



# SWACHHA ANDHRA CORPORATION

Government of Andhra Pradesh



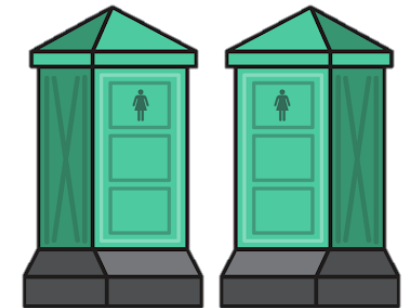
## SWACHHA BHARAT MISSION(GRAMEEN)



INDIVIDUAL HOUSEHOLD  
TOILETS



SOLID and LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT



COMMUNITY MANAGED  
SANITARY COMPLEX

### PRESENTATION BY

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# PROGRESS ON SBM(G) AT A GLANCE

State has been declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF)  
on 7<sup>th</sup> July 2018.



**IHHLS**



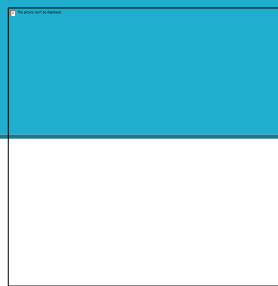
**71.04 Lakh HHs**  
have access to  
toilets



**Community Sanitary Complex**



**13,863 CSCs**  
constructed near  
Schools, Anganwadis  
& GPs



**ODF Declared & Verified**



**18,841 Villages**  
have been declared  
& verified as ODF



**SWPC**



**9200 Sheds**  
Constructed under  
**MGNREGS**



**Side Drains**



**19,000 CC drain**  
works taken up in  
convergence with  
**MGNREGS &  
SBM(G).**

# Components of SBM(G)-Phase II



Construction of Individual Household Latrines (IHHLs), retrofitting of insanitary toilets



Construction of Community Managed Sanitary Complexes (CMSCs)



Works for solid waste management – Collection and processing (Bio-degradable and plastic waste management)



Works for liquid waste management – Grey water management



Faecal sludge management

# COMMUNITY SANITARY COMPLEX

- Total no. of CSC constructed – 13,863  
(Near AWCs - 9343 & at villages – 4520).

FY:2020-21 planned to construct 12,900 CSCs.



## O&M AND SUSTAINABILITY OF CSC:

- State Policy Document is prepared for implementing O&M of CSCs.
- EOI will be notified to identify professional agencies who are expertise in this field.
- Panchayat Secretary is made responsible to monitor the regular cleanliness of CSCs through village volunteer. Complaints cell at District Level will be placed to redress the grievances and also toll free will be linked to the complaint cell.
- 15th FC grants will be utilized exclusively for O&M of CSC and some of the Oil & Refinery companies are coming forward to involve in the CSR linked program.
- Performance based payments will be released to the O&M agencies.



# ODF SUSTAINABILITY

## **CHALLENGES:**

Though every district had put up concerted efforts in making the district ODF, still there are few gaps in terms of

- coverage of new families with toilets,
- coverage of all institutions with functional toilets
- Continuous water supply for upkeep of WASH facilities especially for institutions, retrofitting of HH and Institutional toilets, etc.
- Regular usage by all member in the HH
- Hand wash with soap in critical times and safe disposal of child faeces.

## **STRATEGY:**

- Door to Door campaign is being conducted by the village volunteers covers 50 HHs. each on periodical basis to tap the new requirement of toilets & usage to ensure ODF-Sustainability in the Village.

The idea behind implementing the robust mechanism of Village Volunteer system by our Hon'ble Chief Minister is

- Infuse the confidence among the people.
- Ensure basic needs are met through Central & State Government Schemes.
- The system enables to reach the benefits to the poorest of the poor and make villages self-sufficient.

## **Penalty & Punishments imposing in some of the GPs:**

HHs made in-eligible in getting benefits of State Scheme until they have access and usage of toilet.

OD Practices Penalty fine of Rs. 100 to Rs. 500.

Cleaning of OD Sites, Cleaning of Community Sanitary complexes or School Toilets.

## **Door to Door Survey by the Village Volunteer**



Motivation to Beneficiary on usage & maintenance of toilets Toilet construction in the COVID period.



**Warning Board on OD practice**

# SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Andhra Pradesh are ahead in implementation of Solid Waste Management through Solid Wealth Processing Centres(SWPCs)
- 9,200 Solid Wealth Processing Centres are constructed in the state under MGNREGs in the GPs have more than 2000 population.
- One Green Ambassdor @ 250 HHs is engaged for collection, transportation and segregation of waste in the Shed under control of Panchayat Secretary.
- High quality of vermi comost is produced with wet waste through earth worms in 45 days and sale of compost is being done through RBKs(Rythu Bharosa Kendram).

**Tricycle with  
Segregation bins:19072**



**E-Auto:3965**



**Skid Steer  
Loader: 42**



**Sherdder:274**



**Incinerator: 6532**



## **19584 Green Ambassadors functioning in the state ensures effective solid waste management in the GP through:**

- Regular collection and segregation of solid waste from households
- Street sweeping and periodical cleaning of drains
- Creates awareness on waste management aspects such as importance of segregation, home composting, stop littering, reducing use of single use plastic and promoting alternatives for plastic
- Operation and Maintenance of Solid Wealth Processing Unit including vehicles, machinery, composting and sale of compost
- Maintenance of visual cleanliness in GPs through regular sanitation activities.



# SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CYCLE



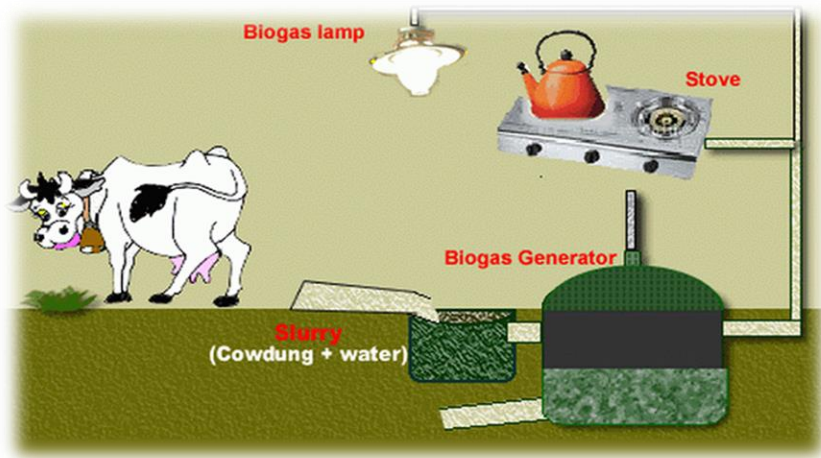


# SOLID WEALTH PROCESSING CENTRES IN ANDHRA PRADESH





# GOBAR-Dhan & PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT



- Planning to set up 10 Co-operate Models and 1 Entrepreneur model in identified GPs on cluster mode.
- Constituted APEX and Advisory committees with the concerned line departments for effective implementation of GOBAR Dhan projects.
- EOI will be notified for identification of technical agencies and tenders will be floated shortly.

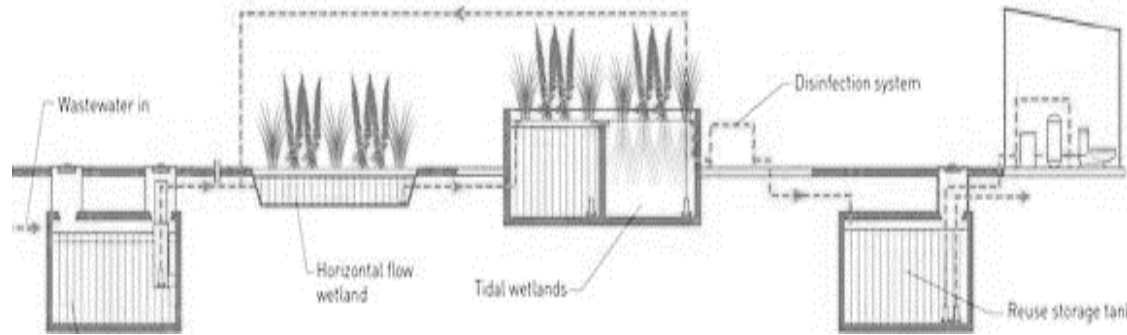


- Plastic waste storage units are already exists in the SWPCs wherein all the segregated plastic waste is accumulated and transport to near by Urban Local Body RDF units on periodical basis.
- Dry waste is stored in troughs allocated for each item separately and sold out for recycling.
- 274 Shredding machines are available at Cluster GPs where plastic collected from 963 villages will be shredded into pallets and used in laying the BT roads by R&B Department.
- We are also studying “Plastic to fuel” plant installed at Guntur Municipal Corporation, for implementing at Division Level.

# LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

With the vision to address and promote the need to cleanliness in villages, the concept of **Liquid Waste Management (LWM)** and their practices gained importance.

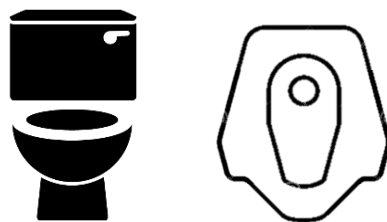
This scheme encourages the Gram panchayats to be equipped with **sustainably-viable technologies**.



**Grey Water:** Waste water from washrooms, kitchen and washing clothes etc.



**Black Water:** Waste water from Toilets that are mixed with human waste.



- ❖ As an initial step drains/pipelines works are being taken up with low cost technology along with the grey water treatment plants under convergence of MGNREGS – 90% & SBM(G) – 10%.
- On pilot basis, we have identified 130 villages (10 per each District) to saturate Grey Water Management activities with suitable technologies proposed by the following professional agencies.

- All India Institute of Local Self Government.
- Rural Economic and Educational Development Society (REEDS).
- WASH Institute.
- Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP.



# FAECAL SLUDGE MANAGEMENT (FSM)

- In AP State construction of Faecal Sludge Treatment Plants (FSTPs) in 76 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) has been initiated with a view to leave no faecal sludge untreated in urban areas.
- Around 747 villages will be integrated with Urban 76 FSTPs which falls within 10km radius for effective implementation of Faecal Sludge management under LWM in the villages.
- Planned to integrate the Faecal Sludge Management (FSM) infrastructure facilities available across the state in the urban areas with the rural areas.

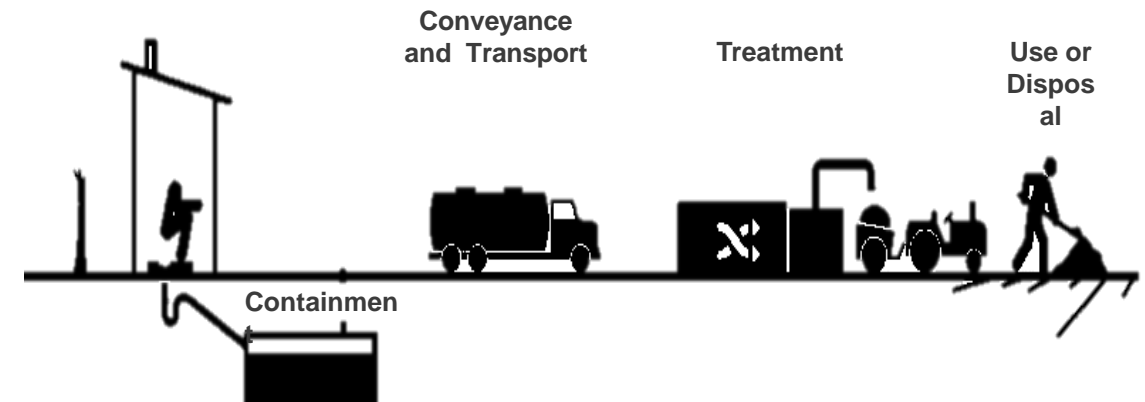
## State Statistics:

- Estimated faecal sludge generated - 4100 KLD.
- An integration with Urban FSTPs has taken a load of 600 KLD, reduces the rural FSTPs capacity to 3500 KLD only.
- ASCI is providing the technical support in preparation of DPRs.
- It is proposed to construct 20 FSTPs at least one per each District will be taken up in this FY2020-21.

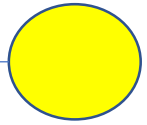


## Understanding the Sanitation Service Chain

User interface







# Sanitation Resource Park - Narsapur

**First of its kind Thermal FSTP with a capacity of 15-kiloliters a day (5 truckloads) was established in Narsapur and successfully carrying out operations since January 2018**





# Sanitation Resource Park- Narsapur

- Technology: Pyrolysis
- Capacity of the plant: 15-kiloliters a day (5 truckloads)
- Over 650 KLD of hazardous faecal sludge/septage has been treated till date
- The input BOD of FS is in the range of 3,000 - 10,000 mg/L
- Output BOD of treated water is < 30 mg/L
- Average quantity of bio-char produced is 70-80 Kg per 15 KLD
- Partial quantity of waste water generated using phytorid technology
- Treated waste water is used for gardening purposes within the premises



Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant, Narsapur



Phytorid Plant for treating Waste water

# STRATEGY IN ACHIEVING ODF PLUS VILLAGES

With a caption of “**Manam Mana Parisubratha**” campaign has been initiated in the State to encourage community participation in achieving ODF Plus status under SBM(G) Phase-II.

## Campaign Objectives:

- Intensive IEC/CB activities for creating awareness to the community on ODF-S & ODF Plus parameters in achieving ODF Plus status.
- Identification of Garbage Vulnerable Points.
- Ensuring collection , transportation & Segregation on regular basis.
- Creating awareness to the community through Village Volunteers on Sanitation & Hygiene practices to maintain the villages as visually clean.
- Ensuring 100% community participation, co-ordination and facilitation by the concerned Government functionaries.
- Involvement of “**People’s Representative**” to mobilize the communities on SWM.
- Distribution of PPE to sanitary workers.
- Ensuring user fee of Rs. 2/- from each household through intensive IEC activities which may be utilized for further developmental activities in the GP.





# Case Study on Varadarajapuram ODF Plus Declared Village

## I. All households in the village have access to a functional toilet facility (own/shared/community)



Total Population

**1,209**



Male Population

**625**



Female Population

**584**



**365**



No. of HHs as per BLS : **365** Households.;  
HHs having toilets as per BLS : **303**.  
HHs covered under SBM(G) – **31**.  
Left-out Baseline(LOB): **19** HHs  
No one Leftover Behind (NoLB) : **12** HHs.



Well maintained **One** Community Toilet with **8** seats (**4** for men and **4** for women) constructed in the year 2015 – 2016 under SBM(G) with necessary Water facility, Wash Basin, 24X7 electricity facility.



Total Literacy

**73%**

## II. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT



- A Solid Waste Processing Centre is located in a proximity of 2 kilometers to the village. Shed consists of 8 compost pits of dimensions 8' x 4' x 2.5' and 10 dry waste of dimensions 2' x 2' x 2'.
- Two members are responsible for collecting of the waste from the household and Garbage Vulnerable points on the streets, responsible for the cleaning and maintenance for the CSCs. Each of them is being paid an amount of Rs. 7500 – 9000 as monthly salaries under GP funds.
- **Village Cleanliness Task force** is constituted with the member of village ASHA ANC workers, Village Self Help Groups (Women), Village Nigranis and Green ambassadors who are assigned to monitor the collection of waste from the households.
- Task force members are trained by the PR & RD Department on
  - Mobilizing the villagers on importance of Solid Waste.
  - Process of Vermi-Composting.
  - Benefits in use of vermi compost as an organic manure in agriculture.
  - Identification of garbage vulnerable points.
- About 20 kilograms of wet waste, 30 kilograms of dry waste of which 10 kilograms of plastic waste is generated and 16 kilograms of agro-waste and cattle dung is collected.
- An estimate of 65.7 kgs of waste per day is generated i.e. about 180 grams of waste per household.
- 25 Kgs of vermi compost generated from each pit which is sold @ Rs.8/- to Rs. 10/- per KG.



01

Mist Blower



01

Incinerator



01

Bush Cutter



02

Tricycles



01

E-Autos fitted with bins



### III. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

**73**

Single Pits



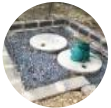
**245**

Twin Pits



**35**

Septic Tanks



**3.00 kms**

Katcha

**0.16 kms**

Pucca



Drains



▪Desilting activities of drains on a periodical basis have been carried out in the village.

▪At present waste water is allowed to flow through the drains and is carried along the drains of the National Highway near the village

▪Cluster approach follows in set up of Grey Water Plants , DPRs are under process.

### IV. IEC & VISUAL CLEANLINESS



A Cleanliness Monitoring Taskforce is constituted with the members of ASHA ANC workers, and Green ambassadors, responsible for monitoring creating awareness on the benefits of cleanliness. The Village Secretary monitors the activities on periodical basis along with the Taskforce.

## ACHIEVEMENTS

- 41 Villages have been declared as ODF Plus as on 15th August'2020 duly fulfilling all the ODF Plus parameters prescribed in SBM(G) Phase.II Guidelines.
- 9,200 sheds are constructed under MGNREGS(Functioning – 4536; Partially functioning -3344; Fully Operational- 1320) .280 Tons of vermi compost is in stock and ready for sale.
- 88.3% of HHs are sensitized on WASH, SWM, LWM & a COVID 19.
- An amount of Rs. 2,77,12,454 /- has been received in 1611 MMPS villages from last three months as community contribution which may be utilized for further village sanitation activities.

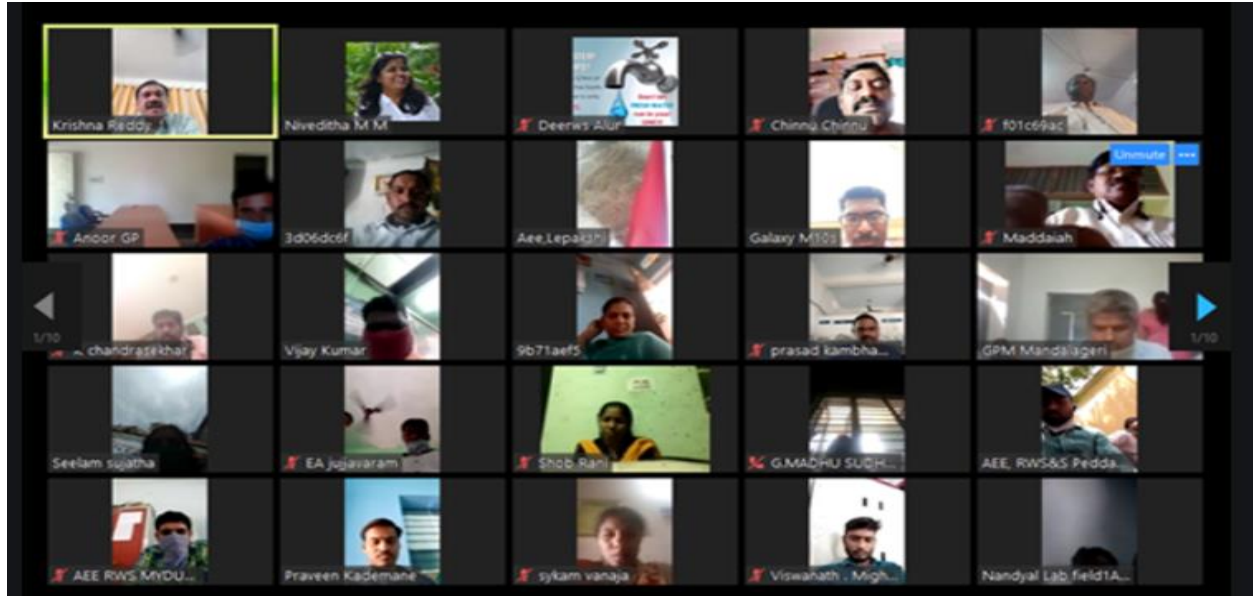


# MANAM MANA PARISUBRATHA





# IEC & Capacity Building







▪2<sup>nd</sup> October'2020, State has received top three National Awards under

- Swachh Sundar Samudhahyik Sauchalay (SSSS),
- Samudhayik Sauchalay Abhiyan(SSA)
- Gandagi Mukth Bharat(GMB).

▪19<sup>th</sup> October'2020, East Godavari & West Godavari Districts received WTD awards by MoJS , DDWS, GOI in Overall Performance category under SBM(G).

