awareness amongst communities.
- Lack of coordination within the line departments in MC Shimla to provide sanitation services
- Funding options for creating sanitation infrastructure especially public toilet should be explored. Commercial establishments, Vyapar mandals, RWAs, Rotary clubs etc. can

- pool in resources to create such facilities. The donors list to be put on each CTC.
- Every CTC should be working on pay and use mode. Rs. 2 to 3 can be charged for each usage. The usage should be free for ladies and children. The O&M can be funded by MC Shimla or other donors.
- Detailed mapping of sewerline network and open drains is missing
- Existing water supply and sewerage network should be mapped
- Street lighting is improper and inadequate. It's a security issue and needs to be appropriately addressed.
- Sewerage system and open drains are not properly maintained
- No integrated approach in terms of sanitation provision sewerage system, solid waste management and public sanitation facilities
- Poor workmanship is also an issue

#### **Social Aspects**

- Widespread corruption
- Inert and irresponsible behavior of service providers and communities as well
- Lack of education, awareness, action, advocacy and attitude
- General awareness about sanitation is low/absent
- Information, Education and Communication (IEC) campaigns should be organized for awareness and motivation
- The awareness campaign should target enhancing communities willingness to pay for sanitation services
- Knowledge about linkages between health and sanitation is totally missing in masses
- The public toilets constructed for urban poor is not at all being used by them
- Sanitation facilities for women and children should be provided free of cost
- IEC campaign focusing on maintaining clean toilets and to have adequate numbers in schools, colleges and universities should be targeted.

#### **Other Issues**

- Haphazard constructions in Shimla create problems for MC Shimla in providing basic services. Proper planning and implementation is not ensured.
- Rules, even if in place are not followed appropriately. Different rules for different people creates problems
- Influential people are blindly followed even if they are wrong
- Weak implementation of rules and regulations
- Awareness on using existing sanitation infrastructure is required
- People are willing to pay for the sanitation services, if they are ensured

Mr. Balachandran summarized the points as discussed by the groups under each of the identified issue. Due to time constraint the visioning exercise as earlier perceived could not be completed.

### 7. Vote of thanks

### Dr. Sonam Negi

Corporation Health Officer, MC Shimla

Dr. Negi extended the vote of thanks to all the participants for their active participation in the workshop and expected the same in future.

He also informed that the members to be formally inducted into the City Sanitation Task Force, the date and agenda for the next CTF meeting will be communicated to all the participants.

## **Annexure I**

# **Workshop Agenda**

Venue: Rotary Town Hall, Shimla

**HIGH TEA** 

Date: Tuesday, 1 <sup>st</sup> June 2010					
3:00 PM – 3:10 PM	Shri A.N. Sharma, Commissioner				
	Welcome address				
3:10 PM – 3.20 PM	Mrs. Madhu Sud, Mayor				
	Key note address				
3.20 PM – 3.45 PM	Technical team				
	Presentation on City Sanitation Task Force (CSTF)				
3.45 PM – 4:15 PM	All Participants				
	Group Discussion on Sanitation concerns and issues in Shimla				
4:15 PM – 4.30 PM	Summarising and Prioritising Issues				
	Moderated by Dr. Sonam Negi, CHO, MC Shimla				
4:30 PM – 4.45 PM	Visioning Exercise				
	Moderated by Dr. Sonam Negi, CHO, MC Shimla				
4.45 PM-5.00 PM	<b>Discussion on CTF:</b> Next meeting and Broad Agenda				
5.00 PM- 5.15 PM	Concluding Remarks and Vote of Thanks				

## **Annexure II**

# **List of Participants**

Sr	Name	Designation	Organization	Contact Nos.	Email
No					
1	Mr. R.K.Jha	Vice-Chairman	Sulabh International Social Service Organization	0172-2732305	Sulabh_int@rediffmail.com
2	Mr. Bharat Singh	Engineer	Sulabh International Social Service Organization	0172-2732305	Sulabh_int@rediffmail.com
3	Mr. Sandheer Singh	Supervisor	Sulabh International Social Service Organization	0172-2732305	Sulabh_int@rediffmail.com
4	Mr. Vikram Jeet	Program Officer	Himachal Pradesh Voluntary Health Association	0177-2670132	hpvha3@gmail.com
5	Mr. Parag Talankar	Project Manager	SEEDS India	9418940271	parag@seedindia.org
6	Dr. R.K.Awasthi	Jr. Scientific Officer	Himachal Pradesh State Pollution Control Board	9418452664	ramakantawasthi@yahoo.co m
7	Mr. Rajat Verma	Vice Principal	S.V.M Senior Secondary School, Vikasnagar	9418341037	
8	Mr. Naresh Chauhan	Director	Universal Training Research Institute (UTRI)	9817758001	utrishimla@gmail.com
9	Dr. Suman Shankar	C/O Chief Medical Officer	Rippon Hospital	9418054710	
10	Dr. Vandna Sharma	Program Officer, NSS	Centre of Excellence, Govt.College, Sanjauli	9418002524	vandysharma95@rediffmail. com
11	Mr. Kuldeep Singh	Research Officer	Institute of Integrated Himalayan Studies, H.P. University	9418982773	manu123indu@gmail.com
12	Mr. Rajiv Mehrotra	Admin Officer	Bishop Cotton School	9805089456	rajivm56@yahoo.com
13	Ms. Manjusha Palthania	Principle	R.K.M.V	9816132424	principal@rkmv.in
14	Mr. Surinder Justa	District Tourism Officer	Department of Tourism	9418456677	
15	Mrs. Madhu Sud	Mayor	Shimla Municipal Corporation	9816033079	madhu_sud2000@yahoo.co m
16	Dr.Kashmir Singh	Sr. Medical Supdtt.	IGMC, Shimla	9418158984	ksrigmc@gmail.com
17	Mr. Ramesh Sud	President	Vyapar Mandal, Shimla		
18	Dr. Sonam Negi	Corporation Health Officer	Shimla Municipal Corporation		
19	Mr.B.R.Balachandran	Team Leader		9343377911	bala@alchemyurban.com
20	Ms. Vashali Nandan		GIZ, Delhi		
21	Mr. Ramana Gudipudi		GIZ, Delhi		
22	Ms. Sowmya Haran	Director	Alchemy Urban Systems	9343377910	sowmya@alchemyurban.co m
23	Ms. Cheena Kanwal Sharma	Consultant	GIZ Ecocell, Shimla	9816412570	cheenakin@yahoo.com
24	Mr. Rahul Sachdeva	Team Leader	CDD Society, Bangalore	9341106143	bangalore@cddindia.org

## **Annexure III**

## **Presentation – Introduction to CSP and CTF Formation**