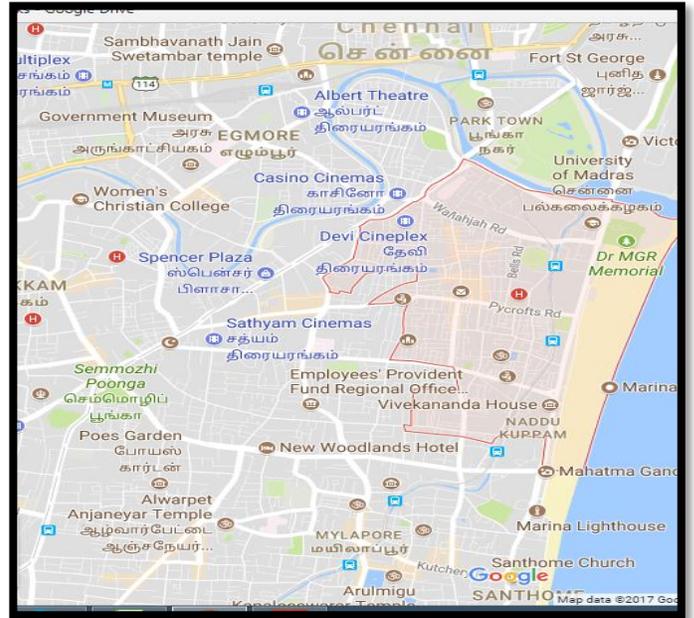
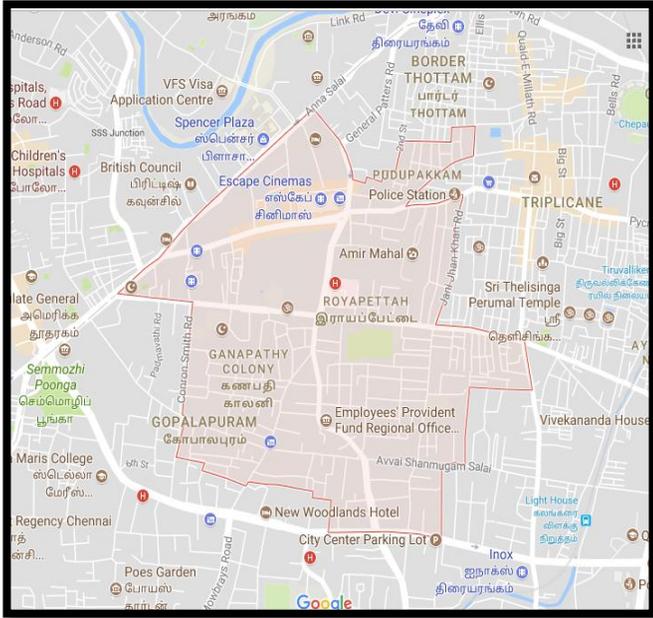


AUDIT ON SANITATION CONDITIONS: **TRIPPLICANE & ROYAPETTAH**



Conducted by SHG Members of ROSHINI

A Prajnya Initiative: "Our City, Our Rights" A Citizen Awareness program

June 2018



S. NO	CONTENT	PAGE NO
1	Executive Summary	3
2	Introduction	4
3	Methodology	5
6	Observations of the Sanitation Survey	6 - 9
7	Recommendations	9 - 10
8	Annexure I : Sanitation Survey template	11 - 12

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

"நமது நகரம், நமது உரிமை" ("Our City, Our Rights") is a citizenship awareness process designed for community women and girls. The multi-phase education and action project will be carried out in partnership with other organisations in the Chennai area.

This is the report from the 'Sanitation' phase of the NNU process underway in partnership with Roshini, where Prajnya is working with the SHG members of Roshini. Five members conducted the Safety Audit in the areas of Triplicane and Royapettah.

They focussed the parameters such as

Usage of Toilet: Method of Defecation; Types of Toilets; Number of households sharing a toilet; Availability of water in the toilet.

Drainage Facility: Status of drainage facility; stagnation of water; duration of water being stagnant; frequency and regularity of cleaning the sewage.

Solid Waste: Piling of solid waste near the house; Frequency of collecting the solid waste; method of disposing the solid waste.

The main findings of this audit were:

1. Cow dung scattered in the majority of the streets in these areas and spreading foul smell.
2. Either the absence or less availability of the dust bins encourages the residents/public to dispose the wastes on the road.
3. The Dust bins on some of the roads are not cleaned regularly and the wastes are spread out on the road to make the traffic congestion many times.
4. Absence of regular cleaning of public urinals and also improper usage of them cause the foul smell, results in unhygienic conditions.

INTRODUCTION

Every citizen has the rights to their cities - it predominantly asserts their natural rights to claim Energy, Water, Sanitation, hygiene, transportation, recreation, safety etc. But the basic awareness to reclaim their rights as a citizen lacks among common people.

It is important to understand that they have all the rights to build, rebuild and make their locality safest and habitable. With the background of the terrible unsafe environment grown day by day in almost all the cities of India, it is important for women and girls know that they have all the rights to feel safe without restraining their mobility at any time. This awareness of their rights over their city inculcates them to take ownership of their cities and rights shaped into "Our City, Our Rights".

The objectives of the "Our City, Our Rights" are:

- Creating general awareness on the Civic rights and take ownership "Our City, Our Rights" among girls and women
- Getting them access to the information about the authorities whom they can approach to claim their basic rights towards the Safer and Habitable city.
- Undergoing the exercise of Audits and practical experiences expand the scope of processing their civil rights to civil governance.

Proposed Models (components) of the programmes as follow:

1. Safety > Sanitation > Transportation > Elections
2. Safety > Sanitation > Recreation > Elections

As a beginning, we planned to pilot the program with the support of the partner organization Roshni. To work with Safety component, series of Safety audits were conducted by the self help women of Roshni.

The multi-phase NNU process will cover the following civic issues: safety, water, sanitation, transportation, recreation and electoral democracy.

This report documents the findings of the third phase of our NNU partnership with the Self-Help Groups organised by Roshni. The focus of this phase was sanitation and the action tool was the survey conducted among the households in the mentioned areas.

METHODOLOGY

The survey was conducted basically to ensure how safe and comfortable the women feel in using public spaces and to claim right to access the hygienic and safer sanitation facilities.

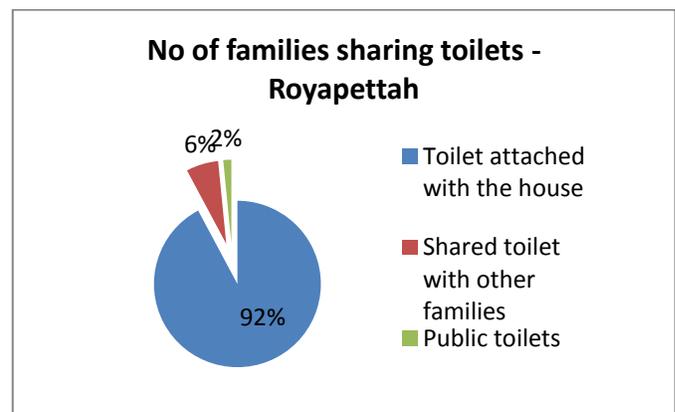
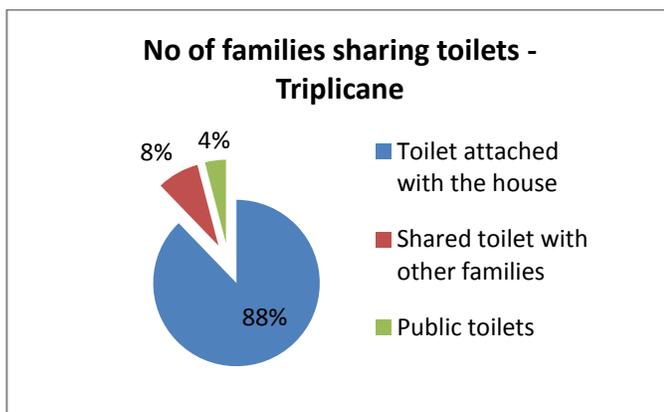
In the third phase of NNU with the Self-Help Groups at Roshni, a small group of five members conducted the door to door survey in Triplicane and Royapettah (listed below). They have taken minimum of five responses from the streets mentioned below.

- **Areas audited in Triplicane** by Jaleela, Ramani and Vijayalakshmi:
Mallan Ponnappan street, Surappan street, Devaraj Mudali street, Hakim Makhdoom Ashraf Street, Quaid-e-Millath street, Ramasamy street, Thanappa street, Nesavalar street, Muzaffar Jang Bahadur street, Pallappan street, Jani John Khan street, Sheikh Dawood street, T.P. Koil street, Sundaramoorthy vinayagar koil street, Sengalvarayan street, Thandavarayan street, Ulagappan street, Sami Pillai street, Nagoji street, Singosari street, Theradi street, B.V. Naicken street, Dr. Besant road, Dr. Nammalvar road, Irusappa first and second street, Gajapathi first and second street, Ram Nagar Main Road, Munusamy Nagar, Kandappan street, Rajaji Nagar, Murugappa street, V.R. Pillai street, Narasimha lane, Ponnappan street, Periamalaiappan street
- **Areas audited in Royapettah** (28 streets), audited by Santhanalakshmi and Nainamma:
Jawahar Hussain Khan first to sixth street, Mohammed Hussain street, Muthiah first and second street, Saiva Muthiah street, Chellamal Thottam first and second street, Thirunavukarasu street, Angamuthu street, Sharfudeen Garden street, Agathi Muthan street, Dr. Niyamathullah street, Subramaniya thoddam street, Kapoor first and second street.

OBSERVATIONS OF THE SANITATION SURVEY

Usage of the Toilet :

The survey carried out in Royapettah and Triplicane says that all the households of these streets availed the toilet facility for the defecation. Therefore the zero percentage of open defecation was reported in both the areas. Most of the households seemed to use the Indian toilets rather than Western style toilets (81% and 97% of them are using Indian toilets in the areas Triplicane and Royapettah).



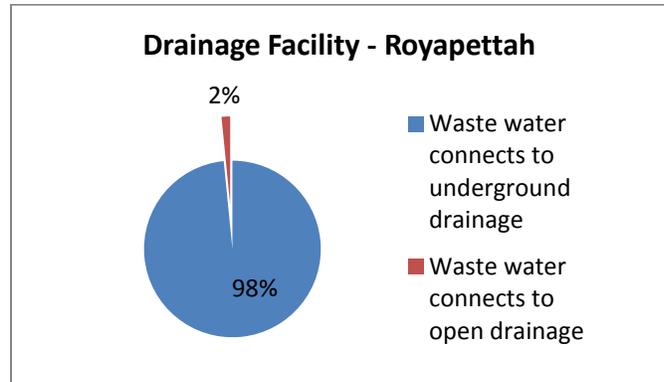
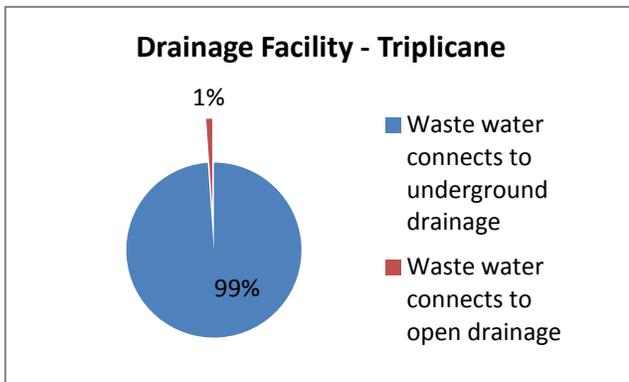
It was very obvious to note that very less percentage of the houses were attached with the toilets (3%) and the majority of the families were sharing the toilet with other families (89%) and very less population use the public toilets in Triplicane. Among the families who were sharing toilets, mostly two families share a toilet (78%); 19% of them share a toilet with three families and 3% of them share a toilet with more than three families.

The scenario is entirely different in Royapettah - 92% of them owning the toilet in their households attached, 6% of them share the toilet with other families and 2% of them using public toilets. Of them, 96% of the families share a toilet with one more families and a toilet shared by three families is lesser (4%).

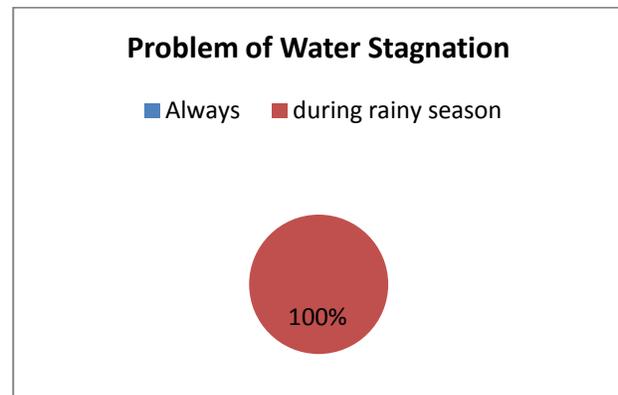
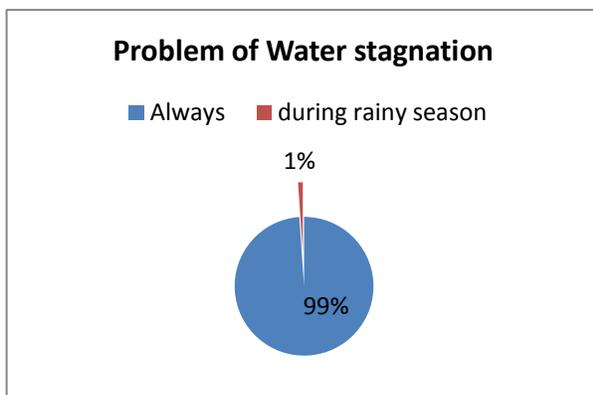
When we talk about the availability of water for the usage in the toilets, in both the areas, the higher percentage of them take the water from outside to use in the toilet and there is no availability of water in the toilet (83% and 75% respectively in Triplicane and Royapettah).

Drainage

Almost all the households were connected with the underground drainage and the water used in each house directed to the underground drainage in both the areas (99% and 98% respectively in Triplicane and Royapettah).

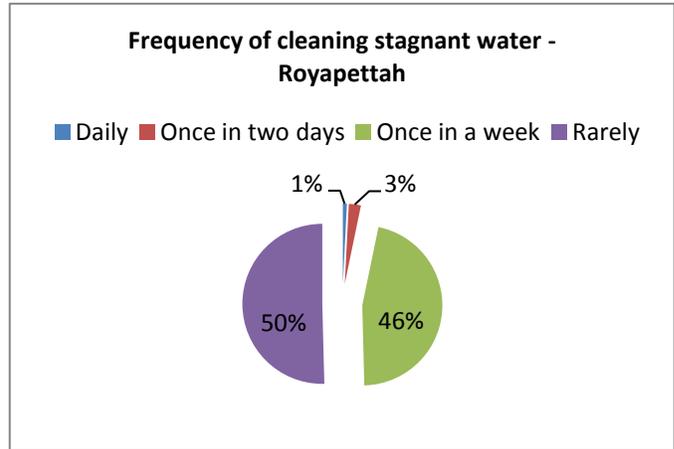
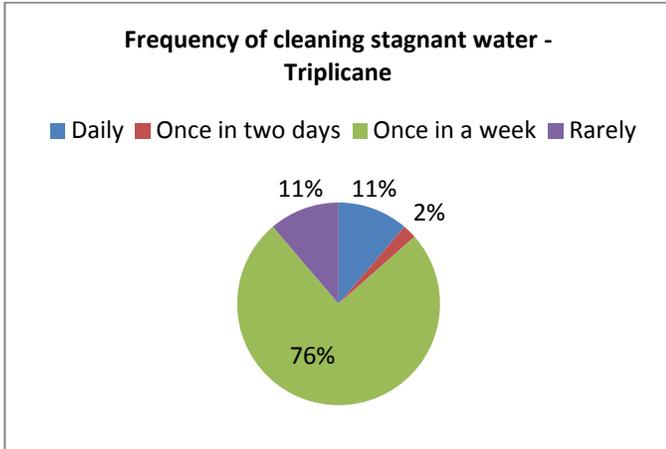


Most of the households were responded that they do not face the problem of water stagnant near their house in both the areas (92% and 93% respectively in Triplicane and Royapettah) but the condition is not the same during the rainy season.



The stagnation of water is the persistent problem for the people in both areas during the rainy season. About 99% of the households face the problem of water stagnation during the rainy season in Triplicane and 100% of them in Royapettah.

At the same time, the respondents of both areas agree that the corporation staff come for cleaning the stagnant water (98% in Triplicane and Royapettah) but definitely not very regularly.



The higher percentage of them in Triplicane reported that the stagnant water used to be cleaned once in a week (76%) but majority of them in Royapettah said that it was done very rarely (50%).

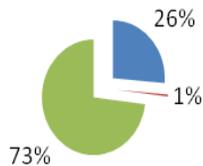
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The high percentage of the respondents said that the garbage has been piled in the neighbourhood (94% and 95% in Triplicane and Royapettah). It is very interesting to observe the fact that the majority of the responses denote the occurrence of cleaning the garbage daily by the corporation staff, still there is the accumulation of the garbage on the roads.

It is good to recognize positively that the majority of the households mentioned that the corporation staff collects the solid waste at the doorstep on daily basis (73% and 90% respectively in Triplicane and Royapettah)

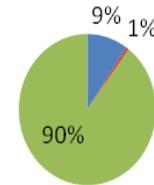
Method of Solid Waste Disposal - Triplicane

- Dispose the waste in the dustbin at roadside
- Dispose on the road
- Corporation staff collects the waste daily at the door step



Method of Solid Waste Disposal - Royapettah

- Dispose the waste in the dustbin at roadside
- Dispose on the road
- Corporation staff collects the waste daily at the door step



RECOMMENDATIONS

- The stagnation of drainage water during the rainy season is a common problem faced widely by the residents in both of the areas and it is very essential to take into consideration.
- There are less or no garbage bins on the roads. And these busy streets are occupied by the vegetable vendors and garbage bins are overloaded with vegetable wastes, overflowed on the streets. This makes the people who travel through those streets very uncomfortable and most of the times cause the traffic. More dustbins can be placed on the roads.
- Most of households reported to use a toilet sharing with the other family. A scheme to build a toilet for each household can be focused.

TRIPLICANE:

- There is a garbage bin in front of the Kellett Higher Secondary School in B.V. Naicken Street and not maintained properly. It is very stinky and health hazard to the children who study there.
- There is a drainage water leakage and logging in many streets but mainly B.V. Naicken Street needs to be taken care of. This problem is persistent in both monsoon and non-monsoon days.
- If there are more garbage bins placed in the busy B.V. Naicken street s as always the vegetable wastages are overflowed on the road. If it rains, the condition becomes much worse.

- The cow dung scattered all over the streets, especially Devaraj Mudali street and Theradi street, are the biggest problem for the people who travel through these streets.
- The usage of public urinals located opposite to the Crescent Hospital on the Dr. Besant Road is very worse and also maintained very poorly.

ROYAPETTAH:

- Accumulation of garbage is the problem seen widely in Royapettah especially in front of the mosque in Agathimuthan street.
- Drainage logging is the wider problem existed among the audited streets, particularly in Saiva Muthiah street.

ANNEXURE

I. Sanitation Survey Template

I. Toilet Usage

1. How do you defecate?
 - a) Using toilet
 - b) Open defecation

2. What sort of toilet do you have?
 - a) Indian style
 - b) Western style
 - c) Other

3. How could you use toilet?
 - a) Household has the toilet
 - b) Shared toilet
 - c) Public Toilet
 - d) Other

- 3.1. If it is a shared one, how many households share a toilet?
 - a) Individual toilet to each household
 - b) One toilet shared by two households
 - c) One toilet shared by three households
 - d) One toilet shared by more than three households

- 3.2. If it is not attached with the house, how long you could go to use toilet?
 - a) Within 100 metres
 - b) Between 100 metres to 500 metres
 - c) Between 500 metres to 1 km
 - d) More than 1 km

4. How is the water supply in the toilet?
 - a) Available in the toilet
 - b) Not Available (need to take the water for the usage)
 - c) Other

II. Drainage

1. How is your Drainage facility?
 - a) Waste water connected to the underground drainage
 - b) Waste water connected to the open drainage
 - c) There is no outlet for waste water

d) Other

2. Do you have stagnant or sewage water near your house?

- a) Yes
- b) No

2.1. If yes, how long it will be stagnant?

- a) All the time
- b) Only during rainy season
- c) Other

3. Is corporation staff cleaning the sewage regularly?

- a) Yes
- b) No

3.1. If yes, what is the frequency?

- a) Every day
- b) Once in two days
- c) Once in a week
- d) Rarely

III. Solid Waste

1. Do you have solid waste piled near your house?

- a) Yes
- b) No

1.1. How frequently is the solid waste collected from outside your household?

- a) Every day
- b) Once in two days
- c) Once in a week
- d) Rarely

2. How could you dispose the solid waste from the household?

- a) Dispose on the common dustbin nearby
- b) Dispose on the streets
- c) Dispose through corporation system (everyday collection)
- d) Other

2.1. If it is collected from your house, how frequently it is done?

- a) Every day
- b) Once in two days
- c) Once in a week
- d) Rarely