





# **FOREWORD**



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The Swachh Bharat Mission, launched on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2014, has one of its stated objectives the achievement of Open Defecation Free (ODF) status in all the 4041 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in India, by October 2019. This is probably the best tribute the country can pay to the father of our nation, Mahatma Gandhi.

While 5929 wards and 115 cities have already become ODF, 681 cities, 8000 wards, three states (Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Gujarat) and one UT (Chandigarh) are poised to become ODF by March 2017. Obviously, we still have a long way to go in terms of achieving the goal of an ODF Urban India. As we all appreciate, this would be possible not only through creation of infrastructure (individual, community and public toilets, and urinals), but also through a change in attitude and mindset towards safe and sanitary habits, along with mass scale participation from all stakeholders.

In a bid to step up the pace of ODF achievement, our Ministry is now monitoring outcomes (number of ODF wards and cities) in a focused manner, rather than outputs (numbers of toilets built). In this regard, I am happy to see this manual on Open Defecation Free cities which can be a very useful ready reckoner for all Urban Local Bodies that are working towards their ODF goals. ULBs can follow the guidelines provided in the pages to prepare themselves to declare themselves as ODF, as per the prescribed protocols.

It is my firm belief that this will go a long way in building the capacities of our municipal bodies, in our collective journey towards a "Swachh Bharat" by 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2019.



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# **Background, Objectives & Scope**

#### Background

India's urban population has sharply increased from 19.9% in 1971 to 31.2% in 2011. This unprecedented growth, along with high economic growth, has resulted in a severe challenge for Urban India, in terms of addressing the incremental infrastructural needs of a fast-growing urban population. One of the major challenges arising out of increased migration of the populace from rural areas to cities and towns in search of



an improved quality of life has been the issue of access to sanitary facilities, and the attendant menace of open defecation, especially in areas housing economically weaker sections of society, where OD spots are more likely to be found.

The Swachh Bharat Mission – Urban aims to fulfil the objective of 100% Open Defecation Free status in all 4,041 Urban Local Bodies in the country by October 2019. This will entail providing access to toilet facilities (i.e. construction of sanitary latrines – individual household toilets, community and public toilets). In parallel, it will also entail operation and maintenance of these facilities to maintain their functionality, along with behavior change initiatives through intensive participation of key stakeholders – self-help groups, students and youth, corporate organizations, to ensure that these sanitary facilities are used regularly.

#### **Objectives**

The purpose of this manual is to provide a readiness check and guideline for cities and towns that are working towards achieving Open Defecation Free status. Addressing the issue of open defecation from a process as well as outcome point of view, the manual provides a detailed compilation of the ODF protocol laid down by the Ministry of Urban Development (MOUD), and ODF declaration formats from various stakeholders, that wards and cities are required to submit, as part of the ODF declaration process. It also describes the third party declaration process to verify and certify ODF claims by ULBs.

#### Scope

This ready reckoner can serve as a readiness manual for all Urban Local Bodies to prepare themselves and their concerned stakeholders in achieving Open Defecation Free status and officially declaring the same, following the protocol outlined.



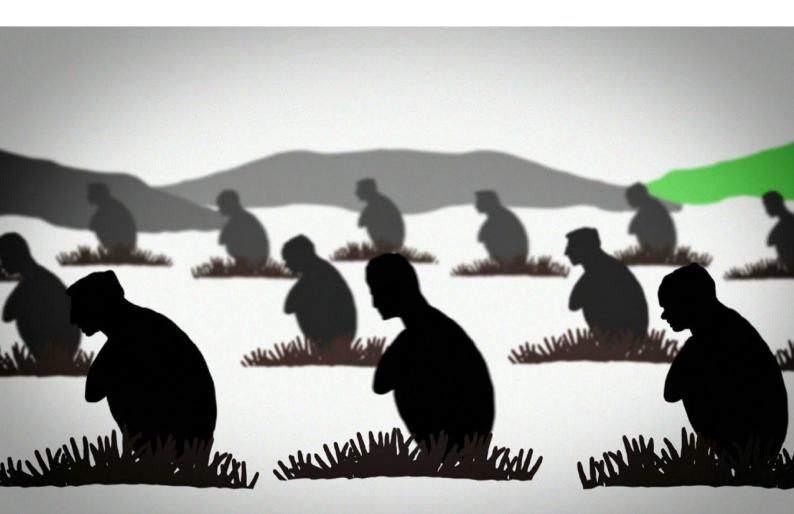
# **Definitions and Necessary conditions**

#### **Definition of Open Defecation Free city / ward**

A city / ward can be notified/declared as ODF city/ ODF ward if, at any point of the day, not a single person is found defecating in the open.

# Necessary infrastructure and regulatory conditions to be achieved before declaring a city/ ward as Open Defecation Free:

- 1) All households that have space to construct toilet, have constructed one.
- 2) All occupants of those households that do not have space to construct toilet have access to a community toilet within a distance of 500 meters.
- 3) All commercial areas have public toilets within a distance of 1 kilometer.
- 4) City has a mechanism in place through which fines are imposed fine on people found defecating in the open





#### **ODF Declaration Protocols**

The following protocol is to be adopted for declaring a city / ward as Open Defecation Free (ODF):

All 'necessary conditions' on infrastructure and regulations have to be fulfilled by the city/ward

Declaration has to be obtained from all wards of a city, without exception, declaring the wards as ODF

All wards of a city may make this selfdeclaration and submit it to the ULB as per due process

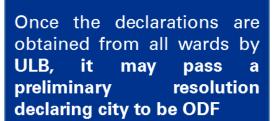
The following sub-declarations are to be obtained by the ward in order to facilitate the above self-declaration:

Every school in a ward provides self-declaration that all students enrolled in it have access to, and are routinely using toilets at home and at school

Every self-help group active in a ward gives a declaration that all residents of that ward have access to, and are routinely using, toilets at home

State govt. may ensure that claim of the city is verified by third party verification process before formally according city ODF status







A suitable public announcement may be made for the same as well



Public Objections/Feedback may be invited with a 15 day timeline

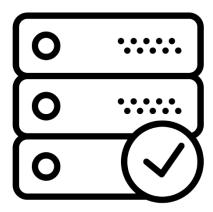


If no substantial objections received, a final resolution is adopted by the ULB and same is communication to respective state govt.



The protocol is elaborated below:

- 1) All the 'necessary conditions' on infrastructure and regulations have to be fulfilled by the city / ward
- 2) Following the fulfilment of (1) above, a declaration has to be obtained from all wards of the city/town, without exception, declaring respective wards as ODF. All wards of a city may make this selfdeclaration and submit to city municipal administration as per due process. The following



sub-declarations are to be obtained by the ward/s in order to facilitate the above self-declaration:

- i. Every school in a ward provides self-declaration that all students enrolled in it have access to, and are routinely using toilets at home and at school.
- ii. Every self-help group active in a ward gives a declaration that all residents of that ward have access to, and are routinely using, toilets at home. (Formats for the above declarations are provided later in this document)
- b) Once the above declarations have been obtained from all wards by the respective city municipal administration, the city municipal administration may pass a preliminary resolution declaring the city to be Open Defecation Free.
- c) A suitable public announcement may be made for the same as well.
- d) Following such resolution, public objections/feedback may be invited, with a fifteen day timeline. If no substantial objections are received at the end of this time, a final resolution is adopted by the city municipal administration and the same is communicated to respective state governments.
- e) On receipt of the said communication, the state government may ensure that the claim of the city is verified through an appropriate third party verification process (in a time bound process) before formally according the city the status of being ODF.
- f) MOUD will then carry out the "Swachh Certification" process (detailed later in this document), which also needs to be re-certified every six months.



# **ODF Declaration Formats**

1.	Format for	declaration	to be	submitted	by	City	//town
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<b>a</b> )	All Chairpersons of ward committees in the
	city / town have submitted their self- declarations regarding ODF status
b)	Preliminary resolution has been passed declaring the city / town as open defecation free;
í	Above resolution has been publicly announced, inviting public feedback / objection within 15 days of announcement.
	The city has a mechanism in place to impose fines on open defecators
	Since no objections have been received within the stipulated time period / since objections and feedback received from the public have been addressed, a final resolution has been adopted by this office regarding ODF status
•	This final resolution has been communicated to the state government for further verification.
g)	Third party verification process of ODF status has been completed.
	cordingly, (name of city/ town) is hereby declared Open recation Free.
	UD is now requested to carry out the "Swachh Certification" process for me of city/town).
 (Sig	gnature, and Name of Mayor / Chairperson)
Dat	e:
Sea	al



# 2. Format for declaration to be submitted by Ward Councilor

I,	Ward	councilor	of			(w	ard	details),	under
			•		Municipal	corporation	/ mu	inicipality	/ town
pai	nchayat)	) do hereby	declar	e that:					
a)	At any p		y, nobc	ody in the	ward is foui	nd defecating			=
b)		seholds in have constr			nave space	to construct			<b>.</b>
c)	space to	•	toilets,	have acc		do not have nmunity toilet		<b>(0)</b>	
d)		mercial are nce of 1 KM		ne ward I	have public	toilets within			
e)	me that	•	rolled s			I have submitt s to, and are re			
f)						tted self-decla routinely usin			
(na				•		this declarati wn panchayat			
 (Si	gnature,	, and Name	of Wa	rd Counc	ilor)				
Da	te:								
Se	al:								



### 3. Format for declaration to be submitted by schools

I do hereby declare that:
school (name of school), in ward no, under
<ul> <li>The school has sufficient numbers of functional toilets for all students and staff.</li> <li>None of the students or staff go out for defecation or urination while in school.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Every student in the school, along with their family members, uses a toilet at home</li> <li>/ uses a community toilet situated near the neighborhood, for defecation.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>The self-declaration from each of the students and staff are attached herewith (refer Annexures 1 and 2)</li> </ul>
(Signature and Name of Principal / Headmaster / Headmistress of School)
Date:
Date.



# Annexure - 1 Format for self-declaration by school students (to be attached with the school declaration)

I,(n	name of student) do hereby declare
that_neither I nor any of my family members go ou	ut for
defecation. I declare that my family members and	l use
a toilet at home / use a community toilet in	the
neighborhood, for defecation.	
(Signature and Name of student) / (Signature and	I name of guardian for students of
(Signature and Name of student) / (Signature and class nursery – class 4)	name of guardian for students of
Date:	



# Annexure - 2 Format for self-declaration by school staff and teachers (to be attached with the school declaration)

I, (name of staff or teacher) do hereby declare that neither  I nor any of my family members go out for defecation. I declare that my family members
and I use a toilet at home / use a community toilet in the neighborhood, for defecation.
(Signature and Name of staff)
Date:



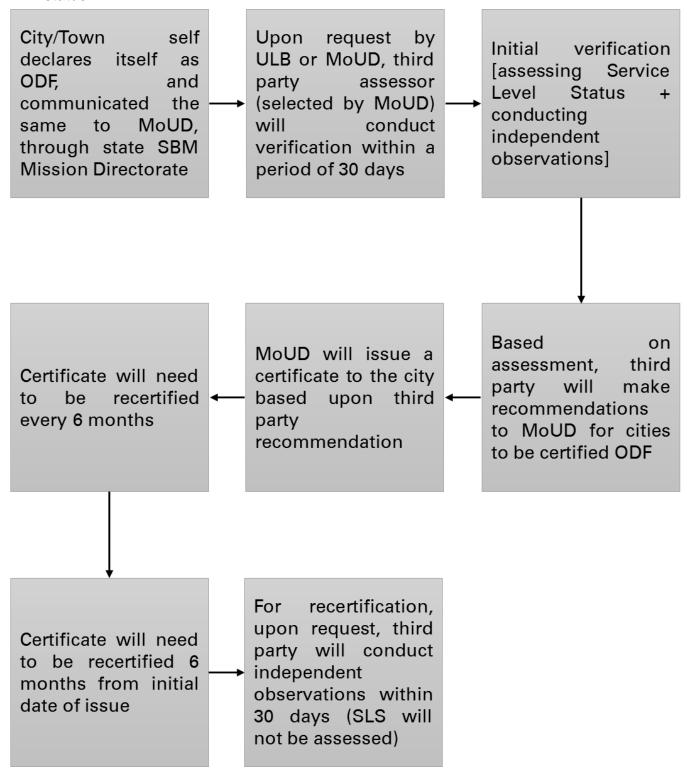
### 4. Format for self-declaration to be submitted by Self-Help Groups

This is to declare that every member of the Self-Help Group
(Name of Self-help group) in Ward
number of (name of municipal
corporation, comprising members (number of
members), whose names are attached as annexure, along
with their family members, uses a toilet at home / uses a
community toilet situated near the neighborhood, for
defecation and urination.
(Signature OR thumb impression, and Name, of President of the Self-Help Group)
Date:
(Attach list of names of SHG members)



## **Swachh Certification for ODF**

Once a city has communicated to MoUD the final resolution declaring the city to be ODF, a third party verification process ("**Swachh Certification**") is to be adopted, for the final ODF certification. Subsequently, recertification of ODF will happen at fixed intervals (every six months), so as to ensure that there is no slippage of the ODF status.





#### Protocol to be followed for Swachh Certification for ODF

The following protocol will need to be followed for receiving the Swachh Certification:

- a. City self-declares itself as "Open Defecation Free" for the first time and communicates the same to MoUD through the state SBM Mission Directorate.
- b. Upon request by ULB or MoUD, a third party (selected by MOUD) will mobilize assessors to conduct the verification within a period of 30 days.
- c. For the initial verification, the third party will assess both Service Level Status as well as conduct Independent Observation.



- d. Based upon the result of the assessment, the third party will make recommendations to MoUD for cities to be certified ODF.
- e. MoUD will subsequently issue a certificate to the city for the same based upon the recommendation of the third party.
- f. The certificate, when issued, will need to be recertified every 6 months.
- g. For recertification, upon receiving request, the third party will conduct independent observation within the city within a period of 30 days.
- h. It is to be noted that Service Level Status will not be re-checked during the re-assessment

#### **Methodology for Swachh Certification for ODF**

The verification process will be conducted in two parts:

- i. Service Level Status
- ii. Independent Observations

#### a. Service Level Status:

- Preliminary data will be collected in advance by a process of selfassessment from municipals as per the defined protocol.
- ii. Third party assessors will visit ULBs to review the documentation and collect the data systematically ensuring that the process is independent and unbiased.

#### b. Independent Observations :

i. The collection of data will be based on physical observation by the third party assessors.



- ii. The questionnaire to facilitate data collection will be created by the third party in conjunction with Ministry of Urban Development.
- iii. The survey assessors will use IT enabled devices to record their observations and findings along with photographs.
- iv. The third party will systematically collect photos as evidence for field observations ensuring that the location, date and time are tagged on all the pictures.
- v. For the assessment, cities will be classified based on population as below. Based upon the size of the city, it will be divided into 2 or 4 zones.
- vi. For larger cities (greater than 5 lakh population) the city will be divided into 4 zones North, South, East and West.
- vii. For smaller cities (lesser than 5 lakh population) the city will be divided into 2 zones North and South.
- viii. All locations will be finalized based on the third party's discussion with the ULBs.

Location Type	No. of location per zone	No. of location per city (5 lakh +)	No. of location per city (<5 lakh)
Slum	1	4	2
School	1	4	2
Public Area (Main Market, Religious Area)	1	4	2
Residential Area	1	4	2
Bus Station/ Railway Station	1 per city	1	1
Total	5	17	9





Ministry of Urban Development
Government of India

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