



**Regional Training Programme
On
Swachh Bharat Mission: Septage and Faecal Sludge Management**

(January 23-24, 2017 at Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh)

**Sponsored by
Ministry of Urban Development
Government of India, New Delhi**

**Organised by
Regional Centre for Urban and Environmental Studies
(Established by Ministry of Urban Development, Govt. of India)
Lucknow University Campus , Lucknow**

Providing environmentally safe sanitation to the people of world's second most populous nation is a challenging task. The challenges that urban sanitation sector faces mainly relate to the low priority accorded to it by the municipal governments. This task becomes more intricate in context to the country like India where introduction of new paradigms of plans, policies or projects can challenge people's tradition and belief. Open defecation is a large global problem, but it is substantially and importantly an Indian problem. Widespread open defecation has major consequences for health and human capital in India. Inadequate sanitation has a great environmental economic and health impacts in India. In order to minimize these impacts, Government of India has under taken several measures including increased investment in urban sanitation, policy initiatives, regulations, and public campaigns to improve sanitary conditions in the country. This has resulted in raising the sanitation status during the last two decades but a marked improvement is yet to be achieved.

The concept of sanitation was earlier limited to disposal of human excreta by cesspools, open ditches, pit latrines, bucket system etc. Today, it connotes a comprehensive concept, which includes liquid and solid waste disposal, food hygiene, and personal, domestic as well as environmental hygiene. Proper sanitation is important not only from the general health point of view but it has a vital role to play in our individual and social life too. Sanitation is access to, and use of, excreta and waste water facilities and services that ensure privacy and dignity, ensuring a clean and healthy living environment for all. Facilities and services should include the collection, transport, treatment and disposal of human excreta, domestic wastewater and solid waste, and associated hygiene promotion. Provision of basic services such as water supply, sewerage, sanitation, solid waste disposal and street lighting has traditionally been the responsibility of the local governments. These services are being provided through state government departments, state level boards, corporations etc. Public Health Engineering Department, Public Works Department, Urban Development Department, Housing Boards, Department of Local Self Government, Water Supply and Sewerage Boards etc. are some of the departments of the state government which performs municipal functions.

In view of the improving urban sanitation, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India has launched National Policy of Urban

Sanitation, flagship scheme of Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Programme, enforcement of Manual Scavenging Act, 2013. The employment of scavengers in the demeaning task of manually removing night soil and construction/continuation of dry latrines was banned by an Act of the Parliament in 1993. Government of India , under the Ministry of Urban Development, launched the ambitious Mission of Swachh Bharat in 2014 with a view to eliminate open defecation through social mobilisation , construction of household toilets, community and public toilets and also to ensure proper collection, transportation , segregation, and scientific disposal of municipal solid wastes . Later on, emphasis was given on septage and faecal sludge management as many cities and towns are depend on septic tank due to non-existing of sewer line for safe disposal of human excreta and liquid wastes.

Against this backdrop, a two days Regional Training Programme on Swachh Bharat Mission: Septage and Faecal Sludge Management is being organised by RCUES, Lucknow under the auspices of Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India for municipal officials of urban local governments on January 23-24,2017 at Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh .

Objectives of Programme:

- To discuss the issues and challenges in implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission;
- To highlight the role of stakeholders , IEC and capacity building in implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission ;
- To introduce the concept of septage and faecal sludge management and its relevance in improving urban sanitation ;
- To familiarise the participants the process and activities involved in faecal sludge management ;
- To discuss the technologies involved in waste water treatment , and also to highlight the role of private sector in faecal sludge management services ;
- To share the best practices and also to discuss the scope of faecal sludge management.

Regional Training Programme

Swachh Bharat Mission: Septage and Faecal Sludge Management (January 23-24, 2017)

Time	Session
Day -1	January 23,2017
10:00-10:30 A.M.	Registration & Inauguration
10:30-11:30 A.M.	Swachh Bharat Mission: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key Issues and Challenges in Implementation • Role of State Government • Role of IEC and Capacity Building <i>(Mr. Neelesh Dubey Urban Governance Officer, Directorate of Urban Administration and Development , Govt. of Madhya Pradesh, Bhopal)</i>
11:30-12:30 P.M.	Septage and Faecal Sludge Management : Issues and Challenges (Mr. Andrews Jacob and Ms. Reema Parikh, Consortium for DEWATS Dissemination Society, Bangalore)
12:30-01:30 P.M.	Planning for Faecal Sludge Management (Mr. Andrews Jacob and Ms. Reema Parikh, Consortium for DEWATS Dissemination Society, Bangalore)
01:30–02:30 P.M.	LUNCH BREAK
02:30–03:30 P.M.	Treatment Technologies in Liquid Waste Management (Mr. Andrews Jacob and Ms. Reema Parikh, Consortium for DEWATS Dissemination Society, Bangalore)
03:30-04:30 P.M.	Scope of Faecal Sludge Management in India : A Case Study of Devanahalli (Mr. Andrews Jacob and Ms. Reema Parikh, Consortium for DEWATS Dissemination Society, Bangalore)
04:30-05:30 P. M	Enabling Environment for Faecal Sludge Management (Mr. Andrews Jacob and Ms. Reema Parikh, Consortium for DEWATS Dissemination Society, Bangalore)
Day -2	January 24,2017
09:30: -10:30 A. M.	Solid Waste Management : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Solid Waste • Management Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (Dr. A. K. Singh, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow)

10:30- 11:30 A. M.	<p>Key Activities Involved in Septage Management Plan through IFSM Toolkit</p> <p>(Mr. Dhruv Bhavsar, Senior Research Associate , CEPT University, Ahmedabad)</p>
11:30- 12:30 Noon	<p>Group Work and Presentation</p> <p>(Shri Ajit Kumar Mishra , Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow , and Representatives of CEPT University, Ahmedabad and NIUA, New Delhi)</p>
12:30- 01:30 P. M.	<p>Treatment Options for Septage Management</p> <p>(Mr. Dhruv Bhavsar, Senior Research Associate , CEPT University, Ahmedabad)</p>
01:30-02:30 P. M.	<p>Lunch Break</p>
02:30-03:30 P. M.	<p>Private Sector Participation for Septage Management</p> <p>(Ms. Pallavi Mukane San, CEPT University, Ahmedabad)</p>
03:30-04:30 P. M	<p>Panel Discussion on SBM, Septage and FSM</p> <p>(Dr. A. K. Singh, Mr. Ajit Kumar Mishra, Assistant Director, RCUES, Lucknow , Representatives of NIUA, New Delhi , CEPT University, and Consortium for DEWATS Dissemination Society, Bangalore)</p>
04:30-05:00 P. M.	<p>Evaluation and Closing</p>