

Periyanaicken-Palayam (PNP)



Population

26,000



9.38

sq.km



No. of Wards

18

Slums

Households

7,400



Households with individual latrines

83%



Households using public/ community toilets

14%

Narasimhanaicken-Palayam (NNP)



Population

a stand-alone option for these towns.

of Tamil Nadu has decided to implement FSM as





Area

sq.km



No. of Wards





Households





Households with individual latrines

75%



Households using public/ community toilets

20%

Source: Census 2011

ASSESSMENT & STUDIES

Numerous studies were conducted to understand the state of sanitation in these two Town Panchayats. Some key findings are listed below.

Public/Community Toilets Assessment

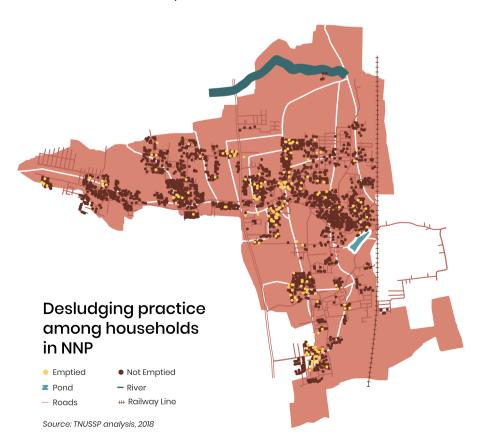
- Most community toilets are used by households, both with and without individual household toilets.
- Inadequate operation and maintenance of public and community toilets emerge as a key concern.

Storm Water Drain (SWD) Pollution Study in Select Catchment Areas

- The overflow from septic tanks are discharged into SWDs due to lack of soak away structures. Grey water from households is also directly let out into SWDs.
- The per capita water consumption rate is higher than the prescribed standard (135 litre per capita per day).

Mapping of Households & Containment Systems

 Majority of septic tanks in PNP and NNP are not constructed as per Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation (CPHEEO) standards, e.g. the base or the walls of the tank is not plastered.



- Only five per cent of the containment structures have ever been emptied in the two Town Panchayats. The remaining have never been emptied since their construction.
- There are 54 private desludging operators registered under the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation, out of which six provide regular service to the two Town Panchayats.

Desludging Operators Study

- The nearest designated disposal point is at a distance of 21 kms from Coimbatore city, posing a challenge for operators to dispose fecal sludge carried from distant towns such as PNP and NNP.
- Desludging workers have not received training for use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Further, most workers are not covered by health insurance.
- Five slums (one from PNP and four from NNP) out of 11 slums in the two towns belong to the 'moderately vulnerable' category. The rest of the slums belong to 'least vulnerable' category.

Slum Vulnerability Assessment

 Employment pattern, non-availability of primary health centres in proximity and poor coverage of nutrition services are the main contributing factors to the vulnerability of the slums considered under this study. Other significant factors are absence of toilets and open defecation.

IMPROVEMENTS ALONG THE SANITATION CHAIN

Access

Support to Swachh Bharat Mission - Urban (SBM-U): The
 Town Panchayats have been provided with a guide book on
 how to construct sanitary toilets with proper containment
 structures, within the stipulated funds provided under SBM-U.



Members from TNUSSP at the launch event at NNP, 2018

- Public Toilets/Community Toilets Improvement Plan: An improvement plan for the Public Sanitary Conveniences (PSCs), including sustainable Operation and Maintenance (O&M) arrangements, is being drawn up with the Town Panchayats. A Detailed Project Report (DPR) for renovation of the public and community toilets has been prepared.
- Containment
- Containment improvement and desludging plan: Preliminary observations in selected schools, industries and households in PNP and NNP have affirmed visible exfiltration from containment structures. A containment improvement plan is being designed to address this issue. Further, pilot models for improved containment for bulk generators are being planned.

Conveyance

 Registration of Desludging Operators: At present, all desludging operators are registered with the Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation. Efforts are being made to register them in the Town Panchayats as well.

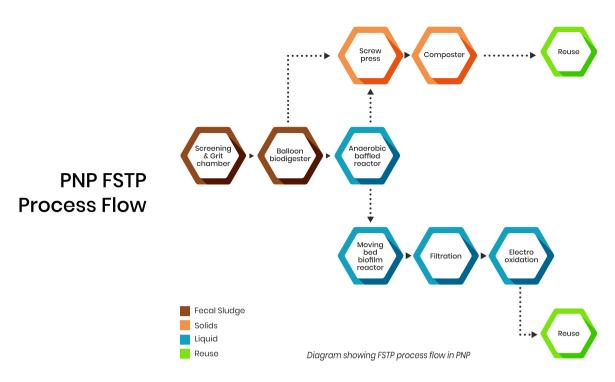
D Kannan, Proprietor of Annai Septic Tank Cleaning, Coimbatore, a desludging service won an award in the category of Best Social Enterprise at the ISC FICCI Sanitation Awards 2018, in New Delhi. Using state-of-the art desludging equipment & trained workforce, he has been offering safe desludging services to households and commercial establishments in the north-western parts of Tamil Nadu.



D Kannan receiving the award, 2018

Treatment

• Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP): An FSTP is being constructed to cater to the needs of the two Town Panchayats. The capacity of the plant is 25 Kilo Litre per Day, and the PNP Town Panchayat has provided land for this facility.



Reuse

Once the FSTP is operational, it will generate treated water
that can be reused for gardening purposes within the
premises and the dried sludge can be used as manure
through co-composting with organic Municipal Solid Waste
(MSW). Sludge characterisation is being conducted to
determine viability of co-composting with MSW. A market
assessment is being conducted to understand the market
potential for compost.

ENGAGEMENT & COLLABORATIONS

Working Groups in PNP & NNP

 The working groups meet once a month to review progress of sanitation action of TNUSSP.



Working group structure

 TNUSSP has also prepared a City Sanitation Plan & an Investment Plan for the Town Panchayats.

The following stakeholders were provided training

Capacity Building

Stakeholders	Number of people trained	Focus Areas
Desludging Operators	28	Orientation on Government of Tamil Nadu's Operative Guidelines on Septage Management and Occupational Safety Standards (OSS)
Masons	58	Construction of proper septic tanks and twin pits





Training for desludging operators

Training for masons



Behaviour Change Communication

School Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion (SSHP) Programme at PNP, 2016







Global Handwashing Day at NNP, 2018

TOWARDS INCLUSION

Gender Assessment and Strategy

 A gender assessment is being carried out which will help in understanding intersectionality of gender with socioeconomic status, caste and disability. In addition, it will also look into the resultant differential sanitation needs and its impact on women. A gender strategy will be subsequently prepared.

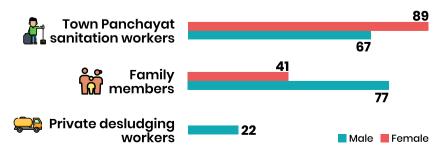
Health Camp for Sanitation Workers

 In an effort to improve preventive health care, TNUSSP has launched an initiative to provide regular health check-ups for sanitation workers, to which they are entitled as per law. The objective is to mainstream health check-ups into the government system, with appropriate support from the private sector. Three health camps have been conducted through a multi-party collaboration.



Sanitary workers at the health camp

Number of Beneficiaries of the Health Camps



Slum Improvement Plan

Based on the slum vulnerability assessment, a
comprehensive slum improvement plan has been
developed. Awareness programs on safe water handling
practices and menstrual hygiene management will be
conducted in all slums. In addition, two slums have been
selected in each Town Panchayat, in consultation with the
ULBs for intense intervention. In these slums, existing
community toilets will be retrofitted and sustainable models
for managing these toilets will be demonstrated. Allied
improvements in water supply and solid waste
management will also be carried out in these two slums.



Slum households in NNP

WASH Programme in Schools

 In collaboration with school authorities, improvements in water and sanitation situation will be conducted in five selected schools. Training will be provided to the students and teachers on the importance of safe water, sanitation and hygiene practices with a special focus on FSM.







