“Implementation of City Sanitation Plan - from planning to practical intervention”
Who are we!

- GIZ is a federally owned organisation of the Government of Germany
- Our mandate is to support the German Government in achieving its development objectives
- We provide viable, forward-looking solutions for political, economic, ecological and social development in a globalised world
- GIZ has operations in 128 countries

What is our mandate!
-GIZ support to the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD)-

Focus cities
- Shimla
- Varanasi
- Nashik
- Raipur
- Tirupati
- Kochi

Add. cities
- Dewas
- Vasai Vihar
- Vikarabad
- Mysore

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VISION

“All Indian cities and towns become totally sanitized, healthy and livable and ensure and sustain good public health and environmental outcomes for all their citizens with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities for the urban poor and woman.”

• **Annexure I** - State Sanitation Strategy
• **Annexure II** - City Sanitation Plan
• **Annexure III** – City Sanitation Ranking
Fouled – Urban Sewage Mismanagement?

i. Who are the managers?

ii. What are we managing?

iii. From planning to implementation (…case examples for sewage management)
Who are the Managers?

Water Managers!

- Municipal Corporation
- Parastatal & PHED
- Private
Government support to be given to LBs in a phased manner during their transition to sustainable services. This phased approach could comprise:

**Phase I – Immediate:** Ring fencing of the WSS operations is the bare minimum that needs to be enforced. In the transition period, the LBs will be expected to improve their governance, service levels and cost recovery.

**Phase II – Three years from launch of reform process:** A time-frame needs to be given to the utilities for improving governance, service levels and sustainability of operations under a ring-fenced framework. If there is no significant improvement, the state governments through their powers should transfer the entire WSS operations to separate entity under the LB.

**Phase III - Five years from launch of reform process:** Continued shortfalls in governance or performance can result in the state government recommending appropriate steps including the option of transfer of WSS operations to a third party arrangement (PPP).

*Improving Urban Water Supply & Sanitation Services – Advisory Note (Ministry of Urban Development 2012)*
What are we managing?
- from centralized to combined solution-
Can a city sanitation planning be based on decentralized technologies?


As per the act- “manual scavenger”- means a person engaged in or employed for manually carrying human excreta and the expression “manual scavenging” shall be construed accordingly;

Interview with Mr. Ramesh, Contract Labour, VMC

Ramesh works as a sweeper with VMC on contract basis. His monthly salary is around Rs.2000. Sweepers like Ramesh also clean the septic tanks for a sum of Rs 2000-3000. The cleaning of the septic tanks is done through spades and showels manually.
Urban Planning Tools in India

Macro Planning
- CDP
- Master Plan

Meso Planning
- CSP
- SFC PoA

Micro Planning
- PoA

DPR
Case example I: Shimla

Map No. 1: Issues pertaining to Sewerage System

Legend:
- Landmarks
- Sewerage Zone Boundary
- Sewage Disposal Mechanism
  - Open Drains
  - Septic Tank/Soak Pit
- Sewer Pipes
  - Existing Sewer Pipes
  - Proposed Sewer Pipes
  - Worn out / To be Replaced links
- Existing Sewage Treatment Plants
- Proposed Sewage Treatment Plants

Index of Ward numbers - Municipal Corporation of Shimla

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Case example II: Raipur

No STP proposed in NW region to handle the sewerage generated instead, 4 pumping stations to pump waste water over the ridge.

- Rawanbhatta: 4 nos. oxidation ponds
- Dalhal Seoni: 3 nos. oxidation ponds

Legend:
- Red triangle: Existing STP
- Orange triangle: Existing pumping station
- Yellow triangle: Proposed STP
- Pink triangle: Proposed pumping station

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Case example III: Kochi

Urban de-densification trend

Legend:
- Decrease of 3 to 4%
- Decrease of 2 to 3%
- Decrease of 1 to 2%
- Decrease of 0 to 1%
- Increase of 0 to 1%
- Increase of 1 to 2%
- Increase of more than 2%

Kochi Area
Service Area (one or more wards)
Properties (exemplarily depicted for one service area only)
Local Service Center (LSC)
- 10,000 - 40,000 inhabitants
Urban Service Center (USC)
- 250,000 inhabitants
What are major hurdles?

i. Only few metro cities in India are in control of institutionally & financially ring-fenced water utilities

ii. Current planning processes are (a) infrastructure and (b) business model based; they do not facilitate and/or promote processes such as (c) land availability, (d) social acceptance and (e) stepwise implementation strategies

iii. Information management is still not lived as state or city subject - Planners are “forced” to invent the wheel!
„All Indian cities and towns become totally sanitized, healthy and liveable...“

THANK YOU