



NATIONAL CONSULTATION ON RENEWED SANITATION AGENDA

13th -14th February, 2015



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

Venue :

***Auditorium, SCOPE Complex,
Near Jawaharlal Lal Nehru Stadium,
New Delhi – 110003***

Organized by :

**Institution of Public Health Engineers,
India (IPHE), Delhi Regional Centre
and**

Sulabh International Social Service Organization, New Delhi

**RZ L-5, 1st Floor, (Opp. Punjab National Bank),
Mahavir Enclave, Palam-Dabri Road, New Delhi-110045**

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BACKGROUND

Environment Sanitation is largely viewed as "the control of all those factors which exercise a deleterious effect on physical environment and health. Sanitation has a direct bearing on Public Health and individual health as evidenced by Statistics and has an effect of enhancing quality of life and raising productivity –all of which are essential for sustainable development". Environmental sanitation encompasses handling and management of liquid and solid waste.

The ancient Indus valley civilization of Northwest South Asia, was prominent in hydraulic engineering, and had many water supply and sanitation devices that were the first of their kind. World's earliest known system of flush toilets connected to a common sewerage pipe existed during that period. 17-18th century Padmanabh Palace in South India had simple flush out latrines. All these show the equal importance earlier planners attached in establishing the need for sanitation in the habitats.

The access of sanitation services is a big challenge in India. As per the census 2011, at country level there is no drainage facility in 48.9% households, while 33% households have only open drainage system. National Family Health Survey-3 (2005-2006) reported that 52.8% of the households in urban areas have 'improved sanitation' which means that their flush or pour toilet latrine connected to piped sewer or septic or other systems, while 41% of the households still have no latrine within household premises, with 24.2% of them depending on community latrine and other 16.8% practicing open defecation.

In the 1870, Kolkata was the first Indian city in which sewerage system was introduced. Since then after a passage of 140 years, regrettably no city/town in the country is learnt to be fully sewered. Out of 7935 towns (2011 census), hardly 300 towns are partial sewered. Mostly people are depending of pit latrines, septic tanks or just discharging the waste into drains.

In urban India, the task of providing sanitation facilities vests with local bodies/ municipalities. Water carriage system generates sewage which needs to be treated to comply with the provisions of water pollution laws but a large part of sewage generated in the cities goes untreated and pollutes water bodies. Water pollution of water bodies is a serious concern requiring to be addressed. Programmes are required to provide appropriate sanitation facilities to not only in uncovered urban towns but also uncovered small towns, peri-urban and slum population of lower strata in big Cities.

As per WHO-UNICEF JMP report (2014), today about 2.5 billion people in rural and urban areas of developing countries do not have access to improved sanitation services. It says that in India 597 million people defecate in open (year 2012) indicating in 2012, the sanitation coverage in rural areas was 25% (improved sanitation), 5% (shared sanitation), 5% (unimproved facilities) and rest 65% open defecation. These survey figures may be at variance with statistics reported by different sources. The reason as mentioned above could be, among other points, variation in terminology for a sanitary toilet.

National Statistics Survey Organization (NSSO) and NSSO, in its 65th Report of Nov.-2010 for housing amenities in India in 2008-09 (up to June 2009), has indicated that 65.2% rural households and 11% urban households have no latrine facility. The reason could be access and usage gaps and also sustainability of the sanitation facilities created as explained earlier. Further, as per NSSO Report - 2012, only about 40.6% of rural households have access to toilet. Government of India in the past has taken initiatives in the form of Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) in the year 1986 followed by

Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) in the year 1999. All these programme had their success, but lot more remains to be done. In a renewed effort, the Government of India embarked upon Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in October, 2014 to make the country clean and open defecation free (ODF) by 2019. There is a long way to achieve the targets including the balance of about 60% of ODF coverage by 2019 i.e. in next five years. (MoDWS, GOI).

Open defecation is an inherited behavior and still in practice in many rural and urban habitations resulting in serious social, economic and environmental consequences. Uncovered human waste promotes breeding of vectors and transmission of pathogen, which carry diseases and infections. In case of women, lack of sanitation facilities often forces them to restrict themselves by reducing and controlling their diet, which leads to malnutrition and ill-health. Adolescent girls and women, apart from health risks become vulnerable to physical assault due to lack of household toilets. It has strong bearings on child mortality/maternal health, gender issues, water quality, primary education, hunger and food security, environment sustainability, global partnership and overall quality of life. Rural India needs to be continuously educated/ informed about health linkages with poor sanitation to coax them for adopting sanitation facilities.

The rivers in the country are polluted by the discharge of semi-treated and untreated municipal and industrial effluents. Out of the total measurable pollution in the rivers from various point sources, 75% is accounted for by municipal sewage from towns located along the banks of the river and remaining 25% is accounted for by industrial effluents. A CPCB study reveals that in case of municipal wastewater, it is estimated that Class-I cities (498) and Class-II towns (410) generate more than 38254 million liters of sewage per day against which the treatment capacity exists only for about 11787 million liters per day of sewage (30% of sewage generated). There remains a large gap between municipal sewage generation and its treatment facilities in the country. Until the entire sewage generated is comprehensively tackled from collection to treatment, the pollution in rivers cannot be reduced to the satisfactory level.

For those uncovered yet by sanitation facilities, the best option for improved sanitation is a provision of household latrine preferably owned and maintained by individuals using various technological options to suit the household's affordability (Handbook on technical option for onsite sanitation, Mo.DWS.GOI).

There remains a near absence of solid waste management in rural habitats. Similarly, the management of municipal solid waste in peri-urban towns and cities exist in most rudimentary state. Scientific solid waste management practices are the need of the hour.

Therefore, a national consultation on sanitation for 100% coverage is felt most essential for furtherance of achieving the Hon'ble Prime Minister vision of 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan'. This consultation shall strive to have technical deliberations not only the basic sanitation for the uncovered population but also the appropriate sewerage/decentralized systems in peri-urban and urban habitations besides treatment and disposal of liquid & solid wastes. Scientific practices for rural and urban solid waste management will also form important theme for the consultation. The consultation aims to get overviews of every domain of environmental sanitation.

OBJECTIVES OF THE CONFERENCE

- ◆ To discuss and brain storm on 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' to come out with social, scientific and technical aspects that require understanding for effective implementation of the programme. This would mean discourses on human waste disposal, scientific liquid and solid waste collection and management to ensure sustainable maintenance of a healthy environment for all habitats.
- ◆ To bring together all the experiences and knowledge about various facets of environmental sanitation that could be practiced in developing and under-developed countries.
- ◆ To debate on effective models to improve personal hygienic behaviours and practices by all peoples in urban/rural India especially children and caregivers, and to adopt 'life time safe hygienic practices'.
- ◆ *To submit outcomes of the 'Consultation' as recommendations for adding value to 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan' so as to make the programme effective and sustainable. Further, the deliberations of the consultation would be valuable inputs for the stakeholders to draw roadmaps and implement the programme.*

TARGET PARTICIPANTS

The conference will be of interest to all the policy & decision makers, government officials, social scientists, political and religious leaders, professionals, scientists and engineers, corporates and NGOs involved in planning, designing, implementation of sanitation programme and operation & maintenance of liquid and solid waste management systems, pollution control programmes and projects, etc. It is expected that about 250 delegates would attend this consultation.

RESOURCE PERSONS AND KEY SPEAKERS

Experts and senior officers / engineers drawn from the line ministries of the Union Government, line departments / boards of the State Governments dealing with sanitation programme, Local Self Governments/ Municipal Corporations, academicians from technical/social/administrative institutions, premier NGOs, external support agencies, etc. to share their knowledge/ experiences and present case studies.

LIKELY OTHER PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

- Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation and their institutions
- Ministry of Urban Development and their institutions
- Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change and their institutions
- Ministry of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation and their institutions
- Ministry of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj
- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- Ministry of Science & Technology and their institutions
- Ministry of Human Resource Development etc.
- State Governments
- Corporates/PSUs/Financial Institutions
- Academic / R&D institutions, Manufacturing Industries / Industrial Associations

THEMES FOR PRESENTATION

- Issues and Concern - Policy and Technology lessons from the past
- Public Outreach and Information, Education and Communication (IEC)
- Appropriate Technology options for Urban & Rural Sanitation
- Capacity Building and Institutional Development
- Innovative technologies and applications for the future
- Sanitation and Health; Requirements for differently abled and Senior Citizens
- Gender issues
- Success stories and International best practices
- Road map for 'Swachh Bharat'

OUT COME OF CONFERENCE

Recommendations of the conference will be useful in drawing a road map for 100% sanitation including coverage of balance non-ODF habitats in the country under 'Swachh Bharat Abhlyan' and other related programmes.

ABOUT THE ORGANIZERS

Institution of Public Health Engineers (IPHE), India

(www.ipheindia.org) :

Institution of Public Health Engineers (IPHE), India is a premier forum of public health and environmental engineers of the country. Established in 1972 as a modest society, today IPHE has 16 regional centres spread all over the country with its headquarters located in Salt Lake City, Kolkata. The corporate membership of the institution is open to public health and environmental engineers with a bachelor's degree in engineering or equivalent. The institution undertakes a diversified spectrum of activities such as organizing seminars, symposia, workshops and training courses; undertaking research and development projects, consultancy services and publication of quarterly technical journals.

IPHE India, Delhi Regional Centre, has been active from the early 1980s. In 1996 the Delhi Centre had organized the Water Engineering and Development Centre (WEDC) international conference titled 'Reaching the Unreached: Challenges for the 21st Century' which was inaugurated by the then Hon'ble Prime Minister H D Deve Gowda. There were over 125 international delegates, over 400 national delegates and about 119

papers were presented. The present executive council of IPHE, Delhi Centre assumed office on Nov. 2013 under the leadership of Dr. Dinesh Chand, Additional Adviser, Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India.

Sulabh International Social Service Organization

(www.sulabhinternational.org)

Sulabh International Social Service Organisation, a non-profit voluntary organisation founded in 1970 by Padma Bhushan Dr. Bindeshwar Pathak, is dedicated to Gandhian ideology of emancipation of scavengers. Dr. Pathak clearly realised that the liberation and rehabilitation of scavengers or Balmikis was not an easy task. It was indeed difficult, for the worst victims of institutionalised discrimination over the centuries, to break out of the vicious circle and join the mainstream of society. Hence, he devised a well thought-out and multi-pronged strategy to rehabilitate the Balmikis by providing them alternative employment and integrating them into the mainstream. This holistic approach is radically different from other social reform movements in that it combines technology with social idealism.

Sulabh has been working for the removal of untouchability and social discrimination against

scavengers, a section of Indian society condemned to clean and carry human excreta manually. Sulabh is noted for achieving success in the field of cost-effective sanitation, liberation of scavengers, social transformation of society, prevention of environmental pollution and development of non-conventional sources of energy.

Environmental friendly two-pit pour-flush compost toilet known as "Sulabh Shauchalaya" that is socially acceptable, economically affordable, technologically appropriate and does not require

scavengers to clean the pits and implemented in more than 1.2 million houses all over India that has helped liberate over a million scavengers.

Construction and maintenance of public toilets at public places and in slums on 'pay & use basis' is a landmark of Sulabh in the field of sanitation. So far it has constructed and maintaining over 8000 such public toilets and 200 biogas plants in India. Production of biogas from public toilets and recycling and reuse of effluent through simple and convenient method was the major breakthrough in sanitation.

REGISTRATION

The registration fee for the event is given for different categories of delegates/ participants as under:

Categories*	Registration before 31 st December 2014	Registration before 15 th January 2015	Registration after 15 th January 2015
Consultancy Firms / Industrial Delegates	3500 INR	5000 INR	6000 INR
Govt. Officers / NGO*	2500 INR	4000 INR	5000 INR
Speakers / Authors / IPHE Members / Students / Sponsor Nominees / Special Invitees (Registration form attached)	GRATIS	GRATIS	GRATIS

NOTES:

*10% discount is admissible for two or more registrations in all categories from each organization.

Few fee waivers may be considered by Organizing Committee for certain category of participants on request.

The above registration fee does not include accommodation and other logistic charges for attending the seminar.

MODE OF PAYMENT

Conference registration fee can be paid in any one of the following ways :

Demand draft drawn in favour of 'Institution of Public Health Engineers', payable at New Delhi. The DD with duly filled application form(s) should be mailed to the address given at the bottom of this notice.

Cash deposit or transfer through net banking in the bank account of the Delhi Regional Centre of IPHE as per the following details. A copy of the bank deposit slip/ NEFT transfer receipt should be sent along with duly filled form(s) by post to the address given at the bottom of this notice.

Bank Details :

Bank Details for NEFT / Online Transfer :

Beneficiary Name : Institution of Public Health Engineers
 Bank Name : Bank of Maharashtra
 Bank Address : Shahajahan Road, UPSC, New Delhi-100 011
 Account No. /Type : 20072322764 / Savings
 IFSC Code : MAHB 0001160

In Cash - for spot registration at the venue on 13.02.2015.

VENUE OF THE CONFERENCE

The consultation will be held at
Auditorium & Tagore Chamber, SCOPE Complex, New Delhi-110022
on February, 13-14, 2015 (2 days).

SPONSORSHIP/PARTNERSHIP

There are different categories of sponsorships & partnerships available for the organization willing to be partner of the event as under:

Sponsorship	Fee	Privileges
Ordinary	Rs 50,000	4 nominations free
Silver	Rs 1,00,000	8 nominations free and display of name on circulation/proceeding papers
Golden	Rs 3,00,000	15 nominations free, display of name & logo on brochures circulation/proceeding papers
Patrons/ Corporate contributors	Rs 5,00,000 and above	25 nominations free, display of name & logo on brochures circulation/proceeding papers, banners, letter heads and backdrops

The sponsors may also support for an event/ session/ conference materials/ books and other facilitations.

The sponsors may nominate for their earmarked free nomination from their own organization or from any other organization /NGOs / associates.

The saving, if any, on account of Sponsorship fees etc. would be used for furtherance of achieving the Hon'ble Prime Minister Vision of Swachchh Bharat through conducting conferences & seminars/ trainings/ studies/ technical support in sanitation activities by IPHE members.

ALL FOR PAPERS

There will be number of papers from eminent persons from the field by invitation as well as own submission of high standard. These papers preferably be submitted as per the guidelines of IPHE through soft copies through e-mails at nconsanipdelhi@gmail.com and hard copies along with the presentation material, as the case may be.

TIMELINES

S. No.	Activity	Date of Submission/ Confirmation
1	Abstracts	20th December, 2014
2	Full Papers	10th January, 2015
3	Intimation of Acceptance to Authors	20th January, 2015
4	Presentation material of Papers	30th January, 2015
5	Allocation of Slots	5th February, 2015

ADVERTISEMENT IN THE SOUVENIR

On this occasion, it is proposed to bring out a souvenir with selected papers and articles. In this regard, we will gratefully appreciate, if you could place an advertisement in the souvenir and help IPHE Delhi Centre in successfully organizing the event. The rates for the advertisement are as follows:

For full page:	Rs. 25,000
Half page:	Rs. 15,000
Strip:	Rs. 5,000
Back page (full):	Rs. 50,000
Inner covers (full):	Rs. 35,000

Note: Cheque can be drawn at New Delhi in favors of 'Institution of Public Health Engineers'.

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13th -14th February, 2015

**Auditorium, SCOPE Complex,
Near Jawaharlal Lal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi - 110003**

AGENDA

Day 1 - Friday, February 13, 2015	
09.00 a.m. – 10.00 a.m.	Registration (with Welcome Tea)
10.00 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.	Inaugural Session
11:30 a.m.-12.00 noon	High Tea
NOTE : Theme Sessions divided in two groups (Group 1: Policy ; Group 2: Technology)	
12.00 noon – 01.30 pm	Policy Group; Session 1A: Issues and Concern – Policy lessons from the past
12.00 noon – 01.30 pm	Technology Group; Session 1B: Issues and Concern- Technology lessons from the past
01.00 p.m.-02.00 p.m.-	Lunch
02.00 pm – 03.30 pm	Policy Group; Session 2A : Experience and lessons - Public Outreach and IEC
02.00 pm – 03.30 pm	Technology Group; Session 2B : Appropriate Technology Options
03.30 pm – 04.00 p.m.	Tea
04.00 p.m. – 05.30 p.m.	Policy Group; Session 3A: Capacity Building/ Institutional Development
04.00 p.m. – 05.30 p.m.	Technology Group; Session 3B: Innovative Technologies and applications for the future
Day-2 - Saturday, February 14, 2015	
09.30 a.m. - 11.00 a.m.	Session 4: Sanitation and Health; Requirements for differently abled & Sr. Citizens; and Gender issues
11.00 a.m.11.30 a.m.	Tea
11.30 a.m. - 01.00 p.m	Session 5: Success Stories and International Best Practices
01.00 p.m.-02.00 p.m.	Lunch
02.00 p.m.- 03.30p.m.	Session 6: Vision & Road Map for Swachh Bharat
03.30 p.m. - 04.00 p.m.	Tea
04.00 p.m.-05.00 p.m.	Valedictory Session

Organised by :

**Institution of Public Health Engineers, India
and
Sulabh International Social Service Organisation**

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**By Institute of Public Health Engineers, India; Delhi Regional Centre
and Sulabh International Social Service Organization**

on 13th -14th February, 2015

Venue : Auditorium, SCOPE Complex, Near Jawaharlal Lal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi – 110003

Name : Dr/ Mr / Mrs / Ms _____

Sex (Please ✓) : Male Female

Category (Please ✓) : Consultancy Firm /Industrial Delegate Govt. Officer NGO

Speaker Author IPHE Member Students Participant

Nominated by Sponsors Special Invitees

Designation : _____

Organization/ Institution : _____

Correspondence Address : _____

Pin : _____ Phone/ Mobile : _____

E-mail: _____

Assistance Required for Hiring Accommodation (Please ✓) : Yes No

Registration Fee (Please ✓) :

Categories*	Registration before 31 st December 2014	Registration before 15 th January 2015	Registration after 15 th January 2015
<input type="checkbox"/> Consultancy Firms / Industrial Delegates	3500 INR	5000 INR	6000 INR
<input type="checkbox"/> Govt. Officers / NGO*	2500 INR	4000 INR	5000 INR
<input type="checkbox"/> Speakers / Authors / IPHE Members / Students / Nominated by Sponsors / Special Invitees	0 INR	0 INR	0 INR

*10% discount is admissible for two or more registrations in all categories from each organization.

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The above registration fee does not include accommodation and other logistic charges for attending the seminar.

Payment Method : (NEFT / Online transfer / DD/ Cash) _____

Payment Details :

Bank : _____

Amount : Rs _____ Date _____

Online Transfer Detail _____

Bank Details for NEFT / Online Transfer :

Beneficiary Name : Institution of Public Health Engineers,

Bank Name : Bank of Maharashtra

Bank Address : Shahajahan Road, UPSC, New Delhi-100 011

Account No. /Type : 20072322764 / Savings

IFSC Code : MAHB 0001160

Place :

Dated :

Name :

Signature :