

**Rotary**  
INDIA



**ROTARY INDIA**  
**SANITATION**  
**MISSION**

R/IND/RISMI

# WHY ROTARY INDIA SANITATION MISSION?

- India achieved ODF status in 2019 but many households still lack individual toilet.
- Many household toilets are not functional and are not being used.
- Only 3.27 lakh households (out of 17.87 lakhs) in the country have tapped water connection.
- Only 54.5% of 15.5 lakhs total no of schools in India have handwashing facilities with soap
- 7% of the total of 31,000 Healthcare facilities in India don't have water & 45% have no sanitation.

# SOME STATISTICS- INDIA

**3.87Crore**  
**children**  
**are stunted**

**30 Crore**  
**people**  
**defecate in the**  
**open**

**32 lakh**  
**children**  
**never been to**  
**school**

**15,000**  
**children**  
**die everyday before**  
**they turn five**

## India's global footprint

**1/3rd** of  
**world's stunted**  
**children in**  
**India**

**1/3rd** of  
**world's open**  
**defecation in**  
**India**

**40%** of  
**world's child**  
**marriages in**  
**India**

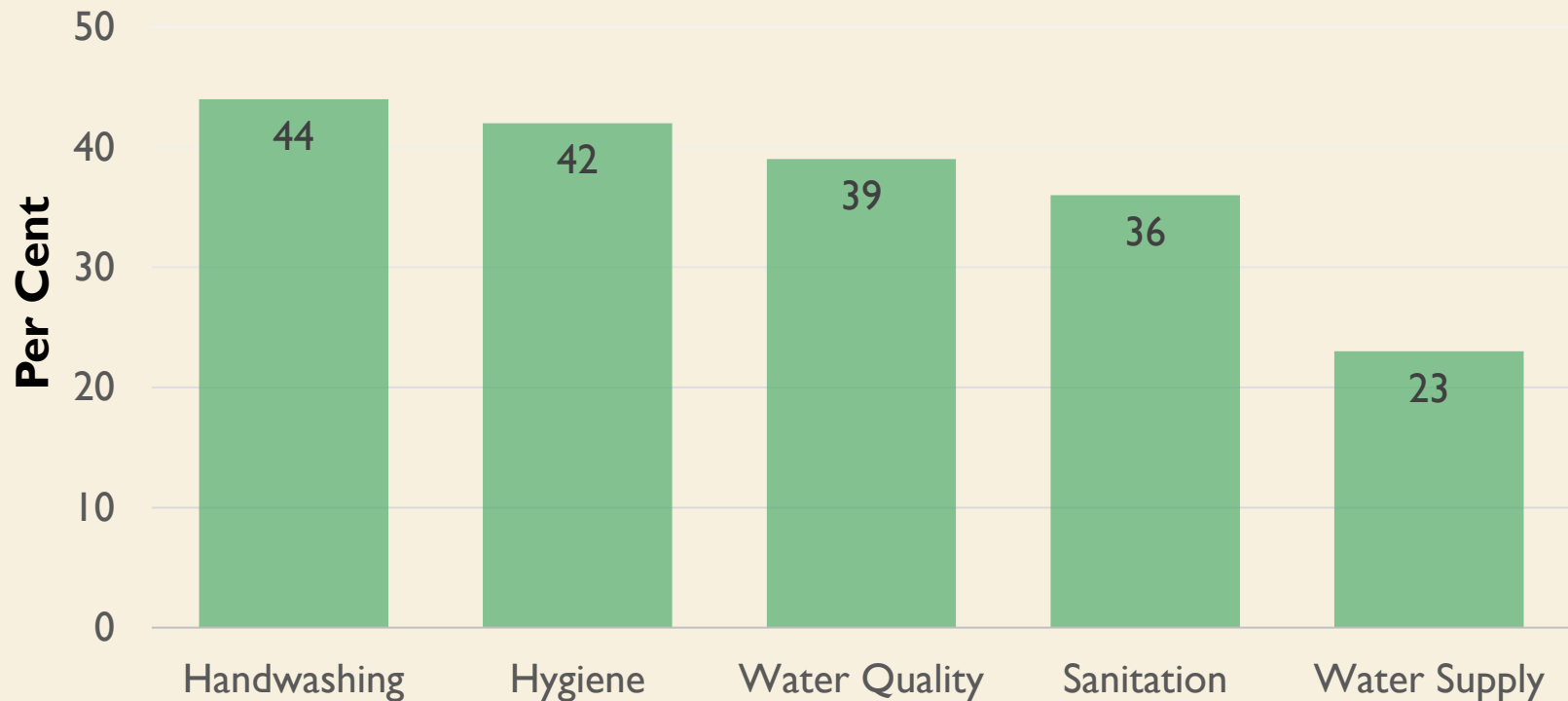
**28%**  
**of world's**  
**neonatal deaths**  
**in India**

**22%** of world's  
**U5 deaths and**  
**20% of maternal**  
**deaths in India**



# WASH INTERVENTIONS CRITICAL FOR CHILD SURVIVAL

## Percentage Reduction in Morbidity from Diarrhoeal Diseases



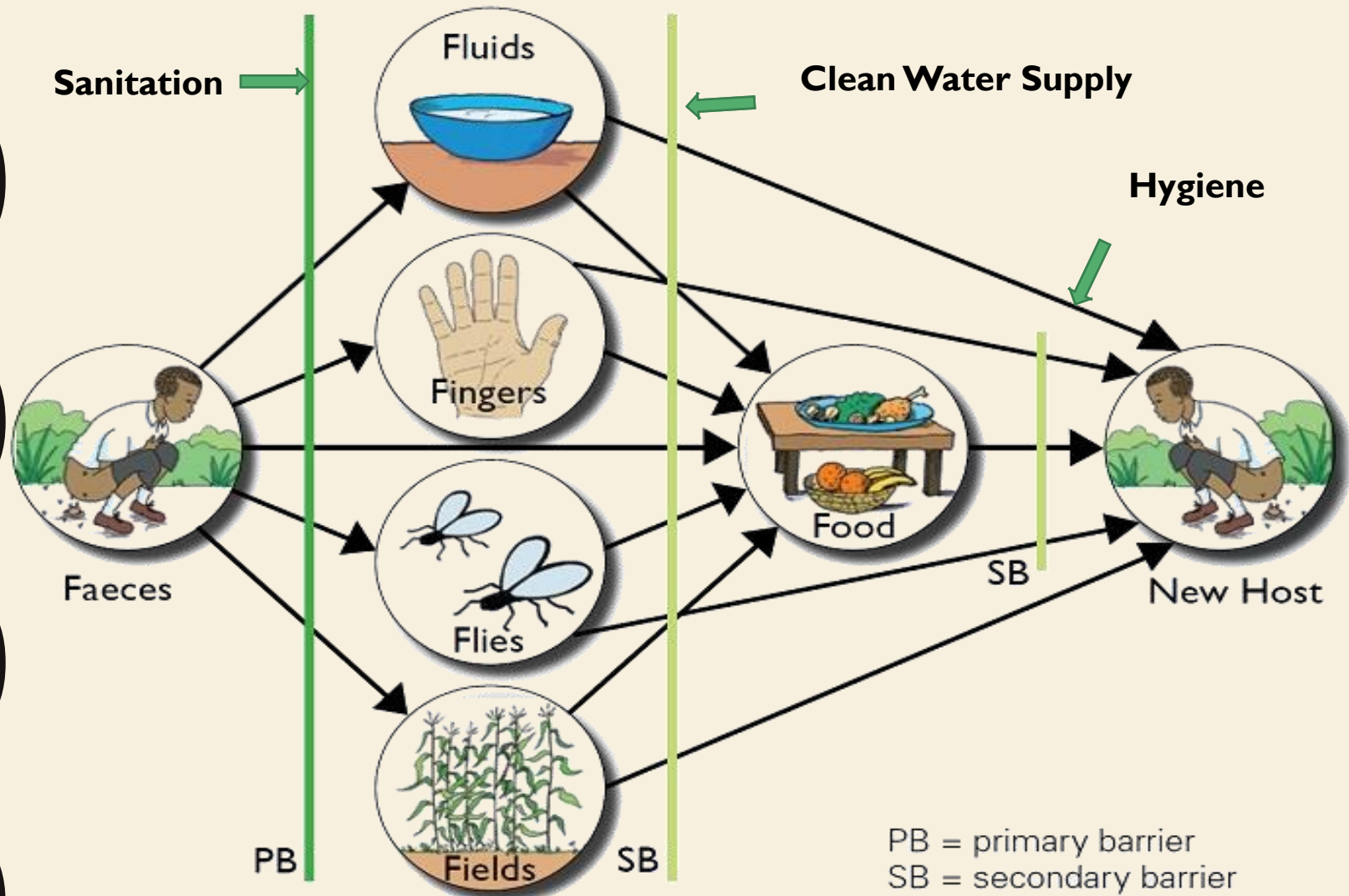
## Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Components

Source: Meta-analysis by Fewtrell and Colford, 2004; Hand washing data by Curtis & Cairncross, 2003; Updated sanitation data by Cairncross, 2008 (by UNICEF)

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# THE 'F' DIAGRAM



# ROTARY INDIA SANITATION MISSION (RISM)

- RISM supports Govt. of India's resolve to provide sanitation access to every individual and safe drinking water to every household in India.
- Verticals under RISM
  - ODF Plus Villages,
  - Individual Household Tap Connections,
  - WASH in Schools,
  - WASH in Healthcare Facilities,
  - Community & Public Toilets construction.



# ODF PLUS STRATEGY FOR VILLAGES

- 39% rural sanitation coverage in 2014 (as per Govt. of India )
- ODF (Open defecation Free) declaration by Rural India on 2nd October 2019
- Over 10 crores household toilets constructed
- 6,03,055 villages & 706 districts covered
- Govt. of India has launched a new strategy ODF Plus in 2019.



# ELEMENTS OF ODF PLUS VILLAGES

- Sustained usage of Individual Household Latrines (IHHL)
- Sanitation coverage of all the households including the construction of IHHL in new households
- Retrofitting's of existing toilets
- Construction of community and public toilets wherever required
- Sustained behavioural change communication (BCC)





# ELEMENTS OF ODF PLUS VILLAGES

- Sanitation coverage of public spaces, schools, healthcare facilities etc.
- Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM) with focus on 2 basic principles:
  - Segregation of waste at source
  - Reduce-Reuse-Recycle-Recover (energy)-Refuse(dispose) paradigm
- Components of SLWM:
  - Biodegradable Waste Management
  - Plastic Waste Management
  - Greywater Management
  - Faecal Sludge Management

# SOLID & LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

## I. Biodegradable Waste Management

- Composting at the household level
- Composting at the village levels
- IEC Campaigns



## 2. Plastic Waste Management

- Segregation
- Collection
- disposal/treatment
- IEC Campaigns



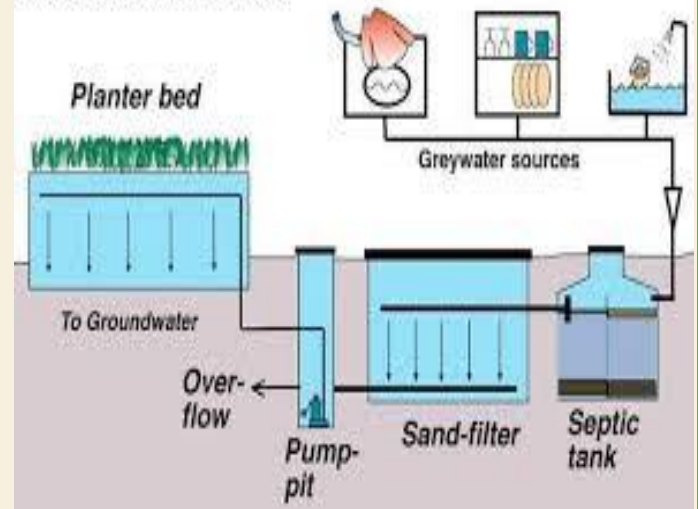
# SOLID & LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

## 3. Greywater Management

- At community level through soak pits or leach pits
- At village level - conveyance through pipes or existing open drains and
- Treatment of grey water before drains discharge into water bodies



Advanced greywater treatment



# SOLID & LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT

## 4. Faecal Sludge Management (FSM)

- Twin pit toilet technology
- Single pit upgraded into twin pit technology
- Septic tanks – adding soak pit or desludging at periodic intervals of 3-5 years





# **Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM)**

**Functional Household Tap Connections  
(FHTC) in every Rural Household**

**Har Ghar Nal Se Jal  
(HGNSJ)**



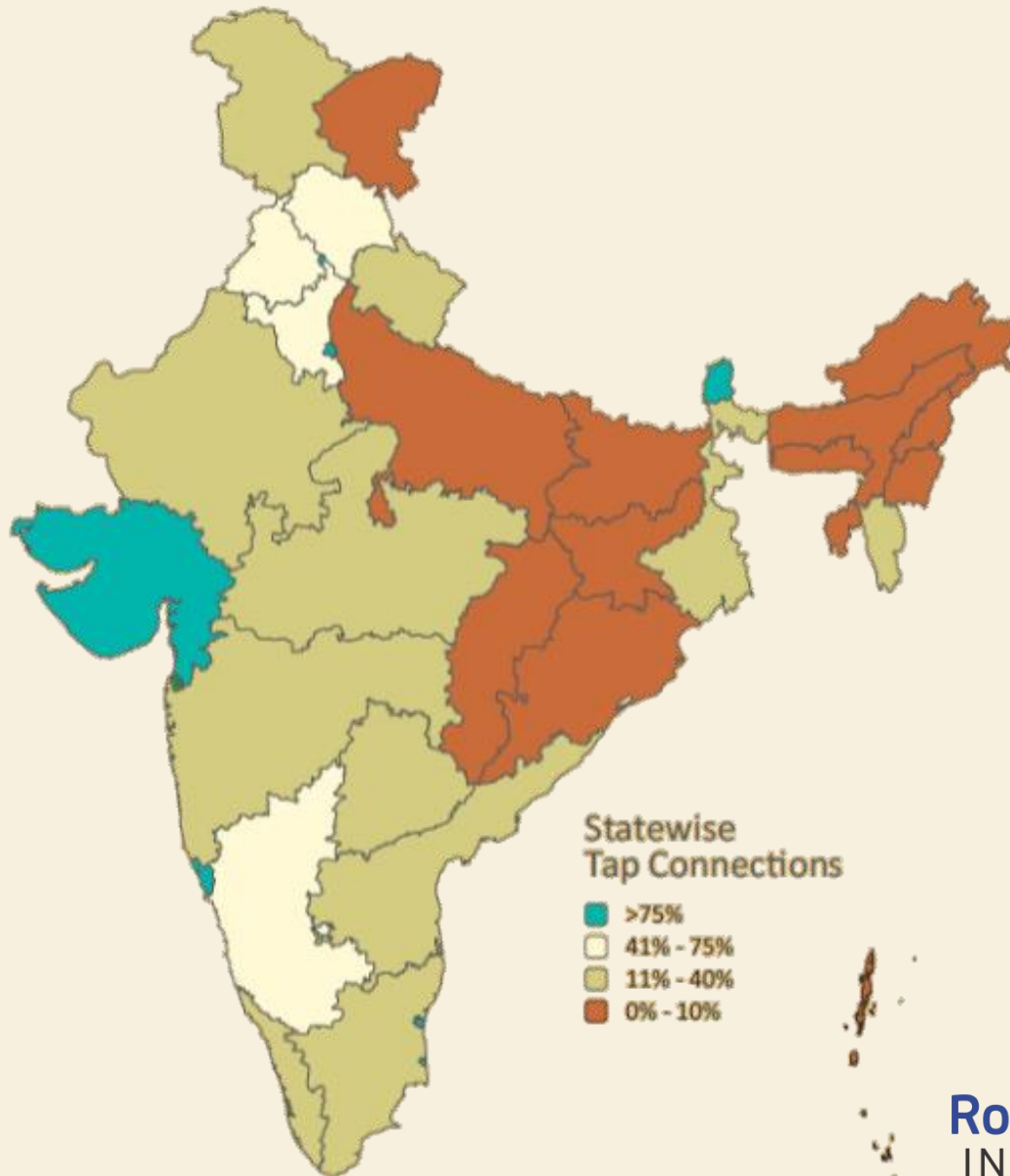
# JAL JEEVAN MISSION

- Piped water connections in only 3.27 Crore rural households out of total 17.87 Crore rural households as on March 2019 (as per GoI).
- GoI has launched Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM) in 2019.
- Functional Household Tap Connection (FHTC) to every rural household - Har Ghar Nal Se Jal (HGNSJ) by 2024.





# COVERAGE OF HHTP (AS ON 1ST APRIL 2019)



# JAL JEEVAN MISSION

- Tap water connection to every household in a village at the service level of 55 Lpcd.
- Development of reliable drinking water source.
- Making drinking water potable
- Retrofitting of piped water supply schemes.
- Grey water management.
- Support activities & Capacity building.



**JAL JEEVAN MISSION**  
Har Ghar Jal



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# SCHEME CYCLE FOR JJM PROJECTS

PHASE - I	Planning and Mobilization	3-6 Months
PHASE – 2	Implementation	6-12 Months
PHASE – 3	Post Implementation	3-4 Months

Note: For single villages, scheme cycle can range between 12 to 18 months from the day of G.P resolution.

# **BROAD OUTCOMES OF JJM**

- **Reduced waterborne diseases and healthy rural communities**
- **Reduced drudgery of women**
- **Reduced drop out of upper primary school girls**
- **Increased employment opportunities for rural people**



# Community & Public Toilets

# Rotary India Sanitation Mission



# PUBLIC TOILETS (PT)

- Public toilets (PT) facility are provided for the floating population / general public in public places.
- Markets, bus & train stations , parks etc.
- Tentative basic cost for PT facility is Rs. 98,000/- per WC seat and urinal is Rs. 32,000/- per unit as per SBM guidelines.





# COMMUNITY TOILETS (CT)

- Community toilets (CT) facility is a shared facility.
- Provided for a defined group of residents or a community.
- It is normally located in or near the community area.
- Has sanitation, bathing and cloth washing facilities.
- Tentative basic cost for PT facility is Rs. 98,000/- per WC seat and urinal is Rs. 32,000/- per unit as per SBM guidelines.





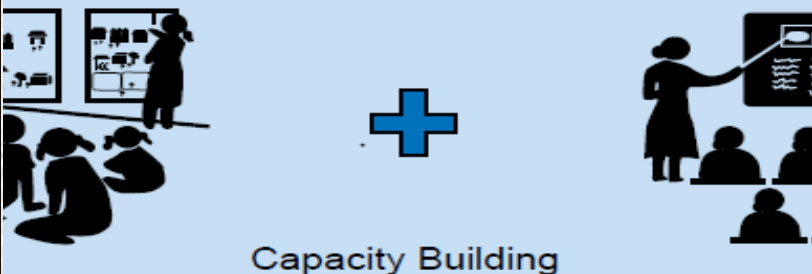
# STAGES INVOLVED IN CTS & PTS

Sl. No.	Stage	Description
1.	Field Data and Analysis	Information which forms the basis / need for the project
2.	Design & Construction	Including site maps, Design, Drawings & Bill of Quantities
3.	Cost Estimates	Land, Construction & O&M
4.	Sources of Funding	Financial contribution from various sources, User charges, Cost Recovery, Cross-subsidy
5	Contracting	Roles & Responsibilities, Contracting type
6	Operation & Maintenance	Staff requirements, Cleaning schedules, Consumables, etc.)
7	Monitoring	Monitoring and Reporting Process

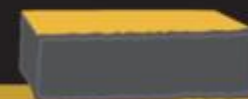
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## Rotary Opens Opportunities



## WASH in Schools





# WASH IN SCHOOLS (WINS)

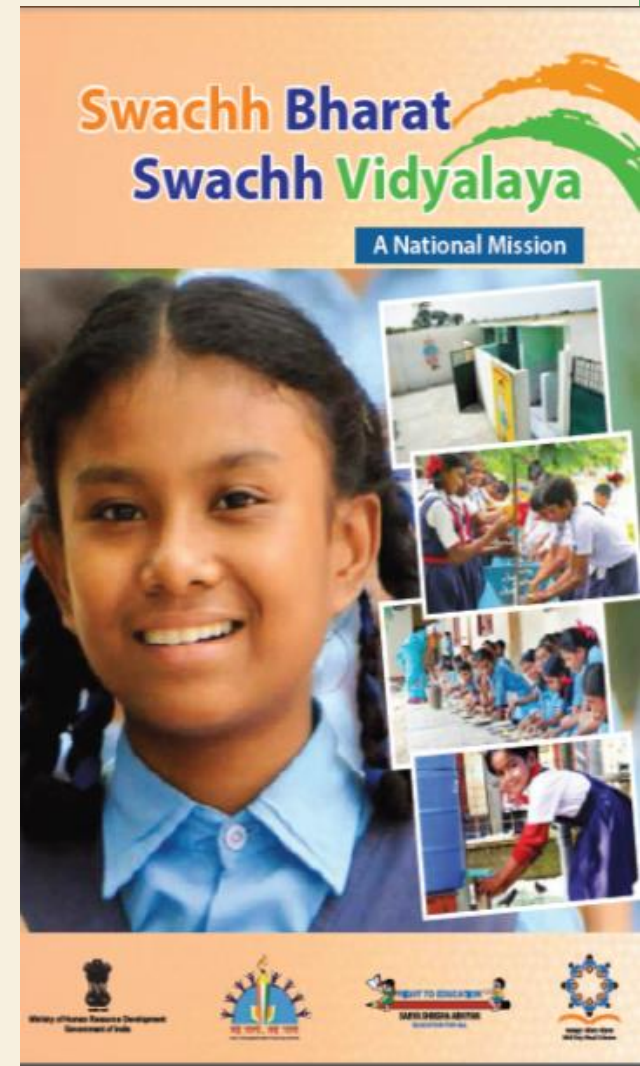
- WASH in Schools refers to water, sanitation and hygiene infrastructure and services in school.
- WinS is acronym for WASH in schools
- WASH in Schools is a flagship program of Rotary India.
- Rotary in India is engaged in over 30,000 schools across India for WASH in Schools benefitting over 6 million children and 5 million families.
- It is an integral part of WASH in Schools Target Challenge launched by TRF in 2016.



# COVERAGE OF WASH IN SCHOOLS

- There are 15,50,000 schools in India & out of these 70% are govt. schools.
- 95.2% of schools have functional separate toilet for girls.
- 93.2% of schools have functional separate toilet for boys.
- 90.7% of schools have functional drinking water facilities.
- Only 54% of schools have handwashing facilities with soap.

(Source UDISE 2018-19 & UNICEF-2018)



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# BENEFITS OF WASH IN SCHOOLS

**Gender  
Equity**

**Increased  
Enrolment**



**Better  
Education  
Outcomes**

**Increased  
Attendance**



**Healthy  
Generations of  
Children**

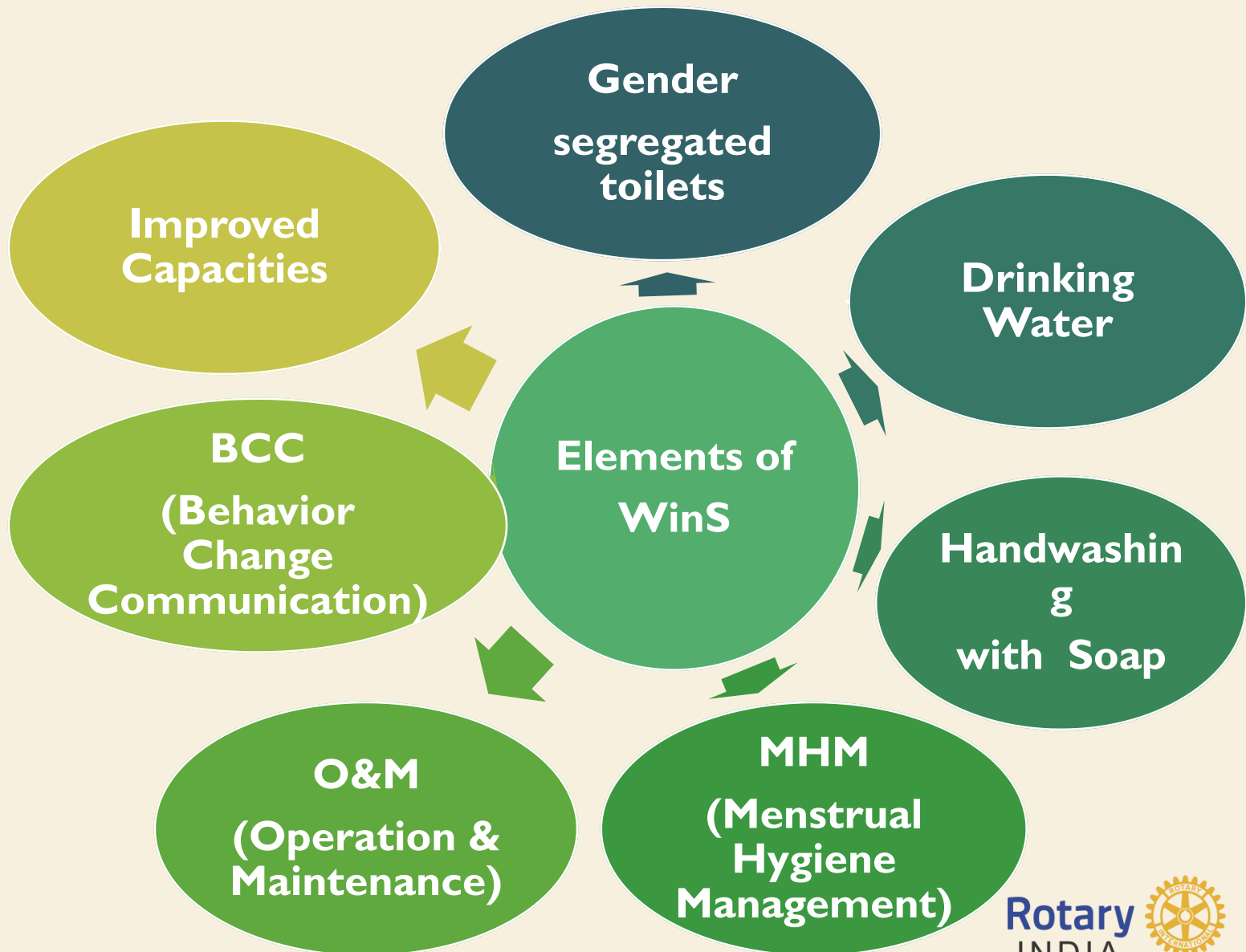
**Children as  
Agents of  
Change**



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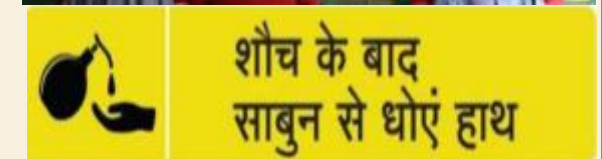


# ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF WINS



# DEFINING SUCCESS FOR WASH IN SCHOOLS

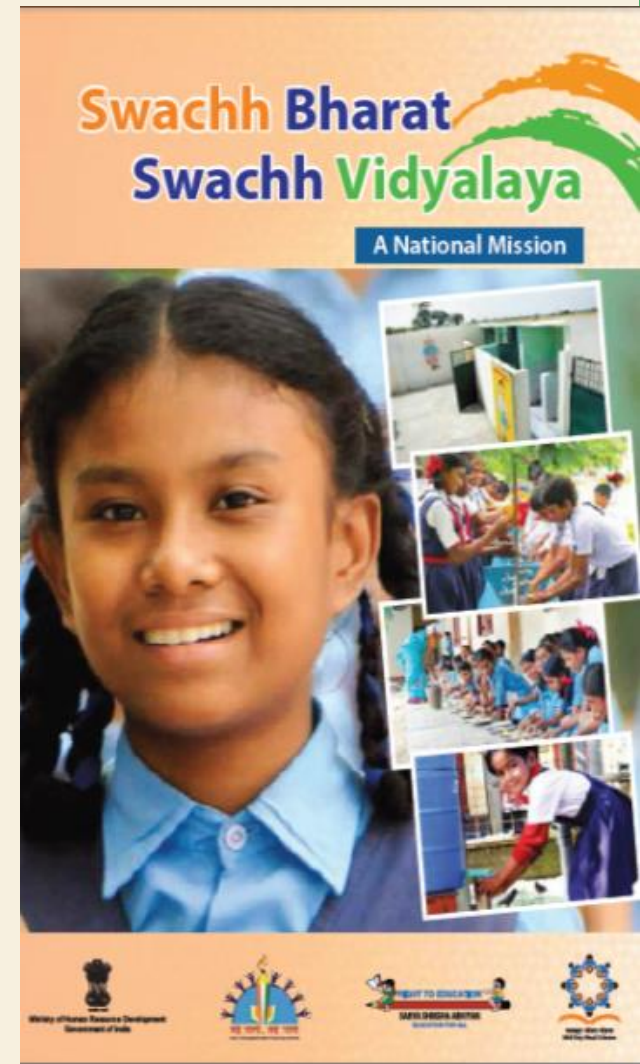
- Implement Hardware Changes
- Implement Software Changes
- Engage Stakeholders
- Monitor Operations
- Evaluate the Program
- Focus on Sustainability



# ALIGNMENT WITH NATIONAL MISSION - SBM

- Rotary's WinS aligns with Swachh Vidyalaya program under Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM).
- The program will have a 5 star rating system.
- Recognition to clubs and schools based on criteria of Swachh Vidyalaya Puraskar by MHRD.
- MHRD will soon open the entries for SVP 2019-20.

<http://samagra.mhrd.gov.in/swachh.html>

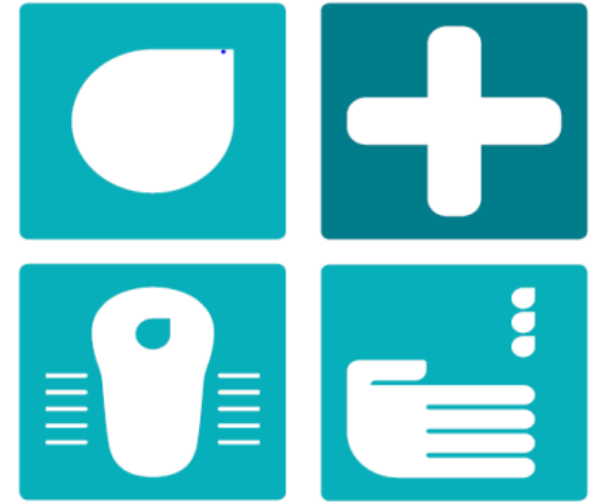


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# WASH in Healthcare Facilities (WinHCF)





# WASH IN HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

What is “WASH in health care facilities”?

- Water
- Sanitation
- Health care waste management
- Hygiene
- Environmental cleaning infrastructure, and services

Across all parts of a healthcare facility.





# WASH IN HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

“Health care facilities” ?

Facilities that provide health care, including

- Primary (health centres and clinics),
- Secondary, and Tertiary (district or national hospitals),
- Temporary structures designed for emergency contexts,
- They may be public or private,
- They may be located in urban or rural areas.



# WASH (WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE) IN HEALTHCARE FACILITIES (WINHCF)

- India has around 31,000 healthcare facilities.
- 7% of these facilities don't have water & 45% have no sanitation.
- Lack functional toilets, safe water, no soap at the hand washing stations.
- Poor hand hygiene behaviour practises by staff.
- 130 mothers die for every 100,000 babies born.
- 28 out of every 1,000 new born do not survive beyond their first month.

# BENEFITS OF WASH IN HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

- Reduced diarrhoeal and other health care associated infections.
- Improved health care facilities & services.
- Reduction in deaths.
- Shorter hospital stays and lower out-of-pocket payments.
- Improved hygiene practices at home.



# ELEMENTS OF WASH IN HEALTHCARE FACILITIES

- Safe & reliable water supply.
- Safe and accessible toilets for patients and staff of all ages, genders and abilities.
- Handwashing stations with running water and soap.
- Effective cleaning.
- Safe waste management systems.
- O&M (Operation & Maintenance ) plans.
- Good hand hygiene practices.
- Training of healthcare staff and capacity building.



# PROSPECTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

- UNICEF India
- World Vision
- Sulabh International
- Aga Khan Foundation
- PHD Chamber of Commerce & Industry  
RDF (Rural development Foundation)
- India sanitation Coalition
- Habitat for Humanity
- Give India
- Tata Trusts & Tata Projects Ltd.

# AVERAGE PROJECT COST

SN	Description	Average Cost (INR)
1	ODF Plus Village	25 lakhs
2	Household Tap Connections per village	10 Lakhs
3	WASH in Schools	2.5 Lakhs
4	WASH in Health Care Facilities	3 lakhs
5	Community Toilet Block	10 Lakhs
6	Public Toilet Block	8 Lakhs



# RISM YEAR-WISE GOALS

Sl. No	Program	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Dec. 2025	Total
1	ODF Plus Villages	400	1150	1150	1150	1150	-	5000
2	H/hold Tap Connections	160	280	280	280	-	-	1000
3	WASH in Schools	15000	30000	30000	30000	30000	15000	1.5 Lakhs
4	WASH in Healthcare	50	100	100	100	100	50	500
5	Community Toilets	50	100	100	100	100	50	500
6	Public Toilets	50	100	100	100	100	50	500



Thank You