स्वच्छ भारत
एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

पेयजल एवं स्वच्छता विभाग
जल शक्ति मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
DEPARTMENT OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
MINISTRY OF JAL SHAKTI
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

ODF Plus Baseline 2020-21

Training Module

26 June 2020

Training Agenda – 26 June 2020 (10 am -12:30 pm)

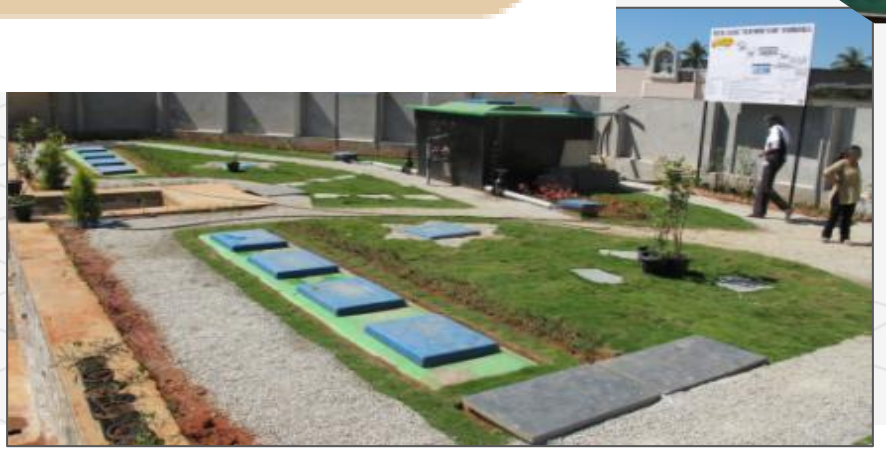
#	Time Slot	Training	Trainer
1	10 am – 10:10 am	About SBM(G) Phase II and Objectives of the Baseline	Sh. Arun Baroka, AS, DDWS
2	10:10 am – 10:20 am	Baseline assessment planning , design, and data collection methodology	Sh. Hiranya Borah, DDG (Statistics), DDWS
3	10:20 am – 11:00 am	1. Field assessment in a village 2. Capturing District and Block assets 3. Quality Assurance and Reporting	Sh. Dharmender DD(Stats) and Mr. Ikshwaku Sharma, Consultant, DDWS
5	11:00 am -11:15 am	Identification of SLWM and Sanitation Assets	Ms. Shiny DS, Consultant, DDWS
6	11:15 am - 12:00 pm	MIS, ODF Plus Mobile App and Trouble Shooting	NIC team
7	12 pm – 12:30 pm	Q&A	

SBM-G PHASE II – ODF Plus Villages

Sustainability of investments made, and benefits achieved so far

Ensuring holistic cleanliness of villages with solid and liquid waste management

An ODF Plus village is defined as a village which sustains its Open Defecation Free (ODF) status, ensures solid and liquid waste management and is visually clean.

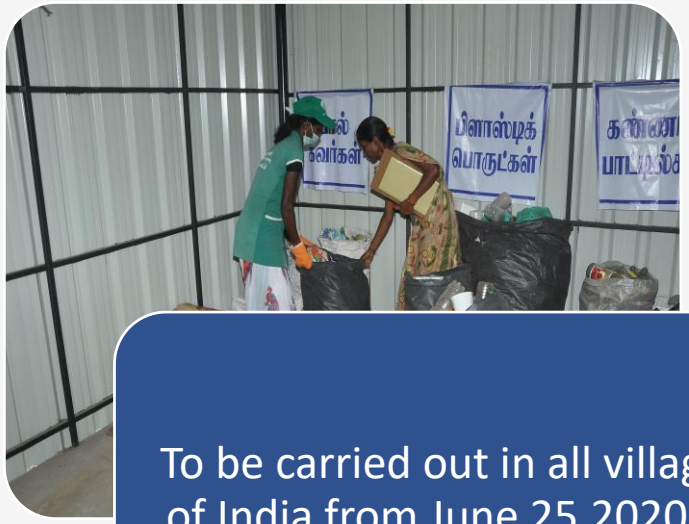


Context

Why is baseline assessment needed?

Ascertain the current status of ODF Plus in rural India, DDWS to conduct a baseline assessment across all villages

Timelines

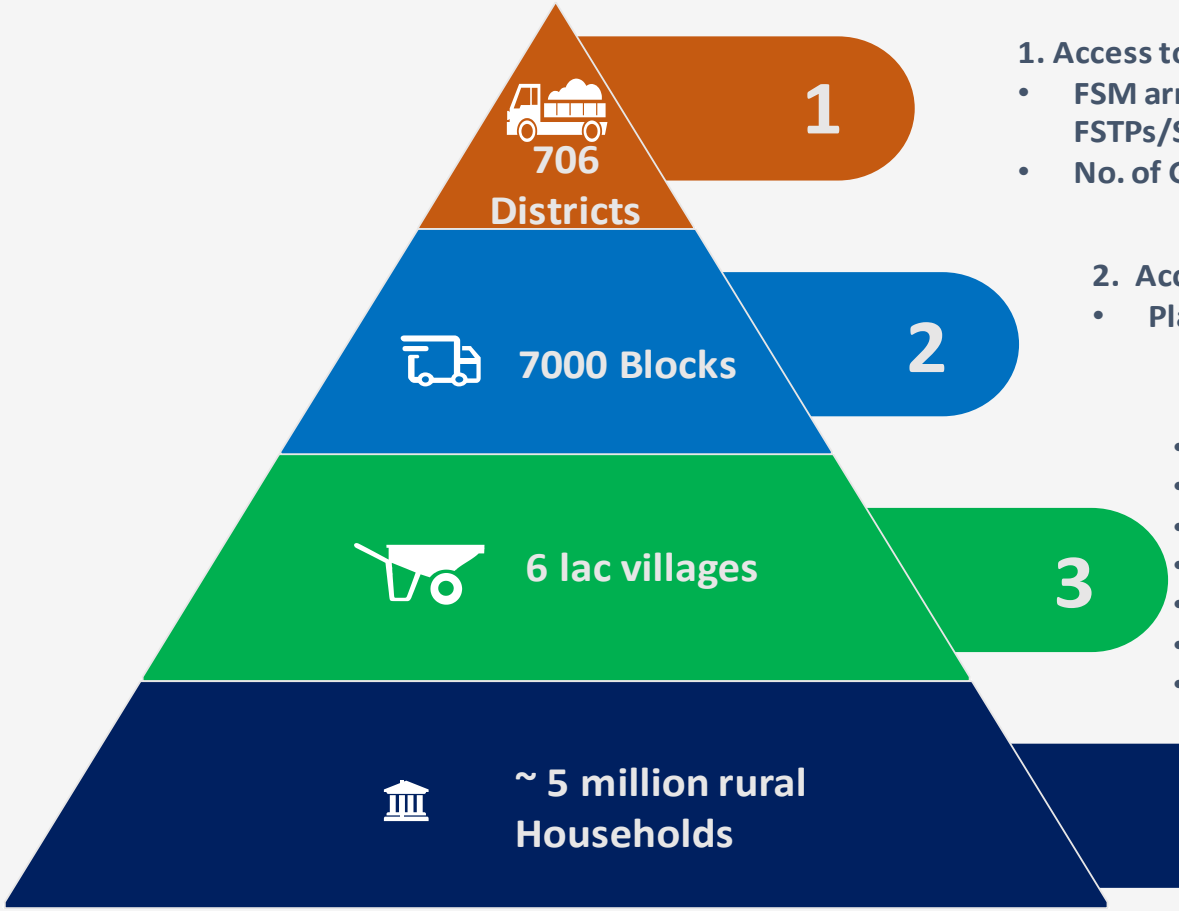


To be carried out in all villages of India from June 25,2020 to August 31, 2020 to determine the current status of SLWM & ODF Sustainability.

✓ **Only assets created prior to 31st May 2020 to be captured and reported during this assessment**

Baseline data to be captured through DDWS mobile app

All SLWM works undertaken community/HH level prior to 31st May 2020



1. Access to
- FSM arrangements through FSTPs/STPs/Trenches/Drying Beds
- No. of GOBARDHAN plants

2. Access to
- Plastic Waste Management Units

3. No. of ODF Plus components in village and HHs having access to
- Community Sanitary Complexes
- Community/HH level Compost Pits, Bio-gas plants
- Community/HH level Soak Pits/Leach Pits/Magic Pits
- WSP /DEWATS etc
- Waste collection and segregation shed
- Access and length of drainage
- Tricycles/ collection and transportation vehicles

4. Households in Village
- No. and details of HHs having access to Solid and Liquid waste arrangements
- No. of HHs having septic tank toilets(with and without soak pits) /single pit toilets

Baseline assessment planning, data collection, and methodology

District Resource Pool and Training

Districts may constitute a resource pool of **50 or more team members** as per the requirements of the district

The resource pool may consist of **District or Block officials/ Registered Swachhagrahis (data available on IMIS) /District or Block or Cluster Coordinators/Anganwadi or ASHA workers/ NGO members/ any other suitable group identified by the State/District**.

01 DDWS is conducting an webinar based training of State level trainers (Training of Trainers)

02 State level trainers will in-turn train the District Officials/ District Coordinators/DTMUs

03 The team members in the district resource pool will be trained for one day in District/Block headquarters

Formation of Field Teams

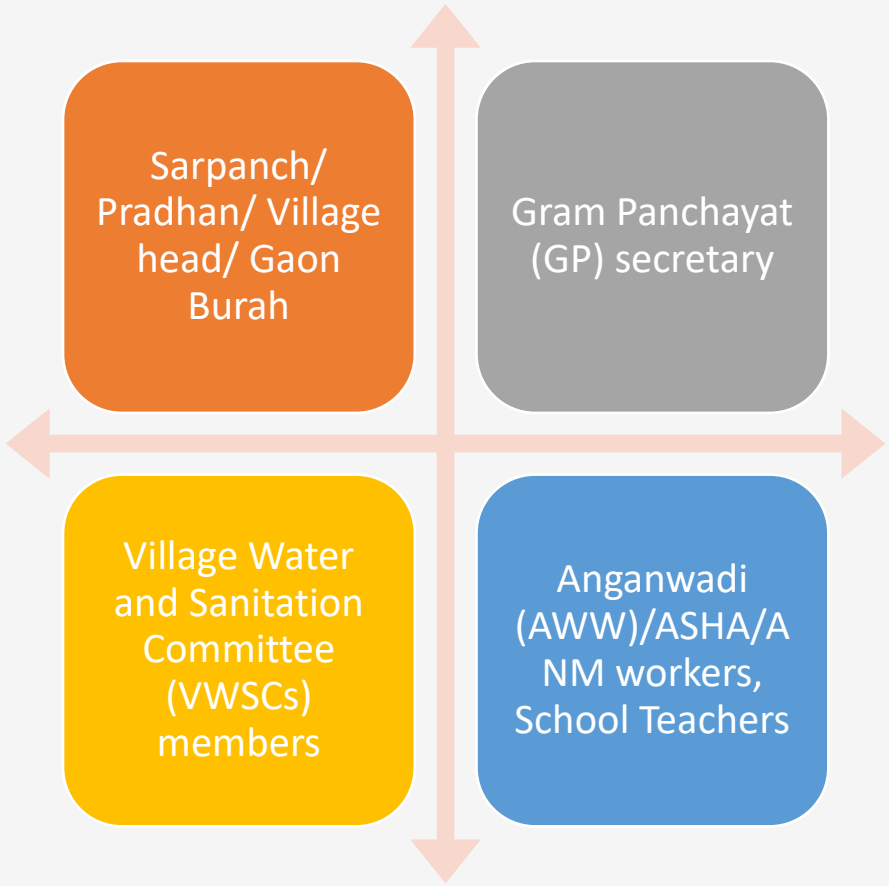
Teams with 1-4 members in each team formed at the District/Block level based on the number of HHs a village has.

Villages with No. of Households	Number of hamlets	Number of team members	Number of days required per village
Households below 200	1	1	1
Households from 201- 500	2	1	2
Households from 501-1000	3-5	2	2
Households from 1001-2000	5-10	3	2
Households more than 2000	10 or more	4	3

- ✓ Each team member to be mapped with the village and registered in **M10 module**
- ✓ Only registered users can use the **ODF Plus baseline mobile app**
- X Field team members performing baseline assessment in a village should not be residents/office-bearers of the same village.

Target Respondents

Key informants in the village



Key informants in the hamlet

✓ Minimum 2 key informants per village and 2 per hamlet to be interacted

Data collection and survey methodology

STEP 01

Gathering village information and hamlet formation

- Gathering **basic village information** with the help of key informants
- **Formation of hamlets** based on population.

STEP 02

Hamlet visit, mapping and geotagging of community assets

- Gathering information about ODF Plus indicators in the hamlet
- Mapping and geotagging the **community assets**

STEP 03

Mapping HH level ODF Plus indicators

- Selecting 5 households through systematic sampling
- Collecting **HH SLWM data** based on HH observations/minimum interactions

STEP 04

Data compilation and reporting

- Data captured to be compiled and reported through the ODF Plus mobile app

ODF Plus Baseline: What to do in a village?

1

Village Basic Information and Hamlet formation – Annexure 1

1.Contact Key informants

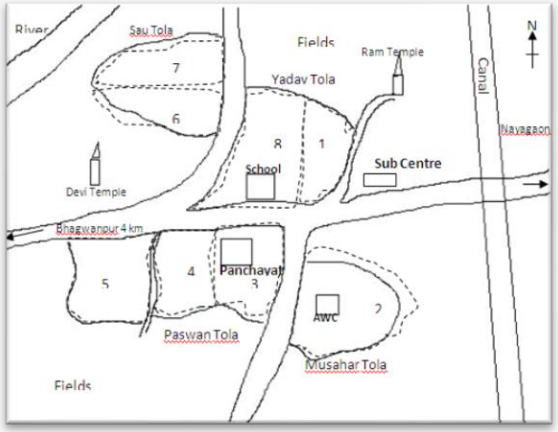
- Name and mobile number of key informants
- Basic village information regarding the number of households, population
- Details related to financial expenditure, capacity and location
- Location of all community assets to be marked

2.Hamlet Formation

- For large villages (more than 500 HHs) team members will assign themselves to different hamlets
- Map all types of settlements (geographically and by socio-economic background)

3.Drawing the village map

- A rough map of the entire village to be drawn and hamlets mapped out
- In case of large villages, team members will split themselves into different hamlets for survey



✓ Village map to be uploaded in mobile app

2

Hamlet visit, mapping and geotagging of community assets– Annexure 2, 3, and 4

1. Mapping Community Assets

Mapping of community assets related to ODF plus indicators based on observation of households

Geotag all community assets in the hamlets

2. Individual assets

HH level soak pits, HH level compost pits, HH level biogas plants to be captured

Geotagging and other details are not required for individual assets

3. Compiling the records

Observations recorded for each hamlet required to be aggregated at the village level

Determine the number of HHs having access to community SLWM assets

Pictures

Sampling and HH observations – Refer to Annexure 5

1.Systematic Sampling

- Identify 5 households from each hamlet through systematic sampling -
- Mapping of community assets related to ODF plus indicators based on observation of households

2. HH observations

- Direct observations of the household and minimum interactions with the household members
- Maintaining appropriate social distancing

Household selection based on systematic sampling

In case of any hamlet, every N/5th household moving from Northwest corner from the hamlet must be observed, where N is the total number of the households residing in that hamlet.

Data compilation and reporting

1. Data Compilation

Data captured from various hamlets to be compiled at village level and be entered through ODF Plus mobile app

2. Community Assets

Details to be reported through ODF plus mobile app for the village

geotagged and number of HHs being served should also be captured through the mobile app

3. Quality Control

In case of wide variation in the data, the matter should be discussed within the team

Only one person in the field team registered under the M10 module in IMIS may be responsible for entering all the data in the mobile app

Overall guidance for the field team members

1. Baseline assessment of each village should be completed maximum in 2-3 days
2. One of the team member in large teams ODF plus mobile app may be given the responsibility to capture community asset details and geotag them.
3. Existing community assets should be mandatorily geotagged by the team
4. Source of funding for community assets also to obtained from Panchayat Secretary/Sarpanch/ Block office and be reported in the mobile app
5. During interacting with key informants and villagers, all safety guidelines such as wearing masks, frequent handwashing, social distancing to be strictly adhered

District/ Block Level Information – Refer to Annexure 6

Information regarding **STPs, FSTPs, Plastic Waste Management Units (Block) and GOBARDHAN plants** in the District also needs to be captured

This information may be collected from SBM/ other departments through ODF Plus mobile app and will be the responsibility of **District SBM Coordinator/Block Coordinators in each district**

District level users are to be registered separately in the mobile app to capture this information.

Pictures

Quality assurance and monitoring by the District

- ✓ District SBM Coordinator/District Development Officer / Director, District Rural Development Agency/ District Panchayati Raj Officer appointed as District nodal officer
- ✓ District coordinators/officials will undertake **back checks in 2% of villages** to ensure high quality of data
- ✓ Efficiency of the training and field management
- ✓ Overall responsiveness of the field teams
- ✓ Approval of data uploaded through mobile app in IMIS
- ✓ Timelines of activity completion

Next Steps

1. Conducting trainings for Districts and formation of District resource pool
2. Formation of the village field teams and training them
3. Prioritize baseline assessment in villages having higher progress on ODF plus indicators
4. Completion of ODF Plus baseline by 31st August

Annexure 1 - **Capture information through ODF Plus mobile app**

Basic Village Data		
Sl.No	**General Information**	**Units in Numbers**
1	No of HHs	
2	Population	
3	Number of Hamlets in the village	
4	No.of Households with toilet technology type (If exact numbers not available then approximate numbers may be indicated) (Multiple selection)	
	a. Septic tanks toilets with soak pits	
	b. Septic tank toilets without soak pits	
	c twin pit toilets	
	d single pit toilets	
	e.others	
5	Average Total Quantity of solid waste generated daily (in kg) (If exact numbers not available then approximate numbers may be indicated)	
	a. Biodegradable	Quantity in kg
	b. Non-biodegradable including plastics	Quantity in kg
6	Average Quantity of Grey Water generated in village per day (in KLD - One KLD is equal to average 100 buckets/10 litres of water) (If exact numbers not available then approximate numbers may be indicated)	
7	No of HHs having cattle	
8	No of HHs having door to door waste collection	
Rough map of the village with hamlets and important landmarks details to be collected and uploaded in photo form		

Annexure 2 - **CSC Information**

CSCs -Village level			Detailed Information to be captured for each unit									
S.N0		**Units in numbers**	**Number of toilets seats -Male**	**Number of toilets seats - Female**	**Water facility available**	**Divyang friendly**	**Managed by**	**Number of HHs accessing CSC**	**Source of Funding* - Multiple selection**	**Total Expenditure**	**Geocoordinates**	**Image**
1	Community Sanitary Complexes (CSCs)				Yes/No	Yes/No	a. Gram Panchayat b. NGO/private agency c. SHG d. VWSC (Single selection)					

Annexure 3 - Solid Waste Management

Solid Waste Management Components -Village Level				Detailed Information to be captured for each unit						
S.N.	Solid Waste Management (SWM)	Technology type	Units in numbers	Capacity To be calculated by (length x breadth x height)	Number of HHs connected	Source of Funding* - Multiple selection	Total Expenditure	Asset details/live location	Geocoordinates	Image
1	Community Compost Pits	X		Cubic metres (1 cubic metres is equal to 1000 litres)						
2	Community Bio Gas plants - under other schemes	X		Cubic metres (1 cubic metres is equal to 1000 litres)						
3	Individual HH Level Compost Pits	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4	Individual HH level Bio gas plants	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5	Vehicles for collection & transporation of waste	a. Tricycles b. Push carts c. Tractors d. Battery operated vehicles (Multiple selection)		X					X	X
6	Waste collection and segregation sheds in the village	X		X						

Annexure 4 - Grey water Management

Grey Water Management Components -Village Level					Detailed Information to be captured for each unit						
S.N.	Grey Water Management (GWM)	Technology type	Treatment source only from drains	Units in numbers	Capacity	Number of HHs connected	Source of Funding* - Multiple selection	Total Expenditure	Asset details/live location	Geocoordinates	Image
1	Community Soak Pits/Leach Pits/Magic Pits	X	X		KLD						
2	HH level Soak Pits/Leach Pits/Magic Pits	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3	HH level kitchen gardens	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4	Drainage facility available in village (Yes/No)	If yes then select type a. Underground pipes b. Covered pakka c. Open pucca d. Open katcha (Multiple selection)	Disposal of drainage water (drain terminates at) a) Open low land areas b) Ponds c) Nearby rivers d) Agricultural field f) Treatment systems such as WSP,DEWATS etc (Single selection)		Length in metres						
5	Other Community Grey Water Treatment options	a Waste Stablization Pond - 3 pond system b. Waste Stablization Pond - 5 pond system c. DEWATS d. Phytorid e. Constructed wetlands f. Duckweed pond g. Others (Multiple selection)	X		KLD						

Annexure 5 - **Based on direct observation/minimum interactions (5 HHs per hamlet)**

Basic household details to be captured					Based on direct observations and minimum interactions with HHs while maintaining appropriate social distancing					
S No. of the hamlet	**Name of the hamlet**	**Number of HHs in the hamlet**	**Name of the head of household**	**Gender**	**Is there any garbage or litter piled up or dumped within the premise of the house?**	**How is usually solid waste disposed by the HH? -**	**How is usually non-biodegradable including plastic waste being managed?**	**Is there stagnant waste water within the premise of the house?**	**Is HH connected to drains**	**Where is waste water being disposed usually?**
					Is there any garbage or litter piled up or dumped within the premise of the house? (any kind of garbage has kept as temporally should not be considered as piled /dumped up) (Yes/No)	1. Safely disposed within HH through individual compost pits/bio-gas plants etc. 2. Safely disposed through common systems 3. Littered/dumped near the house 4. Littered/dumped into drains (Single selection)	1. Door to door collection 2. Collected in community bins 3. Littered/dumped near the house 4. Littered/dumped into drains (Single selection)	(Waste water means –grey water generated by households stagnant at the time of survey. It would not include accumulated rain water or permanent homestead ponds within the house premises.) (Yes/No)	Yes/No	1. Flows into a common system through drains 2. Kitchen garden 3. Soak pits 4. Flows into roadside/open space (Single selection)

Annexure 6 - FSM, Plastic and GOBARDHAN - District/Block level

FSM, Plastic and GOBARDHAN - District/Block level				Detailed Information to be captured for each unit						
S.N.	Activity Type	Technology type	Units in numbers	Capacity	Number of Villages connected	Source of Funding* - Multiple selection	Total Expenditure	Asset details/live location	Geocoordinates	Image
1	FSM	a. FSTP b. Co-treatment with STP c. Trenches (Multiple selection)		KLD						
2	Plastic Waste Management Units	X		Quantity of plastic waste processed per day (in KG)						
3	GOBARDHAN plants	X		Cubic metres (1 cubic metres is equal to 1000 litres)	X					

Solid Waste Management Components -Village Level
Relevant Reference Pictures

Community compost pits- Pit Composting

Community compost pits - Vermi composting

Community Bio-gas Plants

Waste collection centres / Sheds

Vehicle for collection & transportation of waste

Individual Household-level Compost pits - Pit Composting

Liquid Waste Management Components -Village Level
Relevant Reference Pictures

Community Soak Pit

Community Leach Pit

Community Magic Pit

Waste stabilization ponds

Constructed Wetland

Decentralized Wastewater Treatment System (DEWATS)

Phytorid technology

Duckweed Pond

FSM, GOBARDHAN, and Plastic Components -District/Block level
Relevant Reference Pictures

Deep row entrenchment (Trenches)

Faecal Sludge Treatment plant

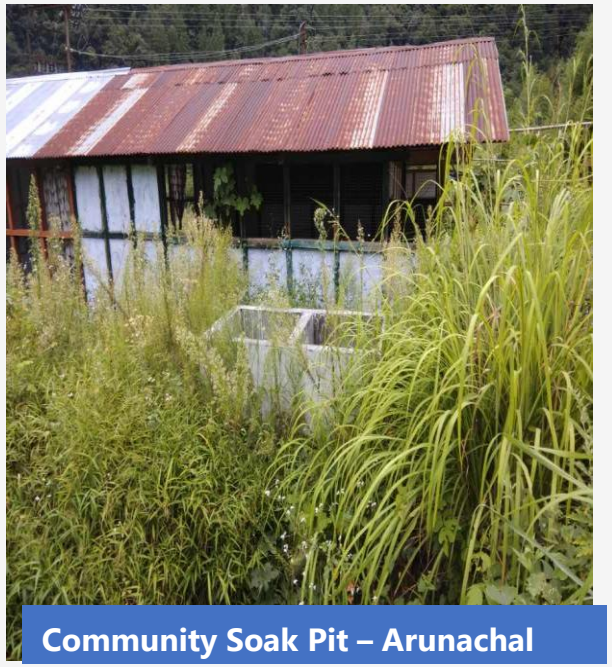
Biogas

Plastic Management Unit)

Few Photos Presently in ODF Plus

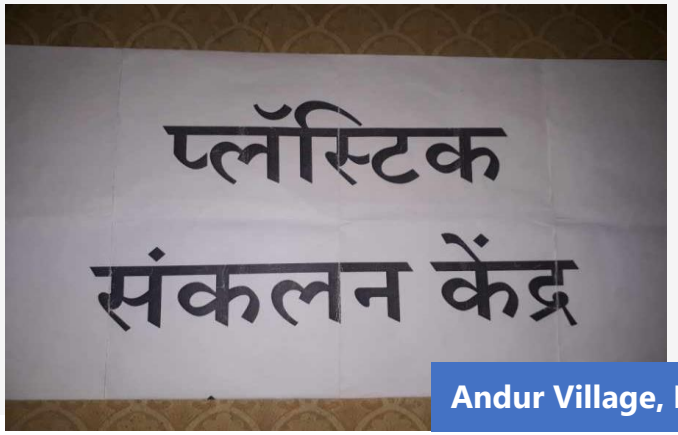
Community Compost Pit – East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh

Chhattisgarh



Community Soak Pit – Arunachal

Community Soak Pit – Jharkhand



Andur Village, Kolhapur District Maharashtra