Trichy CWIS Experience
What makes “Trichy CWIS” so special?

1. **CT/PT**: Two decade’s Saga of Urban Poor Sanitation
2. **Gender inclusion**: A Lifeline of City Sanitation
3. **Sanitation Workers**: Preventive Doctors of the City
4. **Children**: Change Agents of Sanitation
5. **Co-treatment & Desludge monitoring**: A Successful Replication Model
6. **Scaling-up**: Local Partnerships for scaling-up
Trichy Overview

- Population of 9,16,857 Census 2011
- Fourth largest Municipal Corporation in Tamil Nadu
- City has 4 Zones and 65 wards
- Cauvery river is flowing within the city
Trichy Overview

- Building on Trichy’s Strengths
- Demonstration of co-existence of networked systems and FSM
- About 35% properties are sewered
- STP with a total capacity of 88 MLD
- 3 decanting stations for co-treatment
- Phased approach for networked system; FSM integrated into overall planning (under AMRUT)
Saga of Urban Poor Sanitation

Started 2 decades ago with first slum in India declared as ODF - Kalmendhai

City built more than 400 CT/PTs catering to more than one lakh users per day

200+ toilets managed by Women Federation - WAVE

TCC built 7,218 IHHLs under SBM

Exclusive Women (She) toilet with a financially viable model is a new story
Saga of Urban Poor Sanitation

1. Community / Public toilet improvement: 150
   • Survey and improvements in physical infrastructure
   • Strengthening of institutional arrangement (SHE teams and WAVE):
     • Training on institution strengthening
     • Bank account opening
     • Training on accounting, inventory management
   • Strengthening O & M protocols
     • Standard operating procedure
     • Toilet scoring system
   • Financial sustainability
     • Assessment of current financial health
     • Exploring new income generation opportunities
Saga of Urban Poor Sanitation

1. City has 260+ slums

2. Awareness Sessions in Slums: 50
   - MHM
   - FSM value chain
   - SWM
   - Personal Hygiene

3. Demonstration projects: Improvement in sanitation ladder through AWASH

3. Sanitation survey in 260+ Slums
Gender inclusion: A Lifeline of City Sanitation

1. Moving to ‘professionals’ from ‘users’ in the sanitation chain as
   - Trainers in NGOs
   - Book keepers of SHE / WAVE
   - Caretakers in CTs

2. WAVE manages SHE team in turn SHE team manages CT/PT

3. >1000 empowered members in SHE (Sanitation Hygiene Education) teams

4. SHE teams employ more than 400 women, men as Caretakers, Book keepers,
   Sanitation workers from different background such as physically challenged, single, and destitute
Gender inclusion: A Lifeline of Sanitation

1. Empowered Transgender manages one CT

2. Women desludge truck owners : 4

3. % of women sanitation workers : more than 60

4. CT/PTs with children friendly toilets : 135

5. Sanitary pad disposal facilities : More than 300 places
Gender inclusion: A Lifeline of Sanitation

Planned interventions

1. Events such as MHM Day
2. Study on sanitation facilities for working women
3. CTs to have safety provision for women, separate access, MH waste disposal facilities
4. Awareness on MHM in schools, colleges, malls, slums, and for sanitation workers, general public through various means
Sanitation Workers: Current status

- Trichy City has 3000+ sanitation workers

- More than 60% of corporation managed (direct and indirect) workers are women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of workers</th>
<th>No. of Sanitation workers</th>
<th>Women sanitation workers</th>
<th>% of women workers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government employees</td>
<td>1,176</td>
<td>706</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Contract Employees</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Workers</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desludge Workers</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rag Pickers</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,226</td>
<td>2,183</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These numbers are indicative, need to be verified through survey
Sanitation workers

Key findings in FGD

- Demography
  - Majority belong to backward caste
- Wage
  - Salary ranges from Rs.200 (rag pickers) to Rs.1000 (direct employment under corporation)
- Health
  - Skin infection, Asthma, TB, gynaecologic issues are high
- Working conditions
  - Low usage of PPE

Planned interventions

- Enumeration of sanitation workers
- Welfare & increase in living standard
- Health camps
- Public and supervisor Sensitization
- Safety: Improvements in Occupational safety through range of interventions
Children: Change Agents of Sanitation

1. Sanitation awareness in 40 schools
   - FSM value chain
   - MHM
   - Hand washing

2. Demonstration in 5 schools
   - Infrastructure improvement
   - Behaviour change program
Co-treatment & Desludge monitoring: A Successful Replication Model

1. Daily average receipt of 60+ tankers & >3 lakh litres of septage at co-treatment facilities

2. Improving the decanting station
   1. Concrete platform to reduce spillage and maintain hygiene
   2. Provided sanitation facilities of DSOs
   3. Provided security system
   4. Improvement in existing toilet facilities

3. Installed GPS on 5 vehicles – a testing phase
Scaling-up: Local Partnerships for Sustainability

Trichy Commissioner at the launch workshop