



Sandip Foundation's  
Sandip Institute of Technology & Research Centre, Nashik  
Department of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering

Date: 19<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2017

## World Toilet Day Celebration

*Creating Ecosystem for effective public contribution and support to achieve the goal of open defecation free India*

- **Agenda:**

Sr. No.	Schedule	Session
1	11:00am -11:05 am	<b>Introduction of SFSITRC &amp; MACCIA</b>
2	11:05am -11:15am	Addressing by Prof.(Dr) Gayatri M. Phade, HOD E&TC Convener, Woman Empowerment cell, SFSITRC, Nashik
3	11:15am -11:25am	Addressing by Mrs. Sonal Dagade, Chair-person Woman Wing MACCIA Nashik
4	11:25am -11:30am	Addressing by Prof Santosh Katkade, In-charge of NSS, SESITRC Nashik
	11:30am -11:35am	Addressing by Prof Manohar Wagh, In-charge Student Welfare, SFSITRC, Nashik
5	11:35am-11:40 am	Addressing by Prof Sukhada Deshmukh, Member IEEE WIE, SFSITRC, Nashik
6	11:40 am-11:45 am	<b>Formal Signoff</b>

- **Visited Places:**

1. Jyoti Vikas Highschool, Pimpalgaon Bhaula, Nashik
2. Muncipal Nashik Corporation, Shala no. 85, Pimpalgaon Bhaula, Nashik
3. Vidya Mandir, Belgaon Dhaga, Nashik.
4. Zilha Parishad Highschool, Belgaon Dhaga, Nashik

- **Name of Program:** Celebration of World Toilet Day
- **Date of Program:** 19/11/2017
- **Duration of Event:** 5 hours
- **Objective:**
  - To create awareness on Use of Toilet and Clean India Mission
  - To support SBM (Gramin) aims at improving the levels of cleanliness in rural areas through Solid and Liquid Waste Management activities and making Gram Panchayats, Open Defecation Free (ODF), clean and sanitized.

Sandip foundation's SITRC Woman Empowerment cell, NSS and student Welfare department in association with Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, Nashik has exhaustively outright "World toilet Day" which held on 19<sup>th</sup> November 2017 at Pimpalgaon bahula, Belgaon Dhaga and nearby schools.

#### Glimpses of Program:

- **Dr. Gayatri Phade, HOD E&TC, Head of Woman Empowerment cell, SFSITRC, Nashik :**

A Rapid Survey on Swachhta Status was conducted by the NSSO during May-June 2015 alongside its regular 72nd Round (July 2014-June 2015) survey covering 3788 villages and 2907 urban blocks. The number of households surveyed was 73,176 in rural India and 41,538 in urban India. The survey aims to give a snapshot of the situation on the availability/accessibility of toilets, solid waste and liquid waste management at sample village/ward and household levels aggregated at State and country levels. Swachh India is integral to the developed society that country aspires to become. Citizen of India deserve to have clean & hygienic place to live and need to give their best to make it possible on sustainable basis. Elimination of open defecation, conversion of insanitary toilets to pour flush toilets, all these morals talked on Social Responsibility.



The key indicators captured by government in the Rapid Survey are:

(a) Village/Ward level

- Availability of Community/Public toilets
- Use of Community/Public toilets
- Type of drainage arrangement
- Method of disposal of drainage/waste water
- System of street cleaning
- Prevalence of open defecation

(b) Household level

- Availability of sanitary toilets
- Use of sanitary/community toilets by age-group
- Access to water for use in toilet
- Disposal of garbage from the house

**Mrs. Sonal Dagade, Chairperson Woman Wing MACCIA:**

As per the government survey the main objectives of SBM are to bring about an improvement in the general quality of life in the rural areas, by promoting cleanliness, hygiene and eliminating open defecation

Accelerate sanitation coverage in rural areas to achieve the vision of Swachh Bharat by 2nd October 2019.

Motivate Communities to adopt sustainable sanitation practices and facilities through awareness creation and health education. Also there is need to encourage cost effective and appropriate technologies for ecologically safe and sustainable sanitation.



**Prof. Santosh Katakde, In-charge NSS SFSITRC:**

### **World Toilet Day Awareness**

Our country's rural areas and city slums dwellers who have no means of sanitation are forced to defecate in the open of which the numbers of are too high. It is estimated about 60 million people or 65 percent of the population defecate in open places. The damages are countless. Open air defecation causes serious health, personal security and privacy issues. Open air defecation, lack of general sanitation and hygiene leads to various diseases, especially diarrhea and intestinal infections and also typhoid, cholera, hepatitis, polio, trachoma and other diseases. It also leads to malnutrition and stunted growth in children. Some diseases are transmitted through fecal pathogens via water and are known to be waterborne infections. Infected surface water wells and hand pumps may cause serious health hazards. November 19 is World Toilet Day, so deemed by the World Toilet Organization, a global non- profit organization committed to improving toilet and sanitation conditions worldwide, in order to raise global awareness. National Service Scheme (NSS ) volunteers created the awareness regarding the use of toilet and its advantages amongst the students of Pimplagaon Bahula and Belgaon Dhaga School. Creating awareness to use the toilet was the main motto of this activity.

**Prof. Sukhada Deshmukh, Member IEEE WIE, SFSITRC:**

### **Technical Brainstorming related to Sanitation**

World Toilet Day(WTD) is an official United Nation's International Observance day, celebrated on 19 November, to raise awareness of the global Sanitation crisis. World Toilet Day was established by the **World toilet organization** passed a resolution recognizing World Toilet Day as an official UN international day. In 2015, as part of Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals, Goal number 6 (SDG 6) was launched. This goal commits the world to "ensure access to water and sanitation for all" by 2030 .The global sanitation crisis is reflected in the following facts, according to reports from the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund(UNICEF):

- Around 60% of the global population – 4.5 billion people – either have no toilet at home or one that doesn't safely manage excreta.
- 862 million people worldwide still practise open defecation.
- 1.8 billion people use an unimproved source of drinking water with no protection against contamination from faeces.
- Globally, 80% of the wastewater generated by society flows back into the ecosystem without being treated or reused.

- Only 39% of the global population (2.9 billion people) use a safely-managed sanitation service, that is, excreta safely disposed of in situ or treated off-site.
- Combined with safe water and good hygiene, improved sanitation could prevent around 842,000 deaths each year. The UN has led discussions about global economic growth since the year 2000. One of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) proposed to improve sanitation worldwide between 2000 and 2015. In 2016, the UN Secretary-General said: "By many accounts, sanitation is the most-missed target of the Millennium Development Goals." When the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) replaced the MDGs, the Secretary-General reiterated the importance of ending open defecation. Sustainable Development Goal 6 aims to provide sanitation for all. In 2017, 4.5 billion people did not have "safely managed sanitation," as noted in the WHO and UNICEF baseline research for done for SDG6 in 2017. Toilets are only the first stage of sanitation systems. The sanitation system also involves transport, treatment and disposal of human excreta. The organizers called it "World Toilet Day", rather than "World Sanitation Day" because toilets is a more easily understood term. Nonetheless, World Toilet Day events and public awareness campaigns increase public awareness of the broader sanitation systems that include wastewater treatment, fecal sludge management, Municipal Solid Waste management, hygiene, and handwashing. The documentary "Follow the Flush" is an example of how talking about toilets also gets people thinking about sanitation. It describes what happens beneath the streets of New York City after a person flushes a toilet in Manhattan. It was screened online for free for one week in honor of World Toilet Day 2017.



**Ms. Kavita Patil, SPOC Woman Empowerment Cell:**

Toilet First is the India's first crowd funded open defecation free start up portal Toilet First is a unique initiative in India for eradication of open defecation through construction of toilets and awareness under swachh bharat mission . Toilet First is jointly initiated by Coimbatore city municipal corporation and active citizens of coimbatore those who are nominated as the Swachh Bharat ambassadors. The Mission of Toilet First includes Awareness on ill effects of open defecation Individual or community level Infrastructure development to curb the open defecation. It is the need for Creating an online ecosystem for effective public contribution and support to achieve the goal of open defecation free India. Extending an opportunity and role to every active citizen to contribute towards society. Impact Toilet First directly reaches out to over 1600 families to build toilets and guide them towards better sanitation awareness through crowd funded approach between Government , Corporates and NGO's. Beneficiaries Communities and Individuals who are in need of toilets and could not build one due to their economical conditions and lack of awareness Swachh Bharat Ambassadors Swachh Bharat Ambassadors are individuals identified and drawn from various fields nominated by Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation to fulfill the objectives of swachh bharat mission.

**Prof. Manohar Wagh, Incharge Student Welfare Department:**

Today's world is totally become a digital world. So here discussing some govt initiatives and android mobile applications for awareness. Provision of Individual household latrines: Incentive of Rs. 9000/- and 3000/- for each toilet (Rs. 10800/- and Rs. 1200/- in case of North Eastern States, Jammu and Kashmir and Special category States) is given by Central and State Government respectively to BPL households and identified Above Poverty Line (APL) households after they construct and use toilets. Other APL households are motivated to construct toilets with their own funds or by taking loans from SHGs, banks, cooperative institutions etc. Construction of Community Sanitary Complexes (upto Rs. 2 lakh per Community Sanitary Complex). Sharing pattern will be 60:30:10 (Centre: State: Community) Assistance (upto Rs. 50 lakh per district) to Production Centres of sanitary materials and Rural Sanitary Marts. Fund for Solid and Liquid Waste Management-A cap of Rs. 7/12/15/20 lakh to be applicable for Gram Panchayats having upto 150/300/500/more than 500 households on a Centre and State/Gram Panchayat sharing ratio of 75:25. Provision for IEC will be at 8% of total Project cost, with 3% to be utilised at the Central level and 5% at State level. Provision for Administrative Cost will be 2% of the Project cost. Sharing pattern will be 75:25 between Centre and State.

Following are the mobile Android App information:

- Toilet first
- Swachh Bharat Toilet Locator
- Admin Swachh Bharat Toilet Locator

**Photographs:**



**Outcome:** students has taken oath and encourage to tackle the problem of open defecation, improve the quality of life, enhance the dignity and safety of women and children.