Rural-Urban Convergence for Faecal Sludge & Plastic Waste Management in villages of Odisha

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Rural-Urban Convergence towards FSM
Introduction

- Odisha is a leader in development of FSTPs in urban areas, with an objective of providing all urban population with FSM services
- As on date, 104 no. of FSTPs have been made operational in the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of the State, covering all districts
- In rural areas, 35% of HH toilets are single pit and 0.5% HH have toilets with septic tanks
- FSM services is being provided to villages of the State through convergence with neighboring ULBs
- 3,552 of 6,794 GPs (52%) within 20km radius of ULBs have been tagged for FSM services available with these ULBs
Rural Urban Convergence towards FSM was initially piloted in Balasore district, in Dec 2020. Upon successful piloting in Balasore, the initiative was scaled up to all the Districts.

Joint directives towards FSM through convergence were issued in May 2021 by the Panchayati Raj & Drinking Water Department and the Housing & Urban Development Department.

SBMG funds are utilized, as per requirements of individual ULBs, to:

- Augment the treatment capacities of the urban FSTPs
- For additional cesspool vehicles for rural areas

Rs 230/- per capita is eligible for FSM under SBMG.

Approx. Rs 70 Cr has been allocated towards this convergence
Financial provisioning

- Mechanisms were established on identification of GPs within 20km radius from ULBs towards tagging with ULBs for FSM services.

- The tariff for each GP towards availing FSM services from the ULBs is fixed by the district based on:
  - A base price fixed by the ULB and
  - Distance of the GP from the ULB

- The base price has been fixed considering the following:
  - Capacity of cesspool vehicles- 1KLD or 3KLD
  - Distance from ULBs (10/15/20 km)
  - Approx fuel cost

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>One way distance of GP from ULB boundary (in KM)</th>
<th>Total Charges for 3 KLD Cesspool vehicles (in Rs.)</th>
<th>Total Charges for 1 KLD Cesspool vehicles (in Rs.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>270+X</td>
<td>180+Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>450+X</td>
<td>270+Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>630+X</td>
<td>450+Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* X and Y are the base price for FSSM Cesspool inside the ULB for 3 KLD and 1 KLD cesspool vehicles respectively*
Implementation

- Blocks have disseminated GP-wise charges for availing the FSM services in the villages.
- Provisions have been made for multiple HH to call for evacuating the pits, based on:
  - Size of pit, and
  - Capacity of cesspool vehicle
- HHs can request for desludging service through a toll-free helpline number
- HH can pay the user fee through digital mode / cash.

GP notification on charges towards FSM
IEC and CB

- Dissemination of availability of FSM services and its benefits is being done through –
  - Wall paintings, leaflet distribution
  - Meeting with ASHA, AWW, Ward members
- Master trainers have been identified across all blocks to facilitate the planning of FSM implementation
- Capacity building and trainings are being facilitated for District, Block, GP officials, and Master Trainers
- Monthly budgets have been allocated to BDOs to take up IEC activities on a continuous basis
FSM in action

- Exposure visit by teams from Centre & other States
- Convergence planning and IEC activities
- FSM services in rural areas
- Treatment at one of the FSTPs
Rural-Urban Convergence towards PWM
Planning and Financing

- Focus has been on creating a conducive ecosystem towards segregation of waste at source, biodegradable waste management in-house and PWM through convergence with ULBs or local market led mechanism
- Convergence with 219 no of MRFs of the ULBs
- 100% of the GPs are tagged with existing functional MRFs available at ULBs for processing the recyclable waste
- SBMG funds are utilized, as per requirements of individual ULBs to:
  - Augment capacities of the urban MRFs
  - Provide for necessary weighing bridge and conveyor belts
- Approx. Rs 50 Cr has been allocated towards this convergence
Implementation

- GPs have initiated door-to-door collection of only dry waste through engagement of SHGs
- Tricycles (13,300 Nos) for collection and Waste segregation sheds (13,700) for storage of collected waste has been facilitated across the State
- Incentives to SHGs for waste collection and management is provided through -
  - User fee collected, based on feasibility, as per SWM bye law adopted by GPs
  - FC grants of the GPs
- Segregated waste is transported periodically to the tagged MRF for further processing. ULB receive the dry waste on as is basis without any charge
- Since inception of this convergence, 618 trips of apx 86 tonnes of waste have been transferred from rural areas to neighboring ULBs
PWM in action

Door to door collection of recyclable waste

SHGs in action

Collection & segregation sheds in the villages
THANK YOU